



Results through Partnerships :

Co-operative Actions for Water Security

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GWP Executive Secretary

Tashkent, 12 May 2011

www.gwpforum.org

GWP: an international organization

- **Formed in 1996 to promote better water management**
- **Established as an intergovernmental organization in 2002**
- **Complementary to UN- works closely with UN-Water**
- **Strong governance system**
 - **Sponsoring Partners/Global Steering Committee**
 - **Global Technical Committee**
 - **Financial Partners Group**
 - **Global Secretariat based in Stockholm**
 - **13 Regional and 79 Country Water Partnerships worldwide**

Working Towards A Water-Secure World



13 Regional Water Partnerships
79 Country Water Partnerships
2,460 Partner Organizations in 157 countries





GWP's VISION – a water secure world

- **Enough water for all** –society, economic development, and ecosystems
- **Security** from droughts, floods, landslides, water-related diseases and toxins – all the negative aspects of water
- Improved quality of life for the most vulnerable, especially **women and children**
- Through an **integrated and pro-poor approach** – working with stakeholders from all sectors

GWP's MISSION

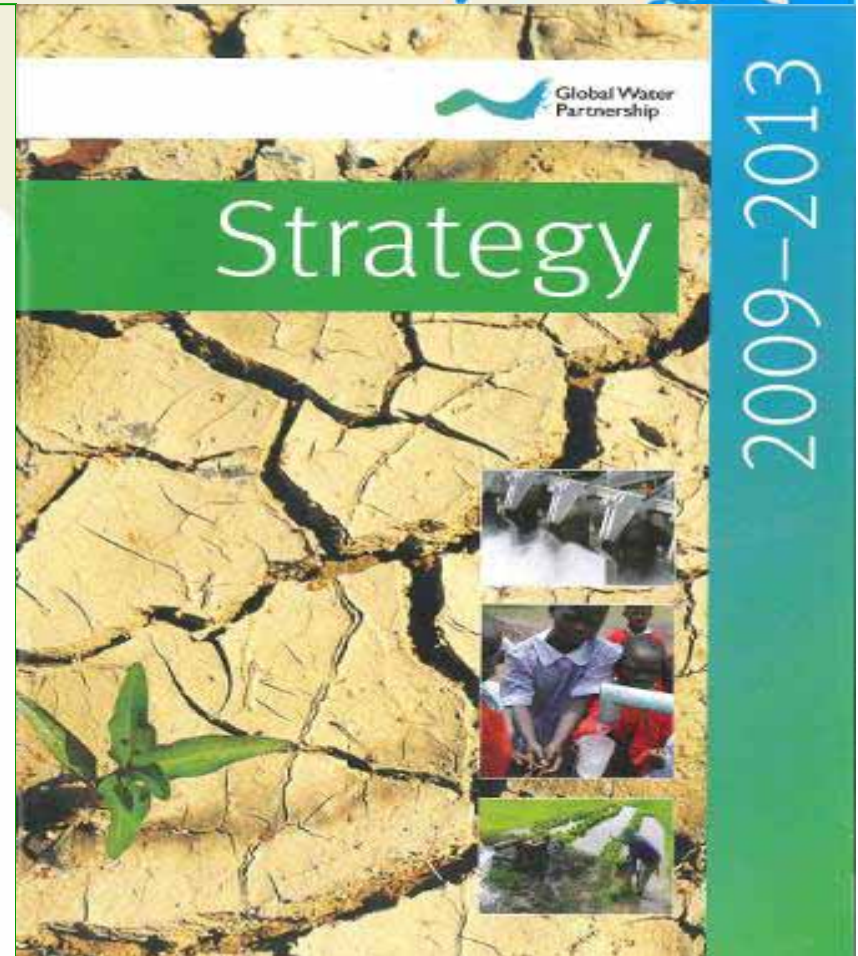
- **To support the sustainable development and management of water resources at all levels**
 - **Local**
 - **National**
 - **River Basin**
 - **Regional**

 - **Transboundary
river basin management**



Four Strategic Goals

- **Promote water as a key part of sustainable national development** [operational]
- **Address critical development challenges** [advocacy]
- **Reinforce knowledge sharing and communication** [knowledge]
- **Build a more effective network** [partnering]





What's new:
 This is the 3rd
 database on IV
 Stockholm Worl
 New publication
 Governance (G
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TOOLBOX

- A THE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT ▶
- B INSTITUTIONAL ROLES ▶
- C MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTS ▶

CASE STUDIES BY REGION

- Africa
- America
- Asia
- Australia
- Caribbean
- China
- Europe

[Home](#) » [IWRM](#)

IWRM

The extent of crisis in water resources management is well known, but how to deal with it is more difficult. If effective, long lasting solutions to water problems are to be found a new water governance and management paradigm is required. Such a new paradigm is encapsulated in the IWRM concept, which has been defined by GWP as 'a process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources in order to maximise the resulting economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems' (Technical Advisory Committee 2000).

IWRM explicitly challenges conventional water development and management systems. It starts with the recognition that traditional top-down, supply led, command and control approaches to water management are imposing unsustainably high economic costs on the people of developing societies and on the natural environment. Business as usual is not sustainable. The question is it sustainable in financial and social terms. As a process of change, the transition of development and management systems from their currently unsustainable state to a more sustainable state is a long and difficult process that has already begun and will probably never end. The global economy and society are changing rapidly and the environment is also subject to change, IWRM systems will, therefore, need to be flexible and be capable of adapting to new economic, social and environmental conditions and human values.

IWRM is not an end in itself but a means of achieving three key strategic objectives.

- efficiency to make water resources go as far as possible;
- equity in the allocation of water across different social and economic groups;

www.gwptoolbox.org

Is Central Asia a water-scarce region ? ?

Data : FAO AQUASTAT

COUNTRY	Water withdrawals (m ³ per capita per year)	Total renewable water resources (m ³ per capita per year - TRWR)	Total withdrawals as % of TRWR
Kazakhstan	2214	7061	31.3%
Kyrgyzstan	1989	4263	46.7%
Tajikistan	1895	2338	81.1%
Turkmenistan	5375	4901	109.6%
Uzbekistan	2345	1854	126.5%

Definition of water scarcity : less than 1000 m³ per capita per year



WMO OMM



Associated Programme on Flood Management

English - Français - Español

About Integrated Flood Management | About the IFM HelpDesk | Contact us

Engage in state-of-the art Flood Management Strategy Formulation, Policy Making and Legal Reform with full process coaching through the HelpDesk.

Utilize the HelpDesk in organizing advocacy workshops, awareness building campaigns and training at various levels to further integrated flood management.

Be guided to the right combination of information from various sources available under the HelpDesk.

Get Help

Assistance for Flood Management Policy, Law and Strategy

Capacity Building for Integrated Flood Management

Rapid Guidance on Technical Tools and Advisory Material

Flood Management Tools

Questions and Answers Bank

Reference Centre Databases

Virtual Discussion Groups

Help Yourself

Explore Flood Management Tools with substantive guidance on specific methodologies, technologies and concepts for implementing Integrated Flood Management.

Browse through the Questions and Answers Bank to find answers on frequently asked questions related to IFM and the HelpDesk.

Use the Reference Centre to know about the setups in different countries in terms of flood management policies, legislative documents and literature on issues related to floods.

Engage in one of our Virtual Discussion Groups to learn through debate, and share experiences, knowledge and good practices.

Launch of WMO/GWP HelpDesk on Integrated Flood Management: June 2009

GWP'S CURRENT ACTIVITIES IN TRANSBOUNDARY WATER MANAGEMENT

1. Chatham House :

- **The New Politics of Water (14-15 June 2011)**
 - **Mekong**
 - **Aral Sea Basin**
- **Discussions on possible joint research programme**

2. Programmes in Africa :

- **Water, Climate and Development in Africa**
- **EC programme on institutional strengthening in Africa**



Scope of the WCD Programme

- Initial phase: 8 countries and 4 River Basins
 - *to be increased depending on funding*
- Support countries to prepare adaptation projects for funding
 - *collaboration with Project Preparation Facilities Trust Funds and Adaptation Funds etc, to ensure follow up with fundable projects*

**PROGRAMME ON WATER,
CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT IN
AFRICA**

**EC-FUNDED PROGRAMME ON
STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONS
FOR TRANSBOUNDARY WATER
MANAGEMENT IN AFRICA**

Limpopo Basin

Lake Chad

Kagera Basin (Lake Victoria)

Volta Basin

Lake Chad

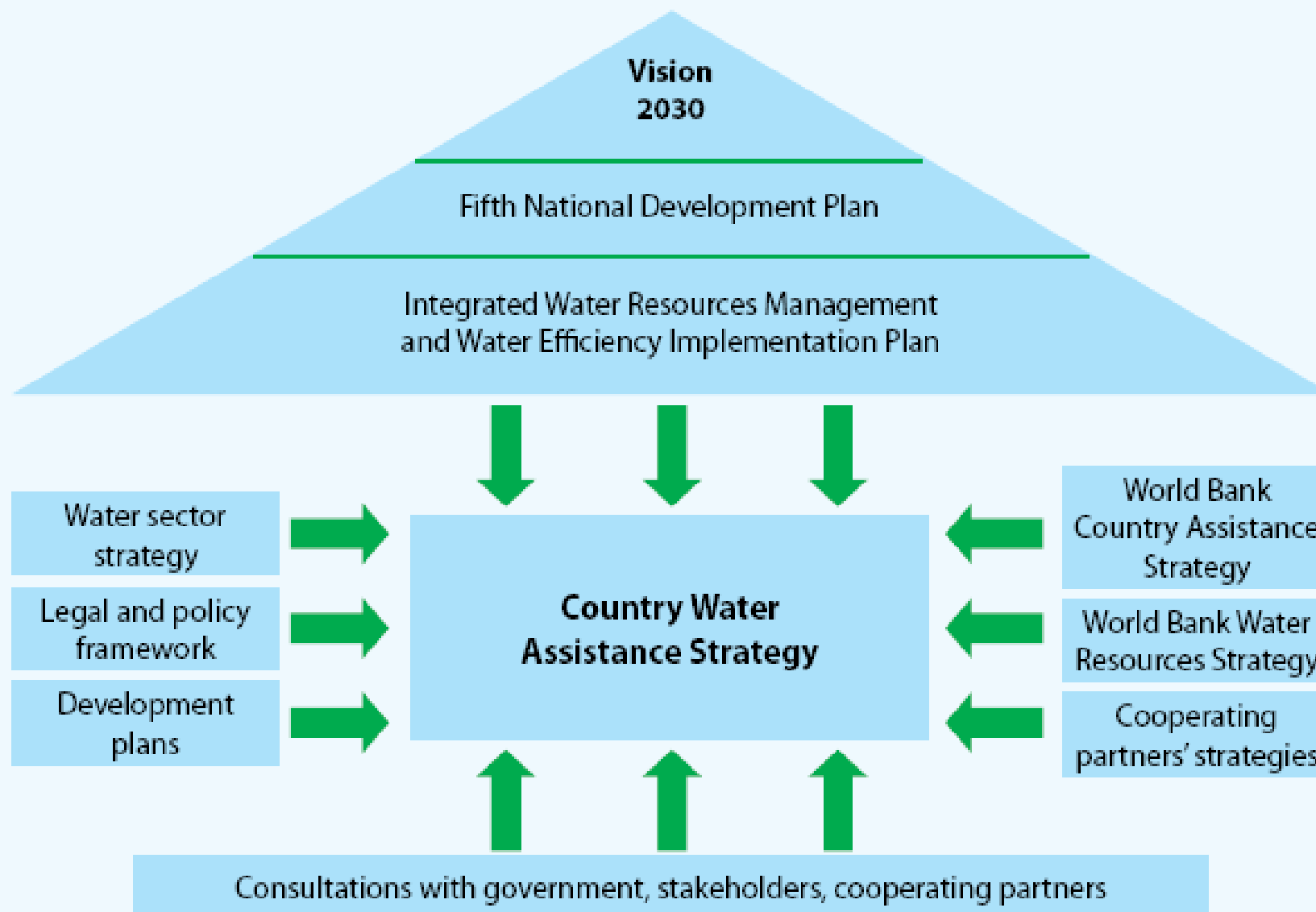
Kagera Basin (Lake Victoria)

Volta Basin

Orange-Senqu Basin

Niger Basin

World Bank 2009 Country Water Resource Assistance Strategy for Zambia – taking Zambia’s IWRM plan forward



2. Some Outcomes

Enhanced financing to water management

Increased funding to water from govts & devpt partners:

- ✓ *Mali- **€20 million** pledged by donors for implementation*
- ✓ *Swaziland- **USD 37 million** forecasted in NDS*
- ✓ *Malawi-**64%** increase in govt allocation in 2006 Financial year*
- ✓ *Cameroon-Prime Minister commits to IWRM*