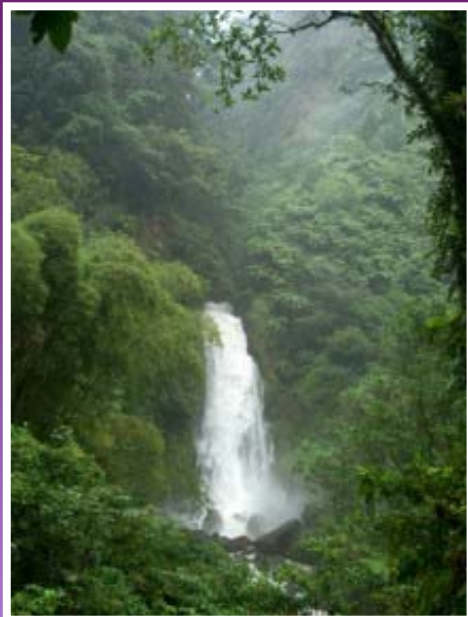




Caribbean Environmental Health Institute



# The Roadmap towards Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Planning

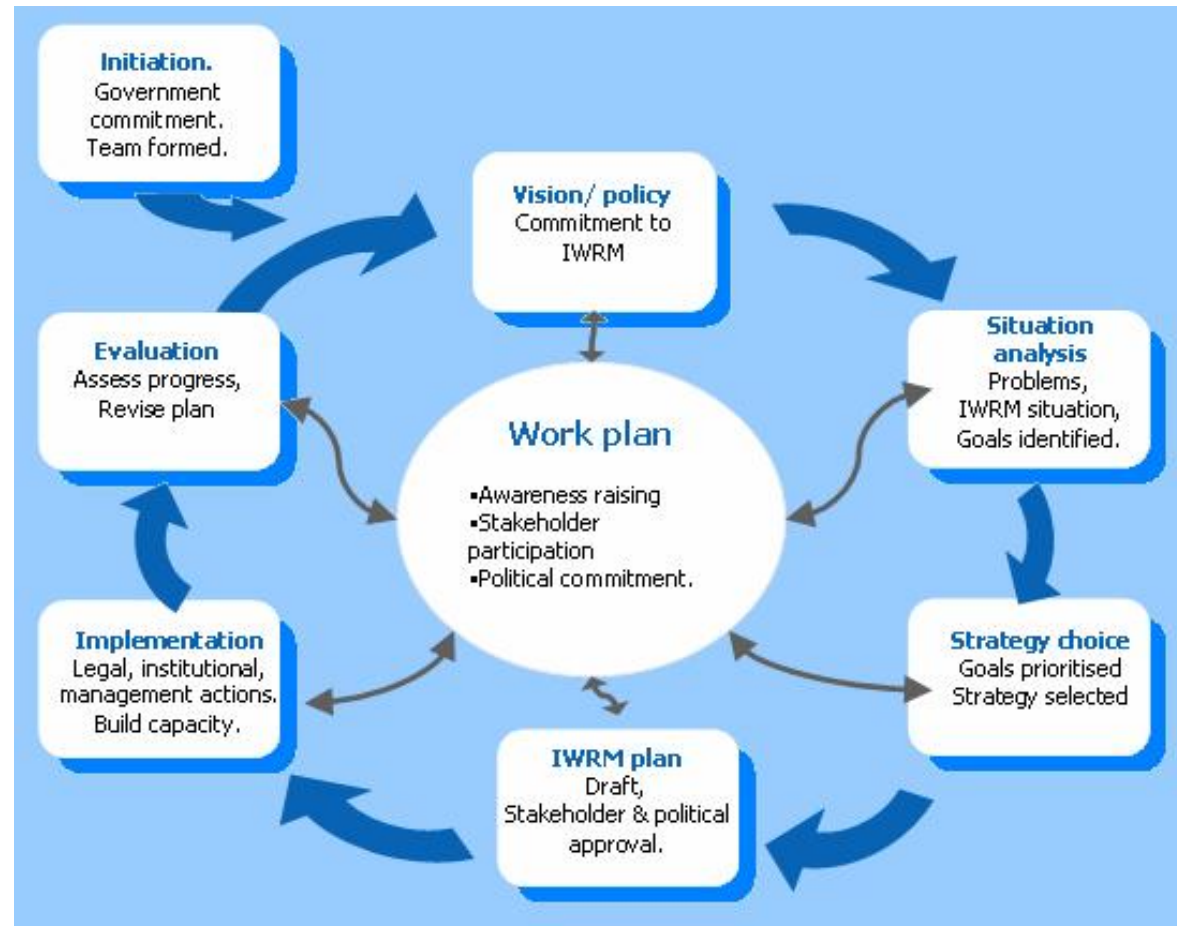


*SOPAC IWRM Planning Meeting*

Alofi, Niue

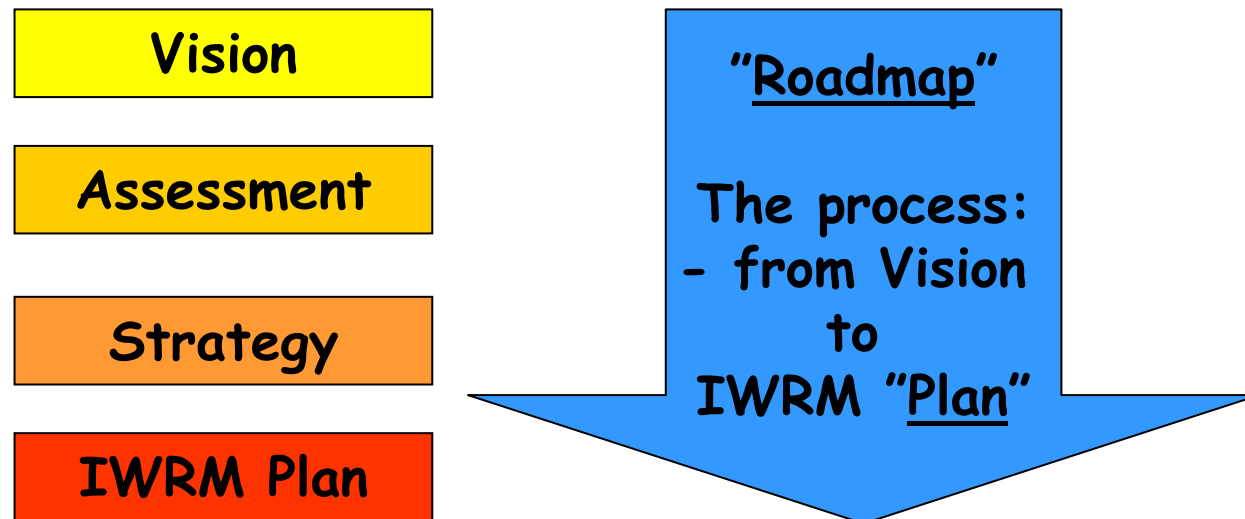
21<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> July 2008

# Processes in IWRM



# IWRM Roadmap: Plan for the process

- What is an IWRM Roadmap?
  - A check-list of the steps required in the development of a national integrated water resources management plan; the actions/requirements to develop the IWRM plan

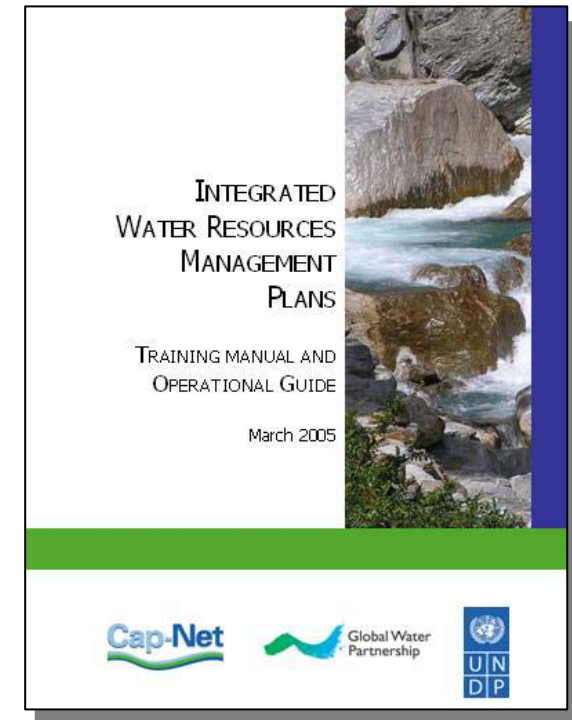


# The Roadmap

- What is an IWRM Roadmap?
  - A description of the steps required in the development of a national integrated water resources management plan

# Major steps in IWRM Roadmap

1. Process initiation
2. Steering committee establishment
3. Process management team establishment
4. Stakeholder involvement plan development and implementation
5. Communications plan development and implementation
6. Situational Analysis and IWRM Plan Framework
7. Vision Statement and Goals Articulation
8. Evaluate IWRM Plan options
9. IWRM Plan promotion, adoption and implementation



# 1. Process initiation



- Determine who should initiate the process
- Assess political support for developing and implementing an IWRM plan
- Identify available resources to undertake process
- Examine successful processes that have been applied in neighbouring countries

## 2. Steering committee establishment

- Ideally, use existing inter-sectoral coordinating mechanism
- Terms of reference for SC
  - Provide the Process Management Team (PMT) with general guidance and support;
  - Review the proposals and reports prepared by the management team;
  - Regularly review progress in implementation;
  - Assist the PMT in securing primary data and information;
  - Be responsible for coordinating and monitoring the implementation of relevant activities within their respective agency, organisation or community;
  - Decide on the composition of the PMT and appoint its members.

# 3. Process management team establishment

- Terms of reference for the PMT:
  - Organize and coordinate the overall strategy process;
  - Planning specific activities and meetings;
  - Procuring expertise and resources (human and financial);
  - Support working groups and other committees;
  - Act as a focal point for communication



# 4. Stakeholder involvement plan development and implementation

- First steps: identification of stakeholders, assessment of their interests, their potential contributions to the IWRM process and their relative influence and importance
- Grenada and Union – stakeholder assessment conducted and categorized:
  - HH – High Priority/High Influence: These stakeholders are the bases for an effective coalition of support for the project
  - HL – High Priority/Low Influence: These stakeholders will require special initiative if their interest are to be protected
  - LH – Low Priority/High Influence: These stakeholders can influence the outcomes the project but their priorities are not those of the project. They may be a risk or obstacle to the project
  - LL – Low Priority/Low Influence: These stakeholders are of least important to the project
- Need to ensure buy-in from key stakeholders

# Stakeholder management plan

<b>(A) Stakeholder Name:</b> <i>Tourism Association</i>																									
<b>(B) Present Stakeholder Priority Influence in water resources management (check one)</b>																									
<b>HH – High Priority/High Influence:</b> These stakeholders are the bases for an effective coalition of support for the project <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>HL – High Priority/Low Influence:</b> These stakeholders will require special initiative if their interest are to be protected <input type="checkbox"/>																								
<b>LH – Low Priority/High Influence:</b> These stakeholders can influence the outcomes the project but their priorities are not those of the project. They may be a risk or obstacle to the project <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>LL – Low Priority/Low Influence:</b> These stakeholders are of least important to the project <input type="checkbox"/>																								
<b>(C) Potential role(s) of stakeholder in the IWRM Plan development (list roles below)</b>																									
<i>1. Lead stakeholder discussions on the IWRM plan component on recreational water quality management</i>																									
<i>2. Policy support in coastal waters management component</i>																									
<i>3. Technical support in expert studies</i>																									
<b>(D) Level of participation in the IWRM Plan development (check one or more)</b>																									
Steering Committee <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Process Management Team <input type="checkbox"/>																								
One-on-one focus group <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wider consultative group <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																								
<b>(E) Consultative schedule and anticipated inputs/contributions by month (over 24-month period)</b>																									
Activities (extract from IWRM Plan development schedule)	Year 1												Year 2												Expected contributions
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
<i>Steering committee meeting</i>	■			■			■			■			■			■			■			■			<i>Policy guidance</i>
<i>Focus-group meetings</i>			■					■						■					■						<i>Facilitate discussions amongst tourism stakeholders</i>
<i>Expert study on coastal waters management</i>						■																			<i>Guidance on preparation of terms of reference for coastal zone study</i>
<i>Expert study on coastal waters management</i>										■															<i>Participate in review of consultant report</i>
<i>Development of IWRM messages</i>							■											■							<i>Contribute to concepts, review materials</i>

Insert as many additional rows for activities as needed

## 5. Communications plan development and implementation

- This will set out the process for dissemination of core messages to stakeholders on the importance of IWRM and the need for an IWRM Plan.
  - Define the target audiences
  - Determine key messages
  - Determine appropriate modes of dissemination

# 6. Situational Analysis and IWRM Plan Framework

- Examine the existing water resources management system in terms of the IWRM principles and the goals of sustainable management and development.
- Identify the pertinent parameters of the hydrological cycle, and evaluate the water requirement of different development alternatives.
- Impacts on terrestrial (forests) and aquatic ecosystems as a result of water use, and waste water disposal/management should also be considered.
- Socio-economic aspects need to be assessed in terms of impacts of present water management system.
  - The analysis should pinpoint potential conflicts, their severity and social implications, as well as risks and hazards posed by flood and drought occurrence

# 7. Vision Statement and Goals Articulation

- The vision statement for IWRM is an expression of society's aspirations in how they may benefit from good water resources management
- Establish **goals** in context of three main pillars
  1. Enabling Environment *e.g. Making provision for cost recovery, charges, incentives and financing arrangements to assist sustainability of water resources management initiatives*
  2. Institutional Roles *e.g. Separation of water resources management functions from service delivery functions*
  3. Management Instruments *e.g. Establish a water allocation mechanism*
- Establish **targets**: assist in focusing resources and guiding the selection of options for action

## 8. Evaluate IWRM Plan options

- Look at IWRM Plan to determine if practical meets the national needs
- Some key considerations; does the Plan contribute to:
  - Reducing Poverty
  - Addressing Water Scarcity and Competition for Water
  - Improving the Situation of Women
  - Protecting Ecosystems
  - Maintaining Human Health
  - Sustaining Economic Development

## 9. IWRM Plan promotion, adoption and implementation

- Political and stakeholder participation from the onset of the process is of utmost importance to gain Plan acceptance
- Conditions of acceptance of the IWRM Plan would be clear at process inception.
- During the entire process, implementation of the Communications Plan is critical to keep stakeholders engaged and informed.
- Endorsement of the final draft of the Plan should be via national-level stakeholders forum; followed by ratification by the Cabinet of Ministers on behalf of Government

# Example workplan for IWRM Plan development (Union Island, SVG)

Key activities by Action area		Lead Responsibility	Quarters by year							
			Year 1				Year 2			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Action 1: Process initiation</b>										
1.1	Initial national stakeholder consultation	ESU, MoGA	■							
1.2	Union Island local level consultation	DO	■							
1.3	Procurement of financing for plan development	DO, ESU	■	■						
<b>Action 2: Steering Committee (SC) establishment</b>										
2.1	Draft TORs for Steering Committee	SC	■							
<b>Action 3: Process management team (PMT) establishment</b>										
3.1	Draft TORs for Project Management Team	SC	■							
3.2	Identify/recruit members of PMT	SC	■							
<b>Action 4: Stakeholder involvement plan development and implementation</b>										
4.1	Focus group meetings	SC, PMT		■						
4.2	Compilation of findings	PMT		■						
4.3	Stakeholder reviews	PMT		■	■					

Key:

SC – Steering Committee

PMT – Project Management Committee

ESU – Environmental Services Unit, Ministry of Health and Environment

DO – Union Island District Office

MoGA – Ministry of Grenadine Affairs

GIS – Government Information Services



# Example workplan for IWRM Plan development

Key activities by Action area		Lead Responsibility	Quarters by year							
			Year 1				Year 2			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Action 5: Communications; plan development and implementation</b>										
5.1	Development of messages	SC		■	■					
5.2	Recruit communications specialist	SC, PMT		■						
5.3	Recruitment of professional services (awareness material)	PMT		■	■					
5.4	Stakeholder reviews	PMT			■					
5.5	Identify partners (possibly through MOUs)	SC, PMT, ESU			■					
5.6	Production of materials	PMT			■	■				
5.7	Dissemination of awareness materials	SC, PMT, GIS			■	■	■	■	■	■
<b>Action 6: Situational Analysis; and IWRM Plan Framework</b>										
6.1	Preparation of TORs for expert studies	SC, PMT, ESU		■						
6.2	Recruit specialist for key studies	SC, PMT		■	■					
6.3	Execute studies	PMT		■	■	■				
6.4	Compilation of findings	PMT				■	■			
6.5	Presentation to stakeholders	SC, PMT				■	■			



# Outcomes at end of Roadmapping process

- IWRM Road map document
  - Costed proposal for procuring \$\$ for full plan development (next stage)
- Sensitized public and lead actors
- High-level government endorsement for commitment to IWRM Planning process

# Next steps...initial stages

- Key considerations:
  - National consensus that an IWRM Plan is necessary
  - Who will lead process?
  - How to solicit high-level buy-in; what will be the ‘hook’?;
  - Roadmap map formulation; how?
    - Situational analysis
      - Governance structures, gaps, challenges, state of readiness for IWRM planning process
    - Main actions (9 steps)

# Partners in IWRM Planning in Caribbean



UNEP Collaborating Centre on Water and Environment





**Thank You**