

Challenges and Chances for Monitoring and Evaluation in IWRM in the Mediterranean.



The role of participation, indicators
and learning

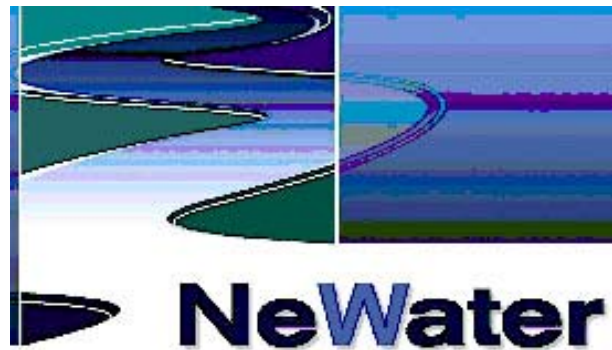
Dirk Günther
Institute of Environmental Systems Research
University of Osnabrück / Germany

Presentation at the WASAMED Final Conference,
Februar, 15th- 17th, 2007
Bari, Italy

Content

- IWRM and factors of success
- Monitoring & Evaluation principles
- Monitoring & Evaluation in IWRM:
the MEIS concept
- The role of indicator development and use
- Conclusion

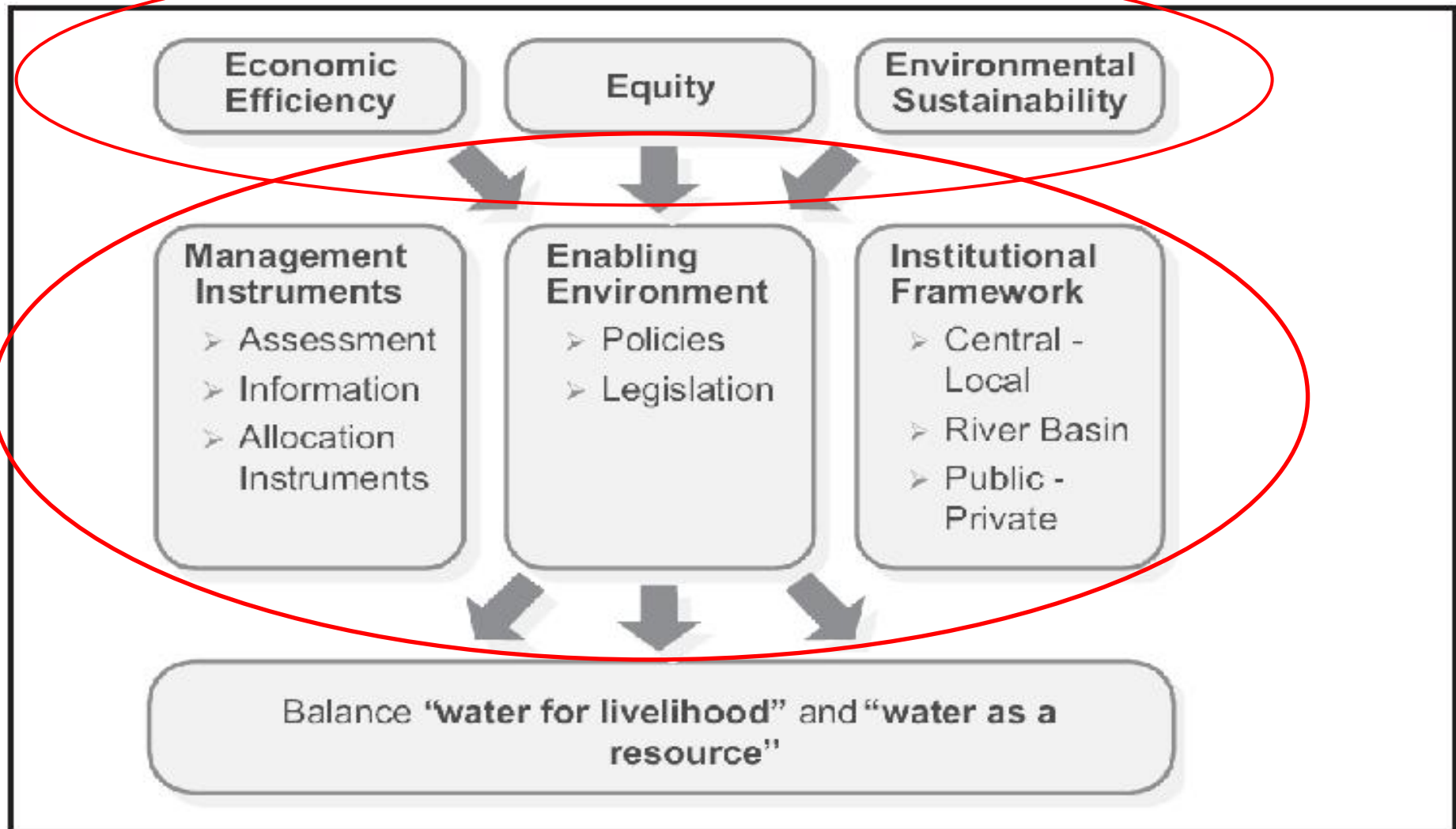
Case study - experiences from EU projects



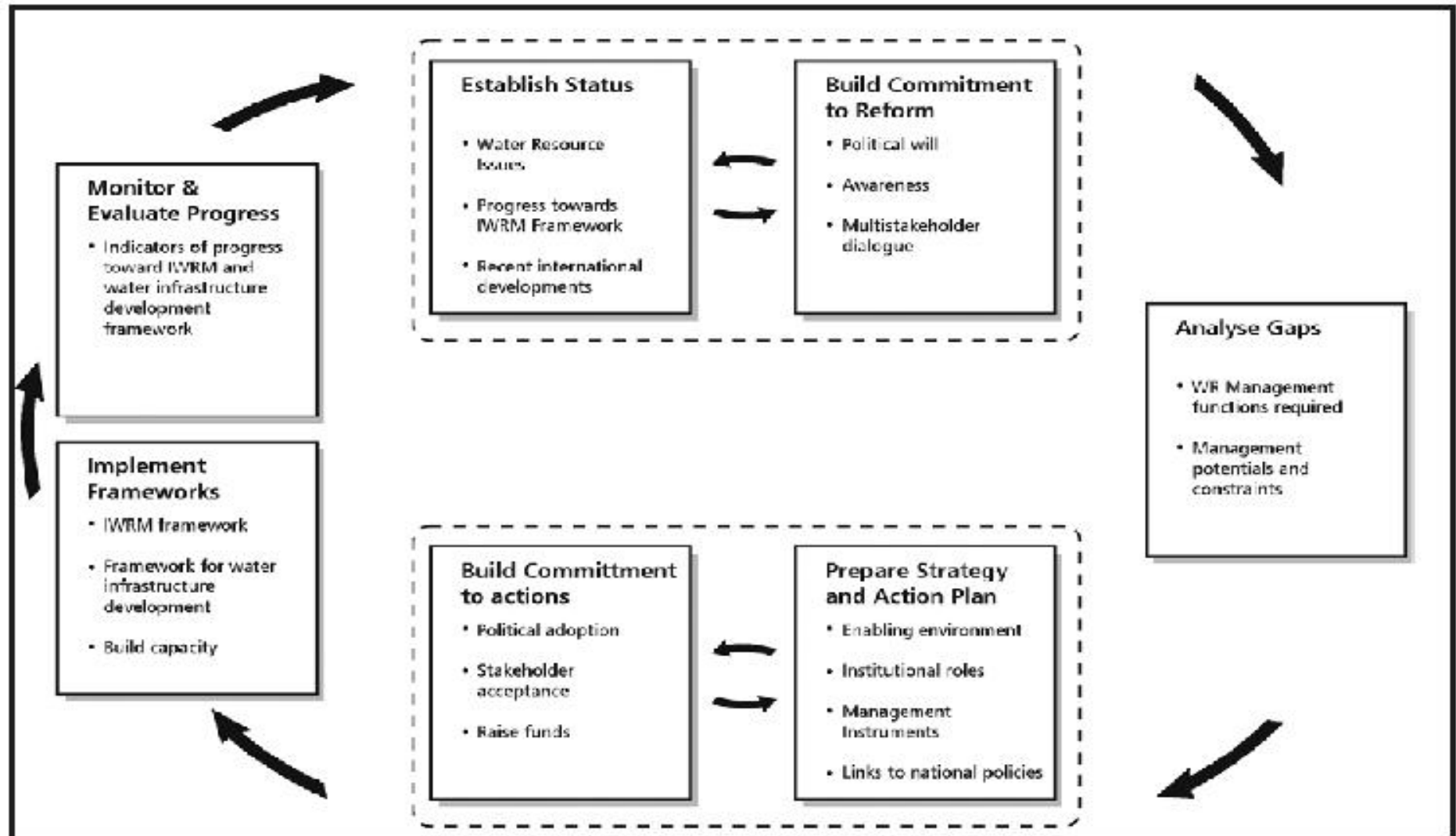
Need for an integrated approach in water management



The Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) concept



The IWRM process cycle



Factors for successful IWRM

- ❑ Systemic and holistic perspective
- ❑ Definition of the boundaries of the physical resource and the relevant actors groups
- ❑ Comprehensive integration of different system's dimensions
- ❑ Enabling environment for collective learning (adaptive institutions)
- ❑ Participation of the relevant actors and usage of local knowledge
- ❑ Adaptive approach to management

Monitoring & Evaluation as key factor of success

- ❑ Adaptive management calls for adequate Monitoring and Evaluation
- ❑ Monitoring and Evaluation can initiate learning processes, by iteratively refine and improve the management process
- ❑ BUT: Monitoring and Evaluation is a big effort which needs resources
- ❑ Frequently neglected in favour of more tangible assets

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring

- Regular collection and analysis of information
- To assist timely decision making by the manager
- Provide adequate information of progress and achievements towards objectives
- Usage in different phases

Evaluation

- Periodic assessment of management
- Systematic examination of a process / project
- To answer specific questions
- Supply lessons learned to improve future management
- Used in certain steps of the process

Three main objectives of Monitoring & Evaluation

- ❑ to assess whether the **implementation process is on track** against the process objectives
- ❑ to measure the **impacts of the process**, both in the short and the long run
- ❑ to evaluate whether actions and impacts indeed **contribute to a larger strategy**, e.g. sustainable development

Requirements for M&E in IWRM

- Assessing the resource domain and the process level
- Initiate learning processes
- Integrated assessment as foundation
- M&E procedures have to be adaptive as well
- Necessary in all phases of the process
- Broad integration of participation
 - Development of management objectives
 - Development of the indicators for M&E
 - Establishing the assessments

Participation in Monitoring & Evaluation



- IWRM depends highly on stakeholder
- Incorporating local knowledge and resources
- Coping with complexity and uncertainties

The Monitoring and Evaluation Information System (MEIS)

- ❑ A discrete and strategic process of M&E supplementing the management process to support decisions
- ❑ Based on a conceptual model of relationships between society and environment
- ❑ Consideration of scales and different kind of information
- ❑ Need for indicators for both the management level and the process level

Indicators in Monitoring & Evaluation

- ❑ Monitoring & Evaluation requires the use of indicators.
- ❑ Indicators are considered as important INSTRUMENTS to provide insights to the system
- ❑ The selection process of indicators is very important to ensure the adequacy of the provided information
- ❑ A meaningful and effective indicator system should be focused to a clear purpose and reflect the norms and values of a community

Participatory indicator development

- ❑ Participatory development of indicators will increase the significance and effectiveness of indicators
- ❑ The process of indicator development enables participants to recognize shared goals and visions, as well as the limitations of existing measures of well-being
- ❑ Development process provides meaning and credibility to information
- ❑ Participatory development of indicators contribute significantly to IWRM

Conclusions

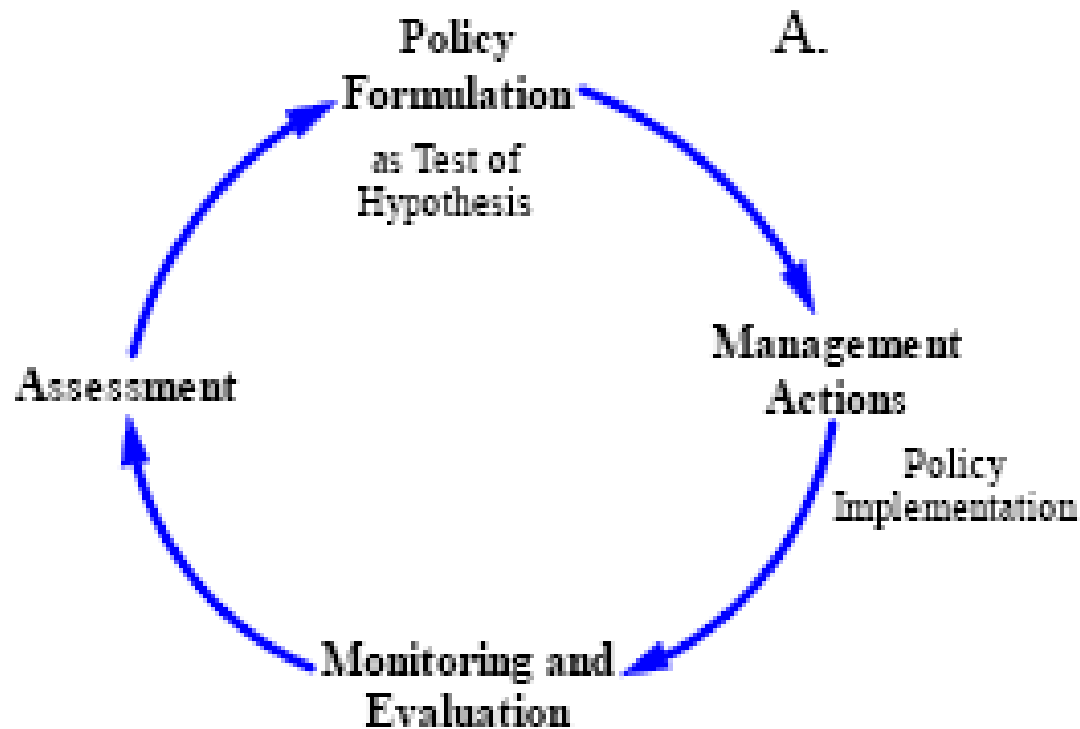
- ❑ M&E procedures are vital for IWRM
- ❑ Institutional framework matters
- ❑ M&E only can be effective if it is incorporated into an adaptive and integrated MEIS
- ❑ MEIS requires resources and attention already at the initial step of IWRM and a periodic review
- ❑ Broad use of participatory approaches adapted to specific circumstances

Thank you

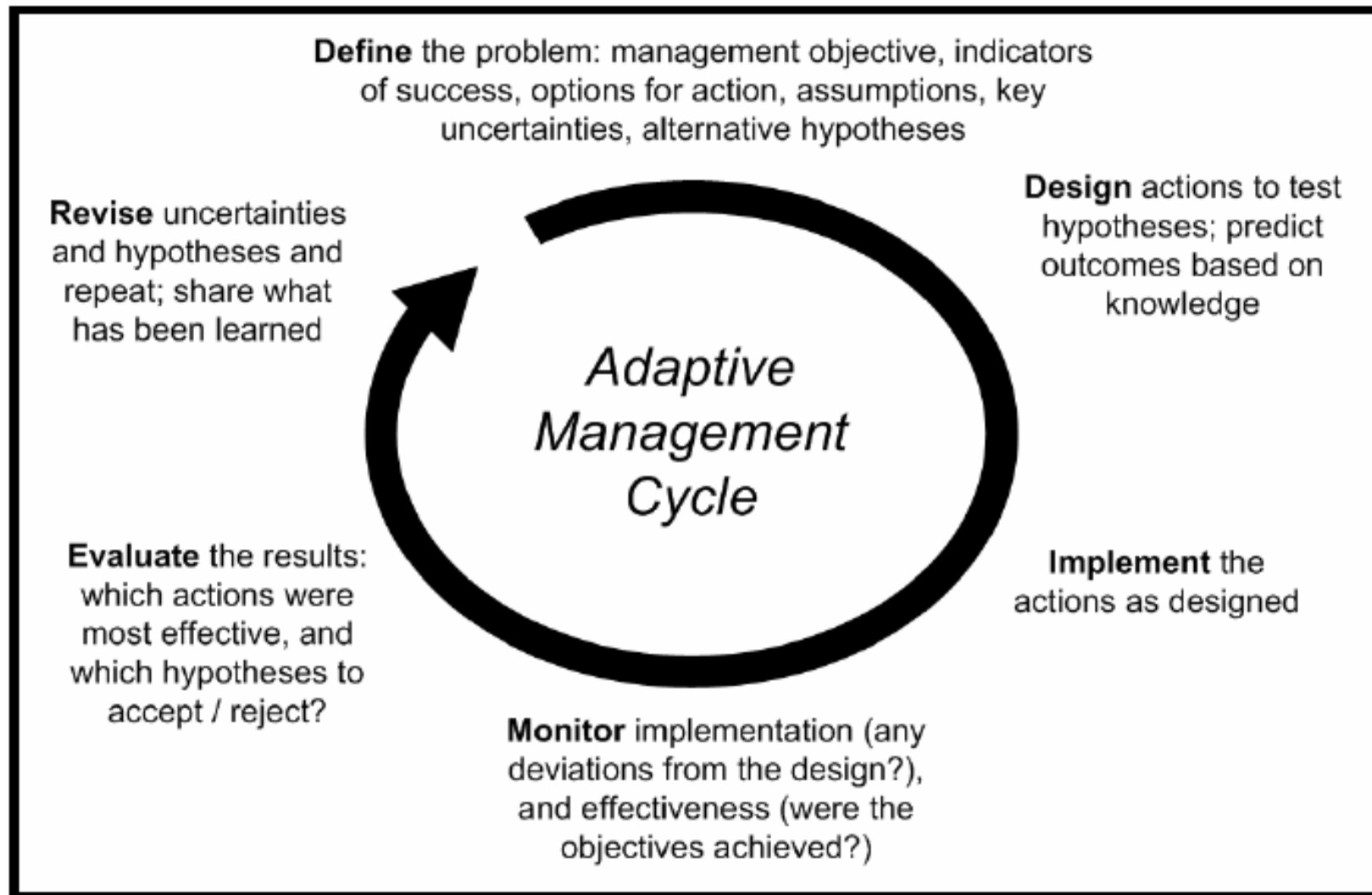


for your attention!

Adaptive Management process as structured learning cycle



Adaptive Management cycle



Case Study The Guadiana Basin



Scale 1 : 3 500 000

Kilometres 0 25 50 75 100 125