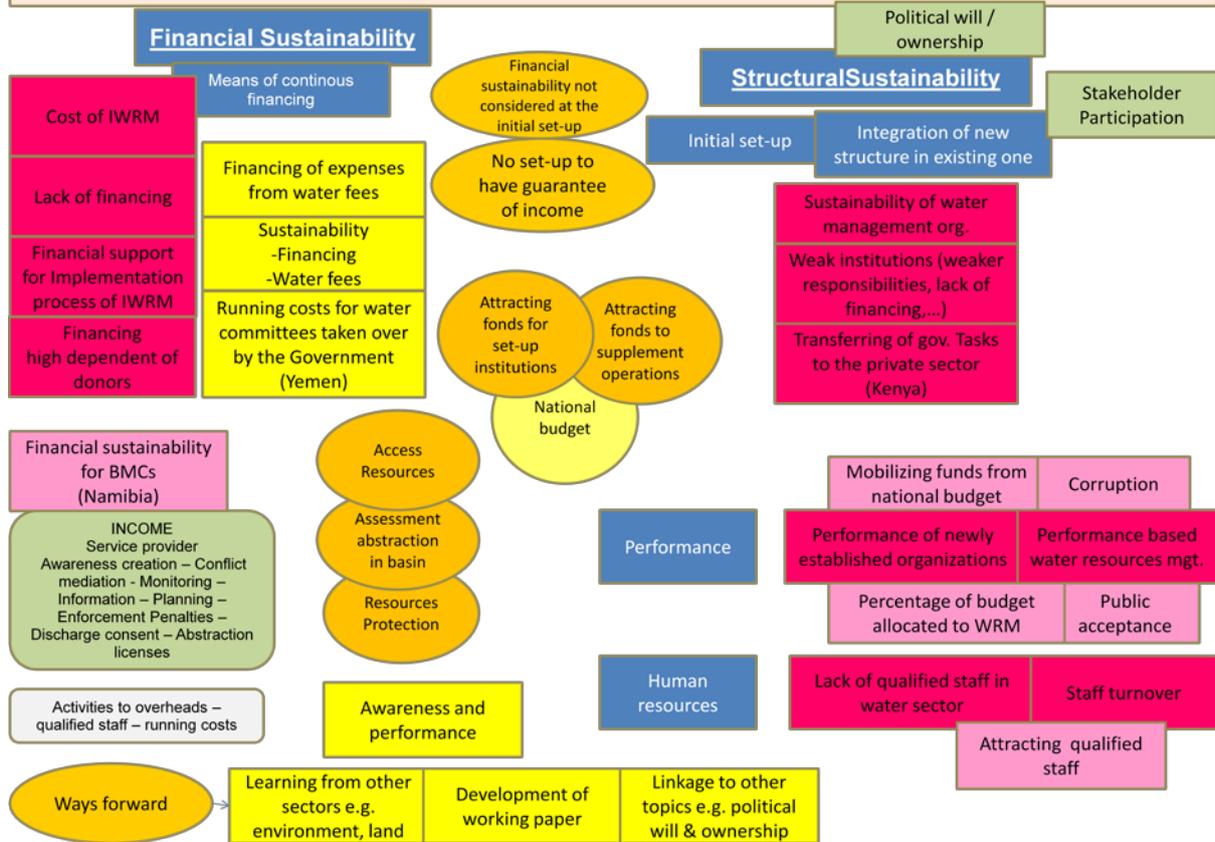


# Sustainable Set-up and Performance of IWRM-Structure



The group identified 4 main Issues relevant to the Topic “Participation and Coordination” within IWRM.

Issue	Practical Experiences from the projects		Next Practical steps to be taken	The way forward	Responsibility
	Challenges	Lessons learned			
<b>Stakeholder Mapping</b>	- Stakeholder Participation is Missing	- There is a need to have a comprehensive Stakeholder/ Problem analysis (continuously/ updated)	- Develop a comprehensive Stakeholder Map (including the roles, influence, ...)  - Develop a Memorandum of Understanding between the different stakeholders stating the roles, contributions, representatives, ...	- Form a steering committee from key stakeholders to steer the whole process	Partners in the countries with the support of the projects (projects can initiate the process and act at the beginning as secretariat for the steering committee)
<b>Active Participation</b>	- Insufficient integration of the Stakeholders in the Decision Making Structure.  - No active involvement of local administrations and other sectors.	- Best way for the original approach is to start from the bottom level moving upwards (Bottom up Approach)	- Increase the awareness of the stakeholders regarding their role and importance of their participation.  - Develop strategic approaches to promote active participation (training, ...)	- Assess available Materials and Data to be used for awareness of stakeholders and for the promotion of active participation (in projects and head quarter).  - Assess and document available experiences/ best practices in partner countries.	P&D

Issue	Practical Experiences from the projects		Next Practical steps to be taken	The way forward	Responsibility
	Challenges	Lessons learned			
<b>Multi-Level Stakeholder Coordination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No/ weak Coordination of Stakeholders</li> <li>- Lack of coordination between Decision Makers and other relevant sectors.</li> <li>- Lack of coordination between administration units and water basins</li> <li>- Lack of Decision Making on basin level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Need for proper trade-off mechanisms that will coordinate various water sectors.</li> <li>- Cooperation and coordination among different ministries and sectors is needed.</li> <li>- Decentralization and stakeholder involvement is a key issue.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forming working groups on cross-cutting issues including all relevant stakeholders on all levels.</li> <li>- Insure regular meeting of the a.m. working groups (quarterly or on ad-hoc)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assign GTZ-responsible per country to disseminate experiences and materials to projects and partners.</li> </ul>	GTZ within each partner country
<b>Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sustaining Communication among Stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stakeholder Dialogue is needed</li> <li>- Development of communication strategies/ Manuals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop communication strategies and manuals.</li> <li>- Conduct training on initiating and sustaining Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assign GTZ-responsible per country to disseminate experiences and materials and coordinate the training.</li> </ul>	GTZ within each partner country

## IWRM Policy & Implementation

### CHALLENGES

IWRM as an external idea

Translation of IWRM into country-specific approaches lacking

Gaps between policy level & stakeholder level (needs, knowledge, communication)

Balance bottom-up / top-down approaches

Difficulty to measure impact / show benefits of IWRM process

### SOLUTIONS?

**Communication** as the key!

Translating policy into concrete actions  
→ Break down IWRM into appropriate water resources management

Match stakeholder needs & actions

Identification of "right" stakeholders (by whom?)

Develop ideas to show benefits (i.e. exchange of best practices)

### NEXT STEPS

Targeted exchange visits, stakeholder dialogues, working group meetings etc.

Strengthen connection between national and international staff

Establish & apply impact-oriented monitoring system to document visible impact of IWRM measures

## **Transboundary Water Management**

### **Issue for consideration in TWM**

1. First and foremost criteria for shared water courses need to be set covering the following;
  - a description of shared water course profile
  - consultations and negotiations
2. Water Sharing agreement protocol which should also include the following therein;
  - water allocations and restrictions
  - data sharing procedures
  - all environmental aspects and
  - conflict resolutions
3. Governing body has to be established (it can be a commission, board, authority, etc)
4. After a governing body is in place, then technical committees can be established and their operation rely on;
  - national policies which are in harmony with the agreement and this are effective if proper awareness and capacity development on them is done
  - national water basin management
5. Catchment monitoring systems have to be put in place (these include data sharing platforms and protocols)
6. A study on potential/future developments needs to be carried out
7. Strategic management plan is developed taking into consideration of the study outcomes done at step 6. Thereby develop projects and programmes and also do the routinely monitoring and evaluation

### **Way Forward**

- 1) draft a concept paper
- 2) Define the existing international framework
- 3) Identify areas of further research (position paper per each topic)
- 4) Consultations and exchange
- 5) Select case studies and perform analyses