# 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the NARBO Technical Advisory Committee Singapore, 25 June 2009

## **Meeting Report**

#### I. Background

1. The Network of Asian River Basin Organizations (NARBO) is keen to improve the quality and credibility of its annual training program on integrated water resources management (IWRM) to the level of a prestigious regional flagship program. At NARBO's 3<sup>rd</sup> General Meeting in Indonesia February 2008, NARBO agreed to establish the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) who will review and advise NARBO's leadership and secretariat in revamping the training program, based on experience gained by NARBO over the past four years and taking into account approaches and experiences by other training providers.

2. NARBO held its 1<sup>st</sup> TAC Meeting in Singapore<sup>1</sup> on 5 April 2008, back-to-back with the meeting of the regional water knowledge hubs. Selected experts from the regional water knowledge hubs meeting were invited to join the NARBO leadership and secretariat team. The Director General of the National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM) was invited to chair the meeting.

3. Based on the result of the meeting, NARBO with support from the International Water Centre, designed and conducted its 5<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training which was held in Hoi An, Viet Nam from 18 to 25 February 2009. IWRM Guidelines at river basin level was introduced during the training, and subsequently officially launched at the 5<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum in Istanbul on 16 March 2009.

4. The 2<sup>nd</sup> NARBO TAC meeting was held in Singapore<sup>2</sup> on 25 June 2009, back-toback with the meeting of the regional water knowledge hubs. It aims: (i) to seek advises on the direction of NARBO's IWRM Training program, including on the design of NARBO's 6<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training; (ii) to share results of the 5<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training; and (iii) to introduce and promote the IWRM Guidelines.

5. 13 experts and 3 observers from NARBO's Knowledge member participated in this meeting.(Appendix I)

#### II. Highlights

6. Welcome remark was done by Dr. Mochammad Amron, Chairperson of NARBO and he expressed the expectation to TAC members. And aim of this meeting was explained by Mr. Tadashige Kawasaki of NARBO Secretariat. Then we selected the chairperson of this meeting and Dr. Salmah of UNESCAP consented to our request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The meeting was held at the Singapore WaterHub, 80 Toh Guan Road East, 608575 (<u>http://www.pub.gov.sg/waterhub/Vtour/Contact\_Us.htm</u>)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The meeting was held at the Singapore WaterHub, 80 Toh Guan Road East, 608575 (<u>http://www.pub.gov.sg/waterhub/Vtour/Contact\_Us.htm</u>)

7. At first session, Mr. Toshihiro Sonoda of UNESCO explained the overview of "IWRM Guidelines at river basin level" which was officially launched at the 5<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum in Istanbul, Turkey in March 2009. And Mr. Koichi Takano of Japan Water Agency explained the contents of this by introducing a good example of IWRM which was provided in the guidelines.

8. In the next session, Mr. Tadashige Kawasaki of ADBI reported the result of the 5<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training to the TAC members. He explained the concept, the step and way to implement of the 5<sup>th</sup> training and introduced the evaluation of the participants and secretariats.

According to him, evaluation of the participants was quite good, but several points, for example, coverage of the sector of IWRM, needs improvement. And evaluation for NARBO secretariat was as follows.

- i. NARBO Secretariat should have examined and found "Key for Success" (KfS), such as "Intact River" <sup>4</sup>and "Benefit Sharing" <sup>5</sup>at the VGTB river basin more clearly in advance.
- ii. We should have led the participants to find out KfS at the VGTB river basin by reliving the spiral model of the VGTV river basin.
- iii. We should have a lecture on the view point of river basin.

9. At the next session, on behalf of NARBO secretariat, Mr. Kawasaki explained the strategy of NARBO's IWRM Training. NARBO secretariat has an idea to conduct two IWRM training coursed for middle-class staff (participants are different in two training cources), and after that, we conduct one training course for senior-class. At the training for senior-class, we'll invite the participants who got an excellent evaluation at the 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> training. In this way, he suggested the "Cycle of three" training course style for NARBO's IWRM Training.

10. After the explanation of the strategy, Mr. Kawasaki explained the concept of the 6<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training. Based on the strategy, NARBO secretariat proposed an idea that the 6<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training will be conducted in Hoi An, Vet Nam, which was same place as the 5<sup>th</sup> training, in November 2009. Target of the 6<sup>th</sup> training is middle-class staffs which was also same as the 5<sup>th</sup> training. As the 6<sup>th</sup> training will be based on the lesson-learned at and evaluation of the 5<sup>th</sup> training, both efficiency and quality of the 6<sup>th</sup> IWRM training are expected to be improved. And he explained the draft concept of the style of the 7<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training. Dr. Peter Oliver of International Water Center who was the course director of the 5<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training supplementary commented on support for the proposal from NARBO secretariat.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "Intact river" is the program which 2 complete river sequences from headwaters to sea is kept from barriers to save aquaculture. This was produced in the process of the discussion of the Strategy Environment Assessment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> "Benefit sharing" is the system that some part of benefit which was generated by selling the electricity which was hydropower station is shared among the people who live around the hydropower dam.

At last, discussion session to consult to the experts about 1) System of Training,
Concept of 6<sup>th</sup> Training, 3) Promotion IWRM Guidelines, and 4) Suggestion and Recommendation was done.

## III. Findings and Recommendations

### **IWRM** Guidelines

12. The experts had productive discussions with IWRM guidelines. Specifically, the comments and recommendations from the experts for IWRM guidelines were as follows.

- i. IWRM Guideline is interesting. It is important for technical experts who work at RBOs. Language with simple and visual presentation is important in order to sell its concepts.
- ii. Production of IWRM Guidelines is good steps to enhance implementation of IWRM. "Spiral Model" is helpful and useful to enhance implementation of IWRM. Key for Success actually promotes one model, one set-up and one size, and help find a key for specific success.
- iii. NARBO's Logo on the cover of the IWRM Guidelines will initiate many people in Asia to try to read.
- iv. So collaboration with Agua Jaring<sup>6</sup> or other organization regarding capacity development is also recommended.
- v. Guidelines for other sectors such as environment, recreation, life style and water-transportation are expected to be published as next steps.
- vi. This guideline is useful for trainees because case studies and "Key for Success" are based on real situation and show steps forward. And it is useful to think by themselves and apply to their own locations.
- vii. The guidelines will be not only distributed in academia or some other area but also utilized among practitioners with training or capacity development activities because these are practical guidelines. UNESCO and JWA are ready to conduct training course upon the request.
- viii. Translation of the guidelines into local language is important to have a wide application. It is also useful to modify the guidelines suitable for each country. There needs some agreement between UNESCO and each country. UNESCO is now formulating simple procedure of translation. In case of modification, UNESCO need to be informed and would like to avoid problems for copyright.
- ix. These materials will be able to reflect to policy makers and people who have little studies. Also principles in the guidelines can be utilized in various basins. Academia can also learn from them.
- x. The spiral conceptual model synthesizes practices all over the world. Vertical axis of the spiral model can be interpreted as not just "Progress of IWRM" but "Value of the people" which means different values on different sectors and different conflicting demands. Horizontal axis shows not only project cycle described as IWRM process in the guidelines but also the process of conflict resolution. What is important in this conceptual model is to be used in the river

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Agua Jaring is network of the Capacity building in IWRM in South East Asia and officially launched in 2007 at the 3<sup>rd</sup> South East Asia Water Forum. Secretariat is at NAHRIM.

basin, and then discuss how to go upward because IWRM is a dynamic process of conflict resolution.

- xi. Spiral Model which makes readers look at the process of basic project management is quite important for IWRM. It also guides to plan value framework. We can look at case studies in different ways in terms of value, such as technical issues, flooding, food security, irrigation and so on. We can also look at other key things such as governance, institutional arrangements, stakeholder participation. Case studies give the deeper picture of what's going on. In the 6<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training, strong enough link IWRM guidelines' case study to practitioners interested is expected.
- xii. This guideline can be transferred into online learning and different ways of entering into the material with technological features in order to make the guidelines more dynamic and richer.

# Comments to the 5<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training

- 13. Comments to the 5<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training is as follows.
  - i. 5<sup>th</sup> IWRM training course was successfully completed based on advices at the 1<sup>st</sup> TAC meeting. This can be a good prototype of training in the future.
  - ii. It looks quite difficult to address to participants request such as more times for study visit and coverage of the field of IWRM. Regarding this matters, NARBO secretariat should hold other workshops to address the participants' requests.
  - iii. Regarding the study visit, we should more focus on the landside issues not on the coastal and maritime issues.
  - iv. After one year survey to participants regarding how the training is utilized in their work is necessary.

#### Overall impression to the strategy of IWRM Training

14. Before entering the consultation, we got some suggestions from expert about overall impression of future IWRM Training as follows.

- i. As we discussed at the 1<sup>st</sup> TAC Meeting, NARBO is going to focus on the middle and senior level, and basic proficiency level of IWRM could use online courses because there are many available guidelines and online courses.
- ii. NARBO should focus on River Basin Organizations and other members and decision makers should be involved into NARBO.
- iii. NARBO's work is to make certain standard and certification will be issued by NARBO secretariat.

# System of Training

15. The experts had productive discussions with the system of NARBO's IWRM Training as follows.

- i. This training need to include each IWRM perspective and network of everybody, because this is for NARBO members.
- ii. It is important to consider how to train to improve their organization.
- iii. "Cycle of three" style is good proposal. But investment to seek case studies is high, so it looks useful to use same case studies. We'd better not jump to other

areas this time. But after this series of Training, we can jump to other similar area in South East Asia.

- iv. Name of the 7<sup>th</sup> Training should be changed to "Training of trainer" or something like that.
- v. We should do the follow-up activities and survey for the participants who participated in the 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training to see what kind of information was disseminated. And also some of them can be invited to the 7<sup>th</sup> Training.
- vi. How do we invite the senior level staff from other organization?

### 6<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training

17. The result of the 6<sup>th</sup> training is expected to be better than that of the 5<sup>th</sup> training because the 6<sup>th</sup> training will be improved based on the evaluation of the former one.

### Promotion of Guidelines

18. 10 or 15 minutes short movie to show IWRM should be made to enhance understanding of IWRM. It is also advisable to upload it to the 'You Tube'.

19. Developing "IWRM Game" for education is advisable because people will be able to understand the process of IWRM and how to be sustainable gradually.

20. Gradually having opportunities to explain at many conferences are important to promote this guideline. Without explanation, no one can understand this guideline.

21. CRBOM<sup>7</sup> is interested in 'Training of trainers' and going to apply this guideline into their work. Training should be targeted to young age for next generation.

# Suggestion and Recommendations

20. The 6<sup>th</sup> IWRM training can be an opportunity to promote IWRM Guidelines. The 6<sup>th</sup> Training should be refined and contents should be improved, but we have to consider how to refine and improve it. One recommendation for it is to incooperate the guidelines into the training. And we should use more clear materials of contents and should multiply impacts. And at the 7<sup>th</sup> Training, we should maximization of multiple impacts by training of trainer.

21. General understanding of IWRM has already been obtained by available many materials. So, we should spare more time on the view point of capacity building for River Basin Organizations and river basin managers. And we should involve both practitioners and decision makers.

22. At the 6<sup>th</sup> Training, we should refine and improve the course contents of training by cooperation with IWRM guidelines. We also should have clearer the materials of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Center for River Basin Organization and Management (CRBOM) was established in April 2009 and is located in Solo, Indonesia. CRBOM will provide the most effective and practical information, analysis, advice and capacity development services in the field of river basin organizations. CRBOM activities will be implemented through NARBO.

training and aim to multiple impacts. Two level training should be incorporated and integrated to some extent.

#### IV. Next Steps

23. Recommendations by the experts are actually meaningful and useful for NARBO's secretariat team to formulate improved contents for the 6<sup>th</sup> IWRM training course and NARBO's IWRM training in the future. As for now, NARBO secretariats hold the 6<sup>th</sup> Training in this November in Hoi An, Viet Nam. Based on the recommendations, NARBO secretariat starts preparing work for implementation of the 6<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training.

#### Appendix I List of Participants

- Senior Advisors
  - Professor Tsuneaki Yoshida, a founder of NARBO (The University of Tokyo, Japan)
- Selected Regional Water Knowledge Hubs
  - Mr. Katsutoshi Miyake, Senior Researcher, International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM), Japan
  - Mr. Ahmad Rizal Khalit , Director, Cooperate Planning Division , National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM)
  - Mr. Ir. Hj. Mohd Fauzi Bin Mohamad, Director, Hydraulic and Instrumentation Laboratory, National Hydraulic Research Institute of Malaysia (NAHRIM)
  - Mr. Ir. Isnugroho, Executive Director, Center for River Basin Organizations and Management (CRBOM), Indonesia
  - Mr. Fahmi Hidayat, Deputy Director for Trainning, Center for River Basin Organizations and Management (CRBOM), Indonesia
  - Dr. Herath Manthrithilake, Head, IWMI-Tashkent, International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Sri Lanka
  - Dr. Peter Oliver, Senior Lecturer (Education and Training), International Water Centre (IWC), Australia
- NARBO Chair, Vice-Chair, and Vice-Secretary Generals
  - Dr. Mochammad Amron, the Chairperson (Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia)
  - Mr. Toshiyuki Yoshioka, the acting Vice-Secretary General? (Japan Water Agency)
  - Mr. Wouter Lincklaen Arriens, the Vice-Secretary General (Asian Development Bank)
- Other Experts
  - Mr. Toshihiro Sonoda, Programme Specialist, Division of Water Sciences, The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
  - Mr. Carel Keuls, Senior knowledge management advisor, UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education
  - Dr. Salmah Zakaria, Economics Affairs Officer, Environment and. Development Division, The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
- Observers
  - Mr. Narciso Prudente, Research Analyst on Water Security, Asian Development Bank(ADB)
  - Mr. Fahmi Hidayat , Deputy Director for Trainning, Center for River Basin Organizations and Management (CRBOM), Indonesia
  - Dr. Tue Kell Nielsen , Center for River Basin Organizations and Management (CRBOM), Indonesia
- NARBO Secretariats
  - Mr. Tadashige Kawasaki, NARBO Associate, Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI)
  - Mr. Koichi Takano, NARBO Secretariat, Japan Water Agency (JWA)
  - Ms. Ai Isayama, NARBO Secretariat, Japan Water Agency (JWA)

#### Appendix II Agenda of the meeting

- 12:30 13:00 Registration
- 13:00 13:15 Opening Session
  - Opening Remarks by NARBO Chairperson
  - Introduction of TAC Meeting by NARBO Secretariat
- 13:15 13:20 Selection of TAC Chairperson(Master of the Ceremony)
- 13:30 14:15 Introduction of IWRM Guidelines and Its strategy by UNESCO
- 14:15 14:40 Question and Answer
- 14:40 15:00 Coffee break
- 15:00 16:00 Presentation about the result of the 5<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training and the concept of the 6<sup>th</sup> IWRM Training
- 16:00 16:50 Discussion on the strategy of NARBO's IWRM Training
- 16:50 17:00 Closing Session
  - Synthesis and next steps by ADB
  - Closing Remarks by Acting NARBO Vice Secretary General