



Monitoring the Process

1. Monitoring to report and learn from each other
2. Good monitoring ensures impact on the ground – *how are we doing?* rather than a plan which is merely a summary of good intentions – promotes implementation
3. Ensures IWRM approach and plan meets its main objective – creates the change in management of the resource
4. Adaptable – to evolving needs and conditions, national priorities
5. It needs time to develop, thought, and human and financial resources



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Monitoring the Process

1. Where are we now?
2. Where do we want to be?
3. Are we taking the right path to get there?
4. Are we there yet?



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Monitoring the Process

1. Indicators should be simple and easy to apply
2. Consider checklists – don't be too rigid – be flexible in how you do it
3. Provides a framework for better decision-making
4. Anticipating and matching capacity needs and investments
5. Involving and gaining support and allocating resources
6. Setting the timetable



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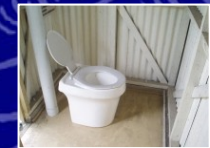
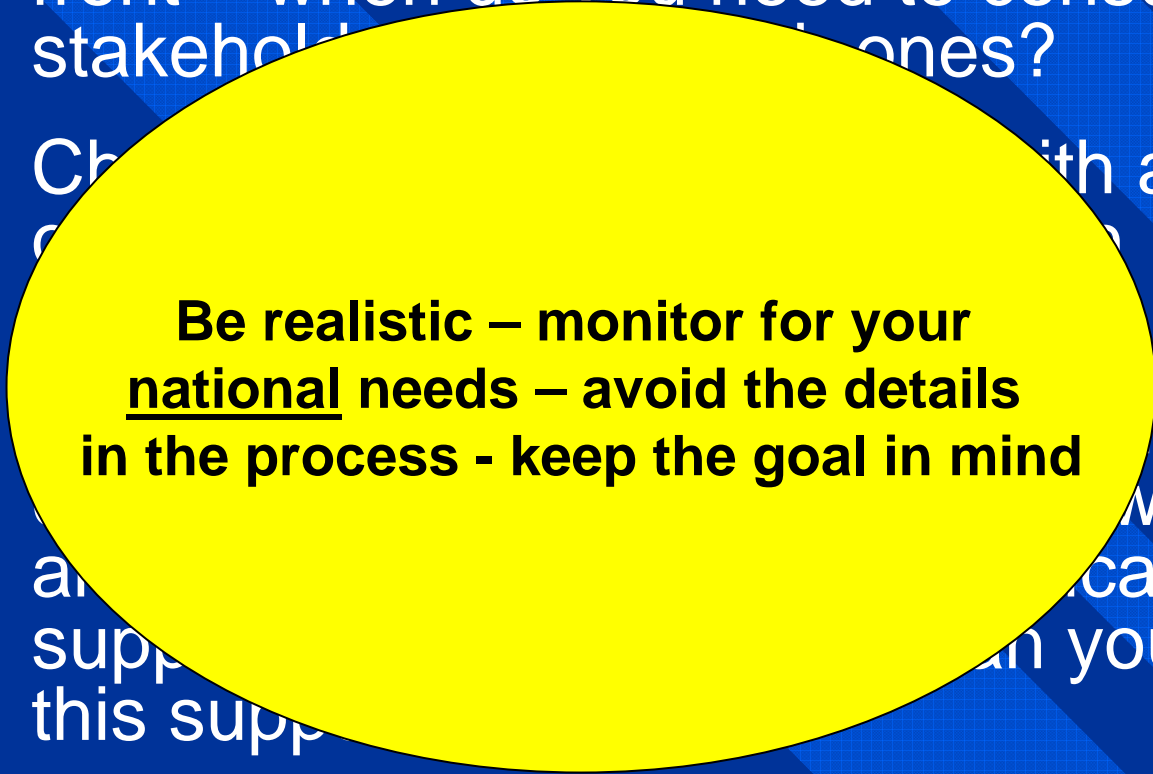
Monitoring the Process

1. Think about the quality of indicators up front – when do you need to consult with stakeholders and who are the key ones?

2. Check progress with a yes/no indicator

3. Monitor more when you are not sure

and technical support can you keep this support



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Key Issues to Consider

1. Define indicators to monitor crucial steps in the process – you do not need to monitor everything
2. Ensure time and resources devoted make sense and are available
3. Make indicators as simple as possible
4. Agree with your NWC now – with stakeholder buy-in and higher level support and sign-off for accountability
5. Make it clear about who is responsible for monitoring the indicator and how often you report on progress



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Examples

1. Memorandum of agreement with other government departments on IWRM and NWC membership and attendance at meetings
2. National capacity inventory and institutional assessments – mandate review?
3. Ministry of Finance – budget allocation?
4. Proposal developed to donors?
5. IWRM Plan linked to NSDS, NAP, NAPAs
6. Evaluation of stakeholder involvement – satisfactory ratings?



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IWRM is not a project

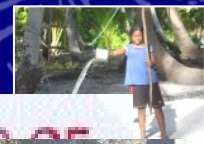
1. GEF funded Pacific IWRM is a project
2. EU IWRM National Planning Programme – funding has a defined timeline (*project*) – but it is there to support existing national processes – what you are doing already
3. IWRM is about changing the approach, promoting cross-sectoral management – making this the new way to manage water – shifting the baseline



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SOPAC IWDM Programme



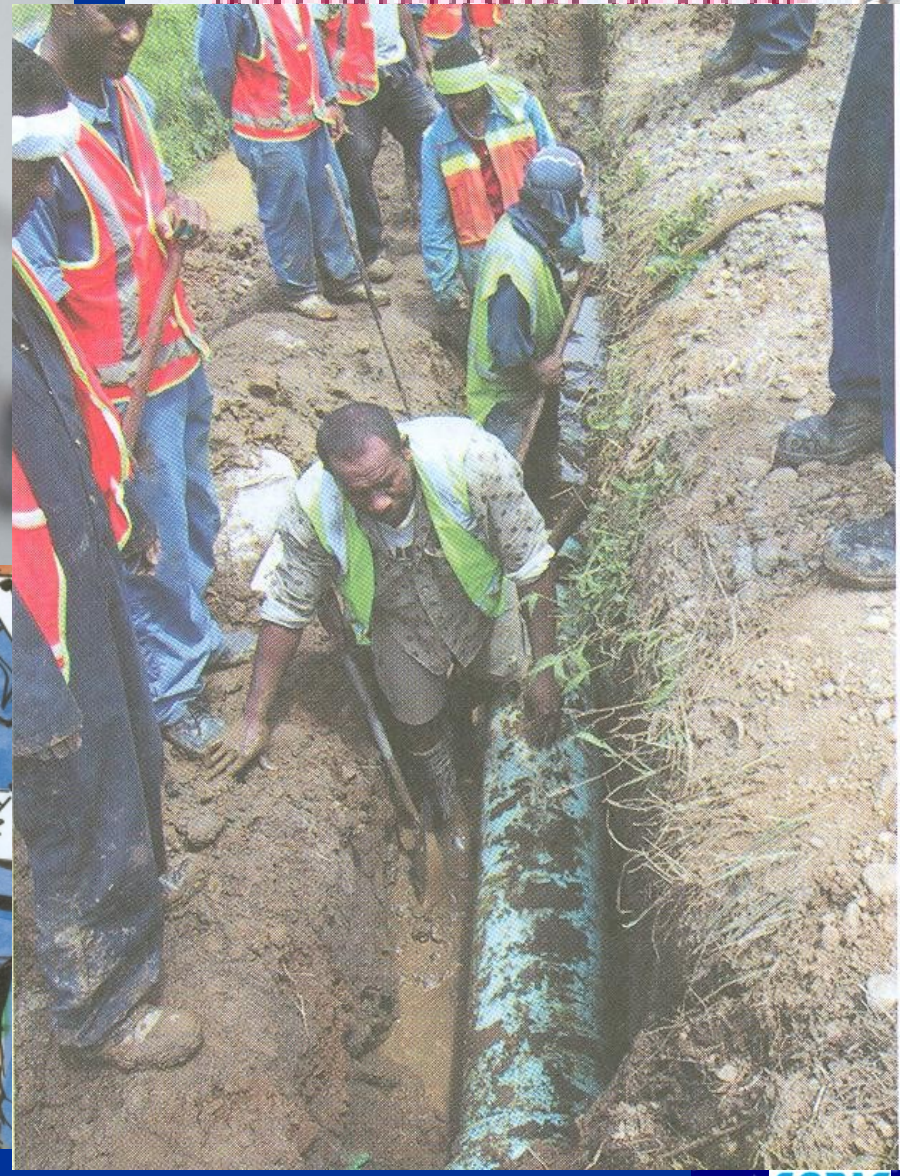
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Review Exercise II in Pairs - 1

1. Obligatory milestones – fit within the key steps already identified
2. What needs to be added to help you achieve these obligatory milestones if not already included?
3. Divide the roadmap into 6 month stages up to 36 months
4. Insert key milestones for delivery – look at the diagnostic reports, discuss with partner countries, go back to your priority steps/activities



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