



Introduction to Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

Presented for the participants in the first Webinar of ENTIRE
project
"Stakeholder Dialogues in IWRM – skills for better cooperation"

June 23, 2014



This project is funded by the European Union's Non-State Actors and Local Authorities programme for "Strengthening the Capacities of Non-State Actors - Actions in partner countries (Multi-country)"



German Water
Partnership

WATER PROBLEMS??!!

- **Population growth** → **demands for more water, producing more WW**
- **Urbanization** → **migration from rural to urban areas**
- **Economic growth** → **increased demand for economic activities**
- **Globalization of trade** → **production is relocated to "labor-cheap" areas that takes place without consideration for water resources**
- **Climate change and Climate variability** → **increase uncertainty about water cycle**
-
-



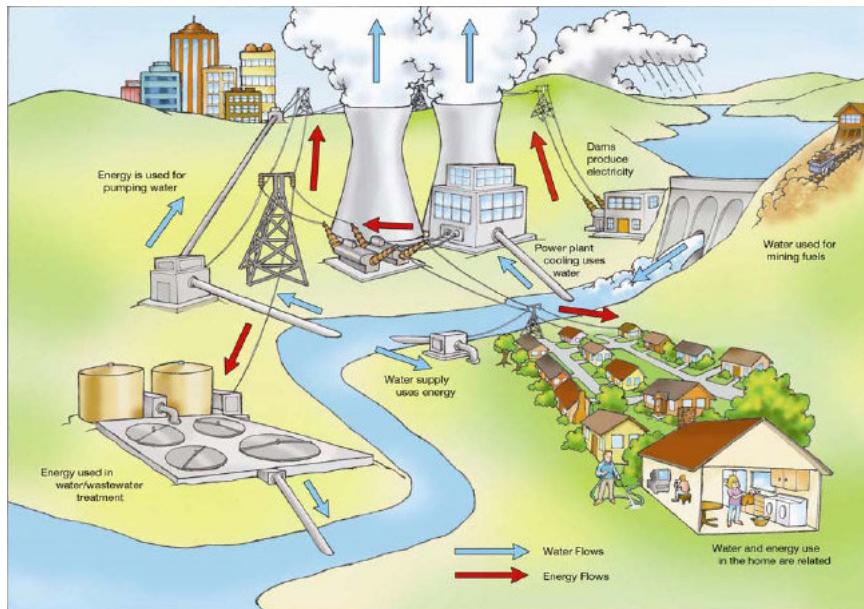
This project is funded by the European Union's Non-State Actors and Local Authorities programme for "Strengthening the Capacities of Non-State Actors - Actions in partner countries (Multi-country)"



German Water Partnership

THE CONCEPT OF IWRM...

- The basis of IWRM is that different uses of water are interdependent
- Integrated management means that all different uses of water resources are considered together



- An empirical concept which is built up from the on-the-ground experience

It is not a scientific theory that needs to be proved or disproved by scholars!!

- It requires stakeholders to make judgments about which reforms, measures, management tools and institutional arrangements are most appropriate

WHY IWRM?

- Globally accepted , as the way forward for efficient equitable and sustainable development .
- Incorporates social, environmental and economical considerations directly into policy and decision making.
- Directly involves the stakeholders.
- Protecting vital ecosystems, surface water and ground water.
- Good IWRM can assist countries meet difficult challenges (poverty reduction, environmental sustainability, etc).
- tool for adapting to climate change , better water management makes it easier to respond to change in water availability



Availability funded by the European Union's Non-State Actors and Local Authorities programme for "Strengthening the Capacities of Non-State Actors - Actions in partner countries (Multi-country)"

IWRM DEFINITION



IWRM is a process which promotes the coordinated 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.

GWP, 2000



This project is funded by the European Union's Non-State Actors and Local Authorities programme for "Strengthening the Capacities of Non-State Actors - Actions in partner countries (Multi-country)"



THREE PILLARS OF IWRM

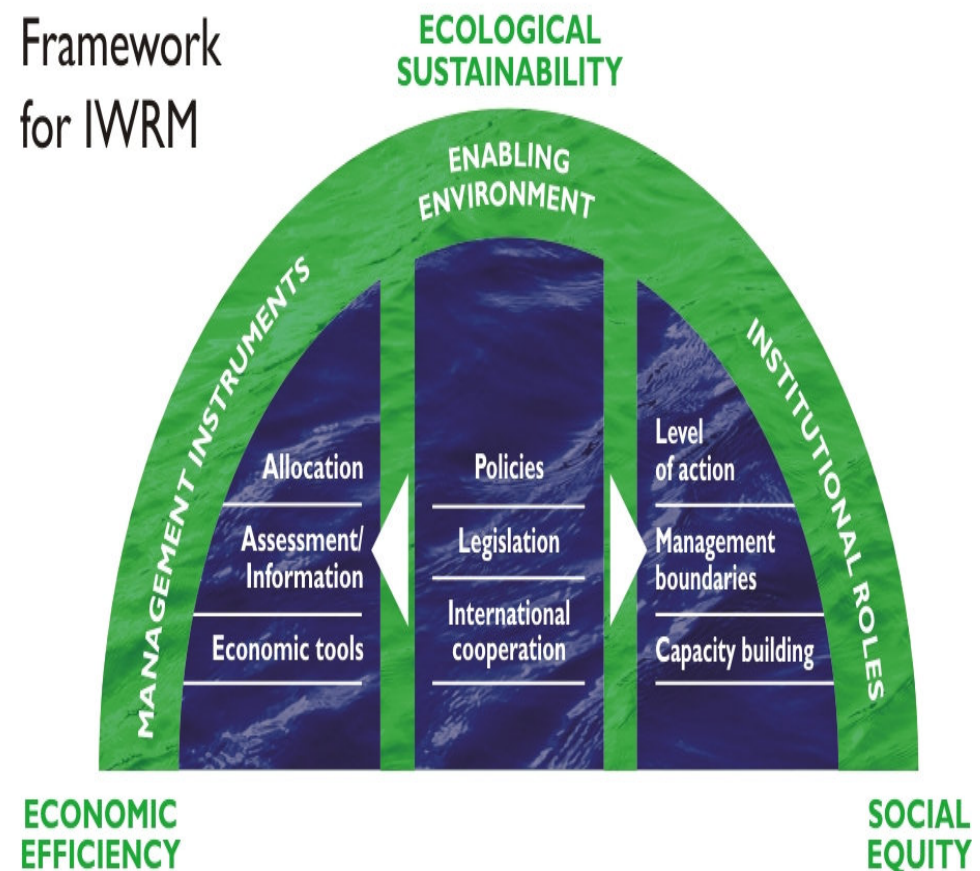
The “three pillars” of IWRM are;

1. Ecological Sustainability
2. Economic Efficiency
3. Social Equity

What we need to achieve it?

- Moving towards enabling environment of appropriate policies, strategies and legislation
- Putting in place the institutional framework (through which policies can be implemented)
- Setting up the management instruments required by these institutions to do their job

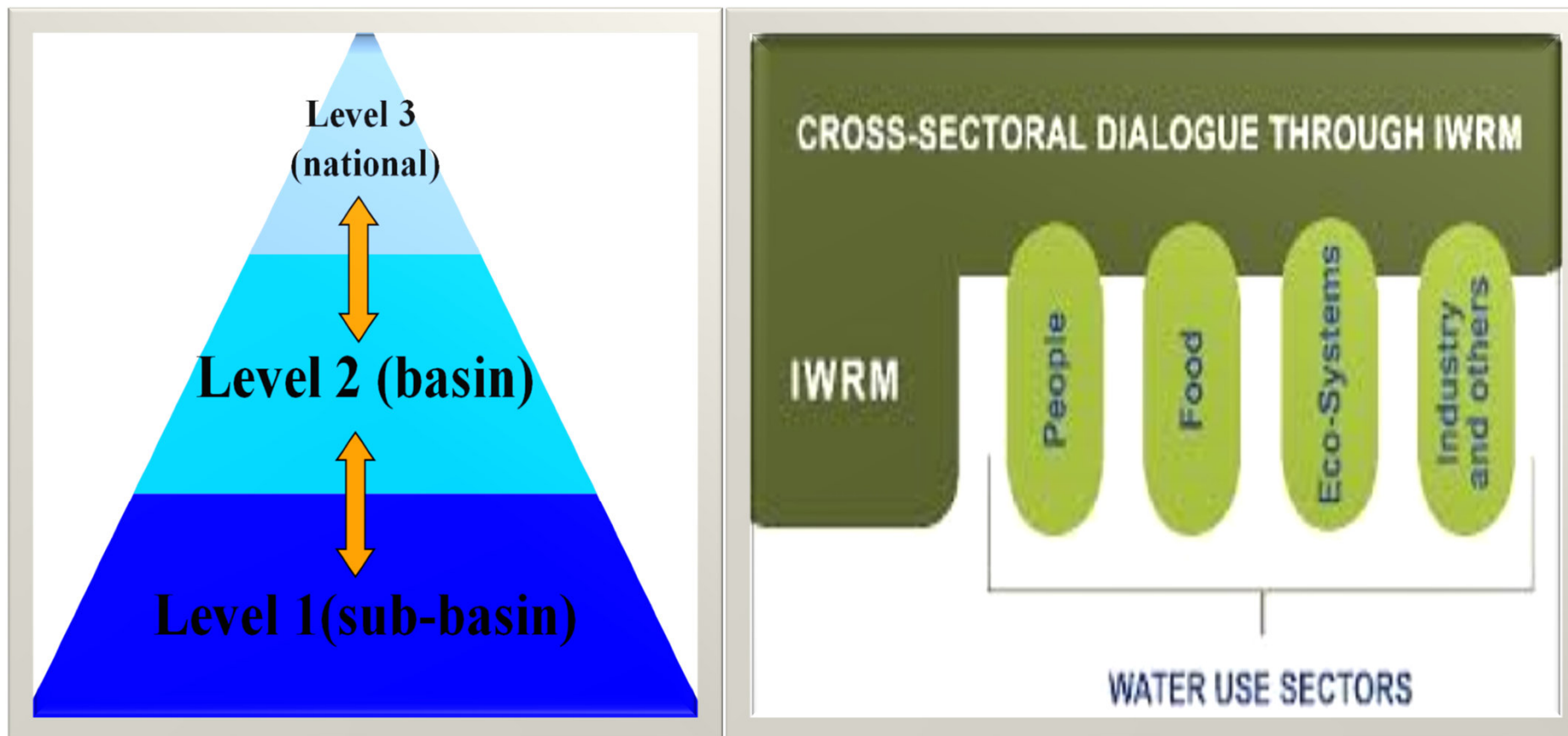
General Framework for IWRM





ENTIRE

INTEGRATION... LEVELS & CROSS- SECTORAL



This project is funded by the European Union's Non-State Actors and Local Authorities programme for "Strengthening the Capacities of Non-State Actors - Actions in partner countries (Multi-country)"



German Water Partnership

TRADITIONAL VS. INTEGRATED APPROACH... ..WHAT IS DIFFERENT?



▪ Traditional approach

- One sector
- Limited institutions involved
- Decision making at one sector
- Specific issues addressed

• Integrated approach

- Multi sectors
- Various institutions involved
- “collective” decision making
- Complex issues addressed



This project is funded by the European Union's Non-State Actors and Local Authorities programme for "Strengthening the Capacities of Non-State Actors - Actions in partner countries (Multi-country)"



German Water Partnership

LESSONS LEARNED



- IWRM is linked to sustainable development
- IWRM is not a one-size-fits-all prescription and cannot be applied as a checklist of actions
- This means that form of IWRM vary from region to country and from country to region
- Water management will not be successful if it is set up as a stand-alone system of governance
- IWRM includes both 'hard' and 'soft' components

- IWRM has gone beyond the traditional management of water resource it means integration across sectors, integration of use, integration of demand, integration with the environment, and integration with the people.



This project is funded by the European Union's Non-State Actors and Local Authorities programme for "Strengthening the Capacities of Non-State Actors - Actions in partner countries (Multi-country)"



German Water Partnership



Thank
you



This project is funded by the European Union's Non-State Actors and Local Authorities programme for "Strengthening the Capacities of Non-State Actors - Actions in partner countries (Multi-country)"



German Water Partnership