#### **IWRM Framework**

## **Preparation Document**

#### **Justification**

- 1. Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) is a process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources in order to maximize economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems and the environment. IWRM helps to protect the world's environment, foster economic growth and sustainable agricultural development, promote democratic participation in governance, and improve human health. Worldwide, water policy and management are beginning to reflect the fundamentally interconnected nature of hydrological resources, and IWRM is emerging as an accepted alternative to the sector-by-sector, top-down management style that has dominated in the past<sup>1</sup>.
- 2. Many Manuals and Guidelines have been written to help mainstreaming IWRM in multi-sector investments and planning exercises. One of these manuals that was already tested in several Asian River Basin is the "IWRM Guidelines at River Basin Level" from UNESCO-NARBO<sup>2</sup>. This document explains very well the IWRM Spiral and Process to be applied for River Basin management. Several case-studies illustrate how to put the theory into practice. On a regional level, it is important to mention the document "Manual for Training Trainers in Integrated Water Resources Management in the Mekong Basin" carried out by MRC.
- 3. IWRM is now recognized as the basic strategy for managing Water Resources in Lao PDR and tests in Pilot River Basins and Watersheds are now at different stage of development. But even if general guidelines are now quite well developed and understood, the implementation remains subject to many constraints that are specific and that need tailored-made approaches. It is why implementing IWRM in Lao PDR, as in any other country world-wide, is an actual complex challenge made of success and failure stories.
- 4. This training refers to the Course N° 11 in the Training Plan under the name "Legal Framework for IWRM". Nevertheless, the concept developed in this document enlarges substantially the Legal Framework to cover the other core aspects of IWRM. In such a way, this Training will be relevant to all NIWRMSP staff of the different components that are involved in the various disciplines of water resources management. As it will be the first training to be organized, it is important, in addition to specific IWRM skills, to deliver enhancement of Team Building spirit and bases for further staff networking.

#### **Expected Outputs**

- 5. The expected outputs are:
  - Pragmatic IWRM Key Messages, that fit with the specificities of the Lao context that would be built interactively with the Trainees: The Training on "IWRM Framework" is expected to develop and reinforce capacities of the Trainees for passing from IWRM Theories to Practical Implementation in Lao PDR and its river basins and watersheds. Coming out with recognized Key Messages is expected to create "Water Leadership" capacities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Global Water Partnership: What is IWRM - <a href="http://www.gwp.org/The-Challenge/What-is-IWRM/">http://www.gwp.org/The-Challenge/What-is-IWRM/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001864/186417e.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.mrcmekong.org/assets/Other-Documents/BDP/BBDP2-MRCS-IWRM-Training-Manual-2011.pdf

- Building a "Team Spirit" among the participants: This training module is an opportunity to bring the NIWRMSP staffs together and enhance Team Building amongst the participants. The training on "IWRM Framework" will meet a wide range of staff, dealing with different disciplines related to water resources management, around the table. This would be an actual asset for better achievement of coordination and communication among NIWEMSP components.
- Provide guidelines helping to fine tune the Training Plan and coordination and communication activities

#### Main topics covered

- 6. The training will focus on two key concepts of IWRM:
  - Develop relevant Water Governance Tools which include
    - o Legal and Institutional Tools (water law, water policies, water strategies)
    - Water Dialogue Tools (river basin and watershed organizations, stakeholders, information sharing, awareness,...)
    - o Decision Tools (Data and Information gathering, analysis, models,...)
  - Develop step-wise process for mainstreaming IWRM in Basin and River Management (basin and watershed profile, developing a vision, road map, action plans, impacts monitoring,...

### Methodology

- 7. As many participants have already a sound knowledge of IWRM principles and practical experience in implementation, the training will be more oriented on developing analysis of the relevance, strengths (success stories) and constraints (failure stories) referring to the respective core areas defined here above. Group discussions must allow interactivity between staff from different disciplines, help building Key Messages that fit with the Lao specificities, support Team Building and eventually enhance Water Leadership capacities. The methodological tools will be as follows:
- 8. KEYNOTES: In order to set up a common language amongst the participants and share knowledge and progress regarding NIWRMSP components, keynotes will be presented on these Lao case studies framing on IWRM Key Concepts for facilitating further discussions.
- 9. DISUSSION GROUPS: Discussion Groups will be set up for analyzing the relevance, strength and weakness of the IWRM areas in the context of water resource management in Lao PDR.
- 10. ROLE PLAY: Simulation of a River Basin Organization-Water Dialogue meeting where the participants will have to represent the different stakeholders, represent their interests and try to find a fair tradeoff. The starting point of the role play would be virtual watershed, but having similar issues to what is generally featured in Lao PDR. The starting point of the role play would be a short watershed profile document. The participants would develop Issues and Trends, Shared Vision, elements of Road Map.
- 11. FIELD VISIT: A field visit to a watershed will be organized. Different elements of IWRM implementation will be reviewed by the Trainees and the Watershed stakeholders. IF the training is organized in Vientiane City, it is suggested to visit Nam Ton watershed, which is not part of NIWRMSP activities, but in which significant progress have been done for IWRM development (water resources monitoring, land and water use planning, water dialogue at different levels (villages, sectors, private investors), inter-provinces/districts collaboration.

12. WRAP UP PANNEL: By the end of the training, the participants would be invited to wrap up what they have cached up from the training (via a questionnaire). Key Messages, evaluation and advises for further training and capacity building steps will be delivered by a group of panelists.

It is also suggested that participants develop key messages and policy recommendations on water management in Lao PDR in different topics and present to the high level representatives at the end of the Training. This should be a highlight of this Training course. Specific topics will be dialogued and determined during the training.

#### **Modules**

Module1:	1.1 KEYNOTES  IWRM Setting the scene – Water Governance Tools	*Upgrading the IWRM concept. Critical lessons learnt and turning points of IWRM implementation globally and regionally	
IWRM GOVERNANCE TOOLS		*IWRM Tools (Institutional, Dialogue, Decision); At what milestones Lao PDR has reached?	
		*Areas for SWOT - Evaluation matrix – benchmarking progress	
	1.2 WORKING GROUPS (Presentations and debates)	Working Groups (Presentations and debates): IWRM tools – Strengths and Weaknesses analysis based on evaluation matrix and group/plenary discussions	
	Water Governance Tools SWOT analysis & bench marking	WG1: Institutional Tools (Water Law, Strategy, Policy)  - Presentation of case studies I. Draft Water Law, Q&A II. Nam Ngum River Basin, Q&A	
		Group work and debate – Critical analysis on strengths and weaknesses	
		WG2: Decision Tools (Data and Information systems, sharing information, data & information analysis & models)  - Presentation of case studies I. EIA/SIA II. Modeling and Scenarios	
		Group work and debate – Critical analysis on strengths and weaknesses	
		WG 3: Dialogue Tools (mapping stakeholders, organizing stakeholders meeting, information & knowledge sharing, awareness, communications, formal and informal dialogue)  Presentation of case studies  I. MRC BDP basin planning  II. A case study from non-state group  (TBC)  Group work and debate – Critical analysis on strengths and weaknesses	

Day 2	2.1 KEYNOTES	What is/are river basin planning(s)? How do they work?	
	IWRM Setting the scene –		
Module 2 : IRBM	IWRM cyclic step-wise	*Basin-Watersheds profile	
MAINSTREAMING IWRM	process	*Issues and trends	
PROCESS IN PLANNING		*vision	
CYCLES		*road map	
		*action plans	
		*monitoring and analysis of impacts	
	2.2 ROLE PLAY	Working Group(s)	
	Mainstreaming IWRM in	*Developing Case Studies by using existing cases of	
	the planning cycle – "How	river basin management in Laos i.e. Nam Ngum, Xe	
	can we work together?	Bang Hien, Nam Thun Krading and Sedone,	
	Where are the roles of	*Simulate how RBO, Watershed Committees, Water	
	DWR at?"	Dialogues Platform can support the IWRM process	
		(Role play)	
		* Critical Analysis on Strengths and Weaknesses and	
		debates	
Day 3	3.1 FIELD VISIT	*Water Dialogue process	
		* Participation in river basin management	
M3 : FIELD VISIT : THE NAM		*Water Monitoring (surface water, groundwater, water	
TON WATERSHED		quality)	
	3.2 WORKING GROUP	*Strengths and Weaknesses of this case study	
	Evaluation		
Day 4	4.1 WORKING GROUPS	*Wrapping up – writing key messages on IWRM	
		framework	
M4: WRAPPING UP AND		WG 1: Water Governance Tools	
EVALUATION		WG 2 : Mainstreaming IWRM	
		WG 3 : Team Building : Further steps	
		(communications, website, on line training, etc)	
	4.2 GROUP	* Water Policy Recommendations for Lao PDR	
	PRESENTATION TO	* Highlight lessons learnt from the Training	
	HIGH LEVEL and		
	PlENERY Dialogue		
	4.2 KEYNOTES	* Ways forward	
	Wrapping up of M1 to M3		
	4.3 EVALUATION	Evaluation Questionnaire and analysis	

# **Target Components/Focal Points**

	NIWRMSP Components	Funding Source	DPT	Focal points
1	National IWRM Capacity Building	ADB- Package 1	DWR	Head of Component Mr Bounsanong Fongnaly
2	River Basin and Sub basin Management	ADB- Package 2	DWR/RBC	Head of Component Mr Souphasay Komany
3	Strengthening Groundwater Management	ADB- Package 3	NREI	Head of Component Mr Oulaphone Ongkeo
4	IWRM Bachelors degree Course at the University of Laos	ADB- Package 4	NUoL	Head of Component Mr Bounyom Thoummavong
5	Support for drafting the new Water Resources Law	WB-C2.1	DWR	Sub-Component Manager Mr. Kingkham Manivong Sub-Component Assistant Manager Mr Thatsakone

				Chounlamountry
6	Support for Water quality and Aquatic Ecosystem Health	WB-C2.2	NREI	Sub-Component Manager Ms. Darounny Vilaythong Sub-Component Assistant Manager Ms Sethouvan Phanthavongsa
7	Support for Water Resources Modelling	WB-C2.3	NREI	Sub-Component Manager Mr. Oulaphone Ongkeo Sub-Component Assistant Manager Mr Khonetavanh Douangchanh
8	Support for Strengthening the Hydromet Network	WB-C2.4	DMH	Sub-Component Manager Mr Singthong Pathoummady Sub-Component Assistant Manager Mr Bounteum Sysouphanthavong
9	River Basin and Floodplain Management in Pilot Tributaries XF/H	WB-C3.1	DWR PoNRE/NREO Khamouane PoNRE/NREO Savannakhet	Component Manager Mr Thanongxay Douangnoulak PoNRE Khammouane Mr Sipathai PoNRE Savannakhet Mr Inphasith
10	Support for improvemed Management of Aquatic Resources in the Mainstream Mekong and Sekong Province	WB-C3.2	DLF PLFS	Supervisor Mr Bounthong Saphakdy Coordinator Mr Akhane Phomsouvanh Manager (Champassak) Mr Lankeo Phengaloune
11	SUMALOM Nam Ton Watershed	(KfW)	DWR	PIU Manager Mr Thanongxay Douangnoulak

# Time Frame – November 11-15, 2013

Day 1	Module 1 : IWRM GOVERNANCE TOOLS
Day 2	Module 2 : IRBM MAINSTREAMING IWRM PROCESS IN PLANNING CYCLES
Day 3	Module 3 : Field Visit
Day 4	Module 4 : Wrap Up – Key Messages

### Resources

	Training Resources	Preparation Resources
1.1 KEYNOTES	Panelists – Case Studies : (i) Building the	
IWRM Setting the	Water Law; (ii) Water quality and Aquatic	
scene – Water	Ecosystem Health; (iv)Hydromet; (v)	

Governance Tools	groundwater management; (vi) modeling; (vii) Flood plain management; (viii) Water Governance Tools benchmarking framework Facilitator	
1.3 WORKING GROUPS Water Governance Tools SWOT analysis & bench marking	Facilitator	Water Governance Tools benchmarking frame
2.1 KEYNOTES IWRM Setting the scene – IWRM cyclic step-wise process	Panelists – Case Studies : (i) Nam Ngum RBO; (ii) (iii) Nam Ton Watershed ; (iv) IWRM mainstreaming process - benchmarking framework Facilitator	
2.2 ROLE PLAY Mainstreaming IWRM in the planning cycle	Facilitator (playing the role of the Chairman of the RBO)	Virtual Watershed profile
3.1 FIELD VISIT 4.1 KEYNOTES Wrapping up of M1 to M3	Organisator (logistic, contacts,) Facilitator	
4.1 WORKING GROUPS 4.2 KEYNOTES Wrapping up of M1 to M3	Facilitator Panelists: Facilitator	
4.3 EVALUATION	M&E expert	