



Global Water
Partnership

Knowledge Management in GWP

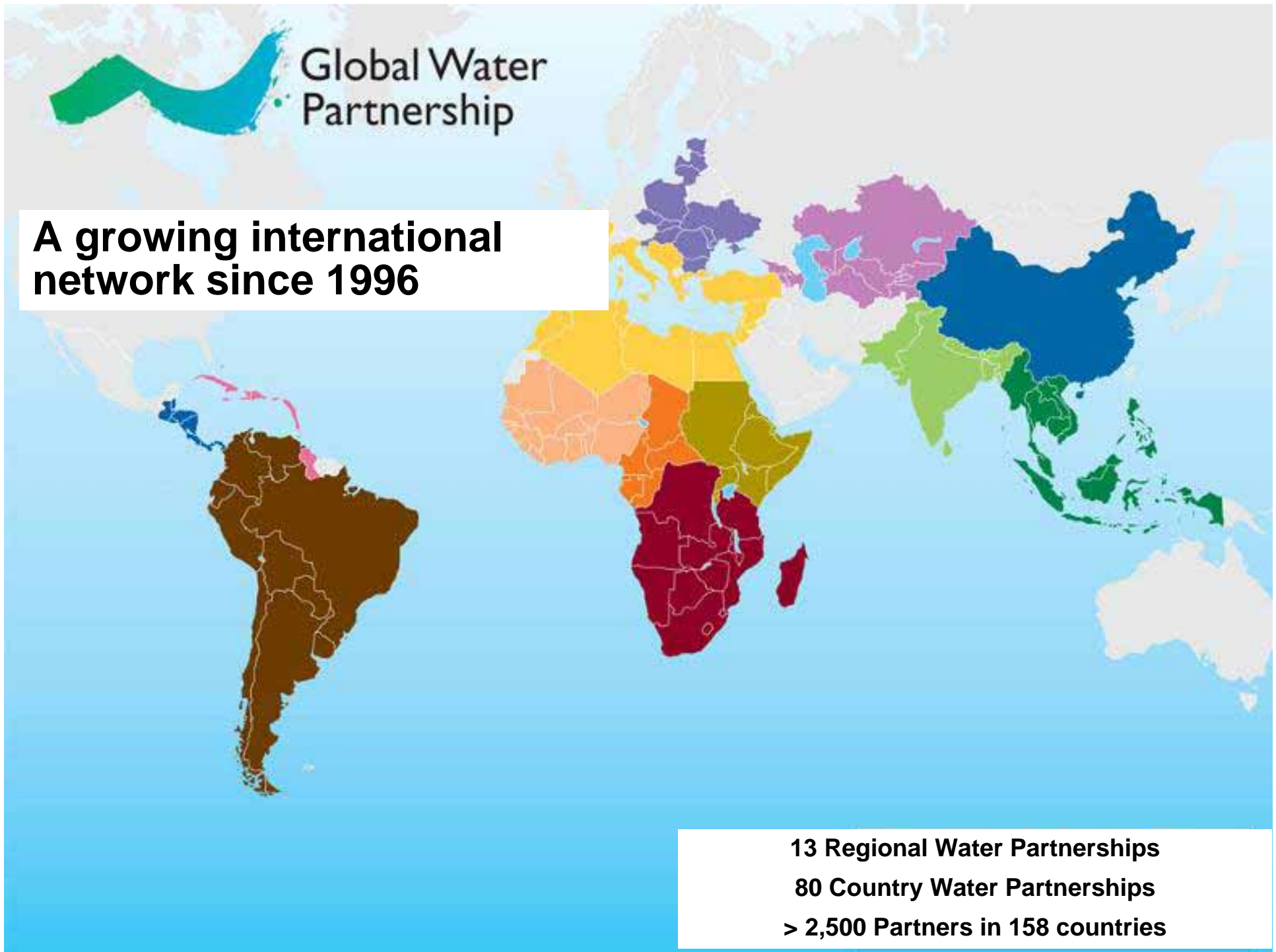
for better IWRM

Danka J. Thalmeinerova, GWP



Global Water
Partnership

**A growing international
network since 1996**



**13 Regional Water Partnerships
80 Country Water Partnerships
> 2,500 Partners in 158 countries**

Why has IWRM been popular

- Achieving MDGs



- Addressing recurrent water-related problem hampering national development—such as reducing vulnerability to droughts and floods

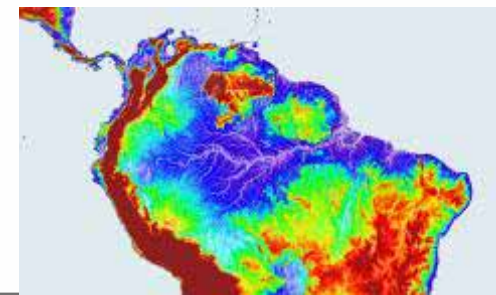


Why has IWRM been popular

- Remediating unsustainable situations and mitigating environmental costs of past policies.

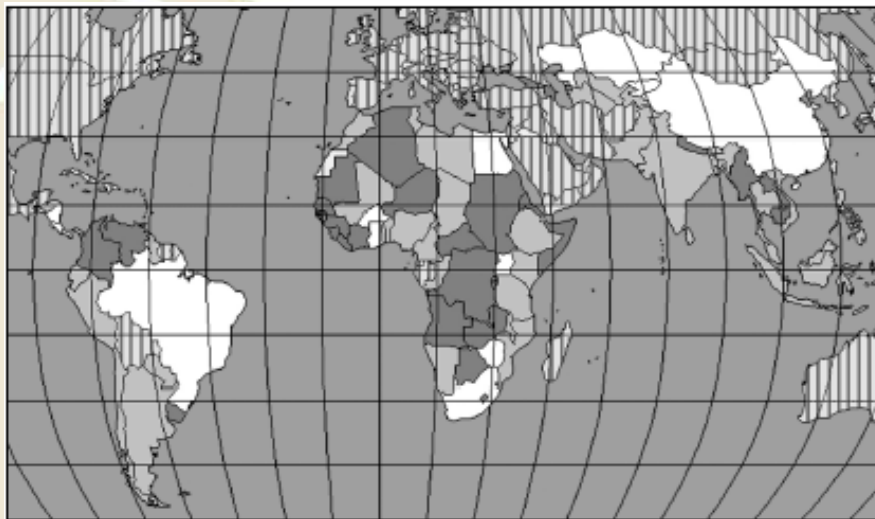



- Sharing transboundary water resources



Progress (reported to Johannesburg, Rio Summits)

- Some countries have made good progress towards meeting the target.
- But many more need to accelerate their efforts.



 Good progress

 Some progress

 Just beginning

Why has progress not been greater?

Uncertainty over:

- What IWRM means and how it contributes to sustainable social and economic development
- What an IWRM strategy is and its role in water reform
- How to go about developing a strategy

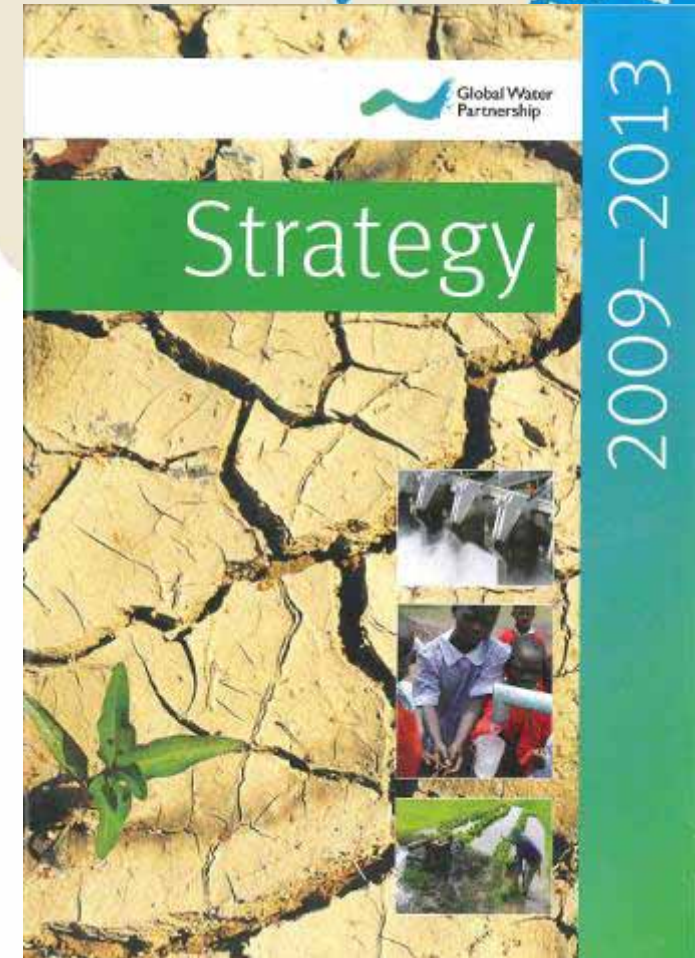
New challenge: Climate Change



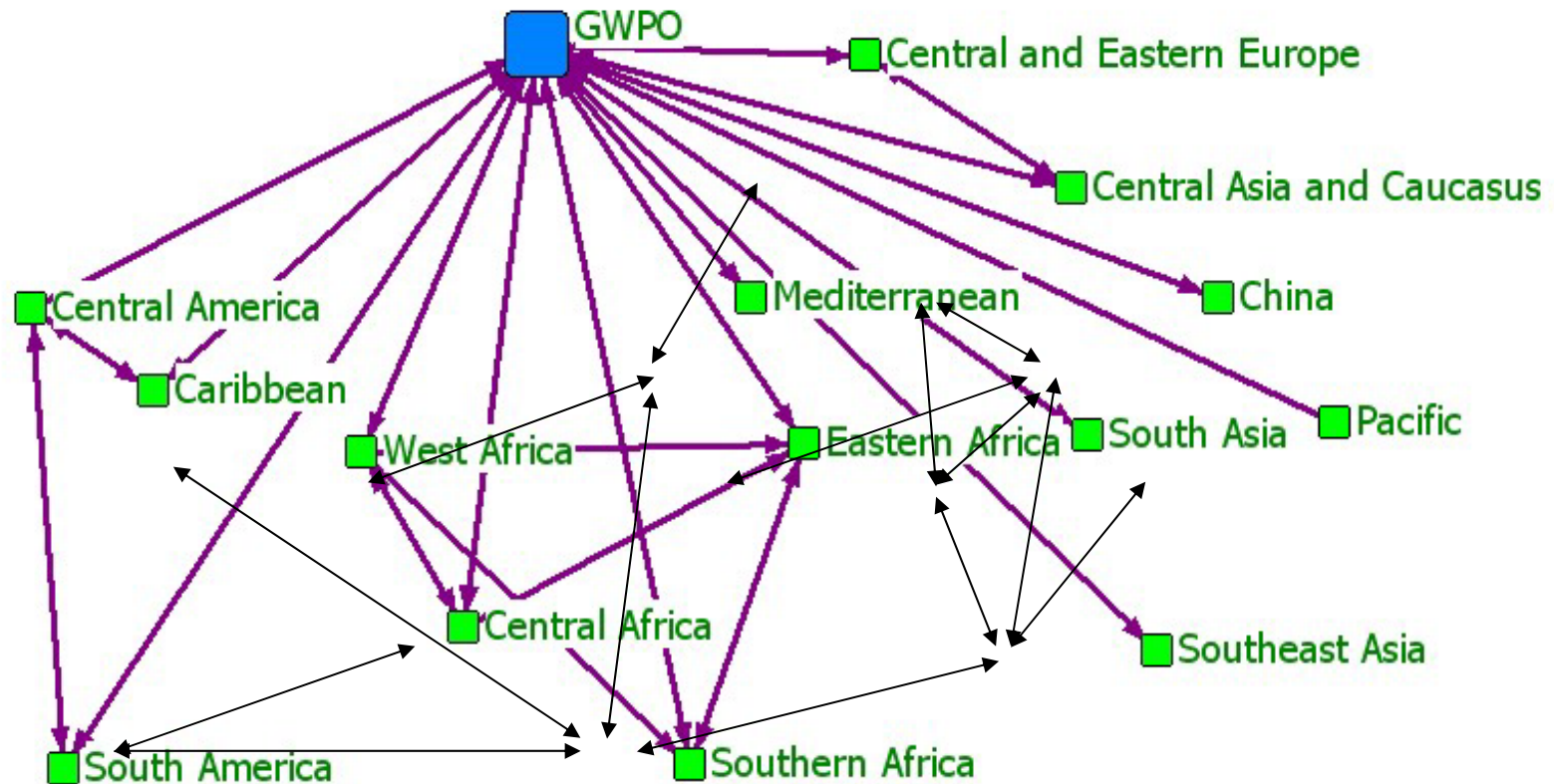
**GWP IS A
KNOWLEDGE
BASED
ORGANIZATION**

Four Strategic Goals 2009-2013

- **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]



GWP: Network, Partnership and Inter-Governmental Organization



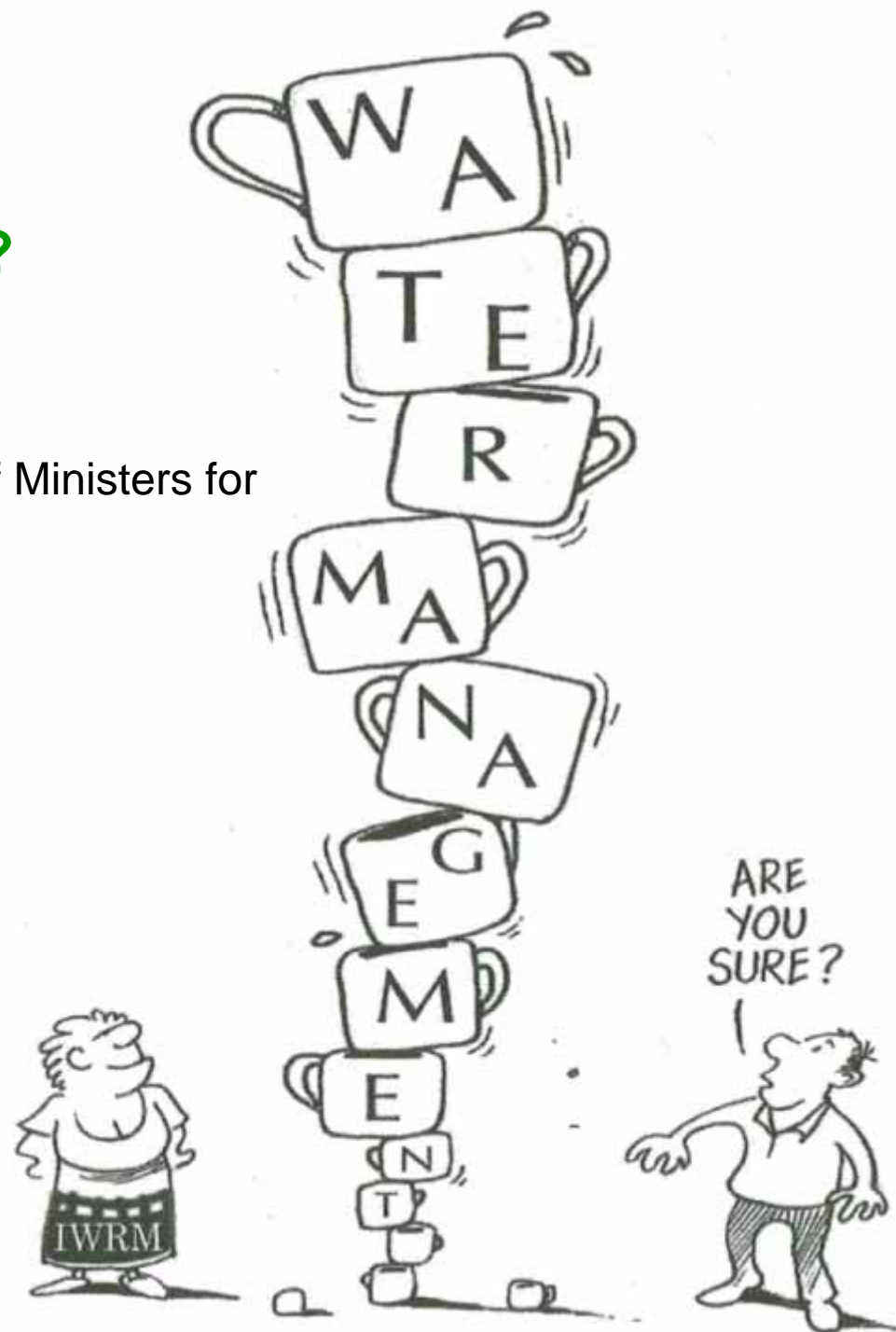
“A partnership is not the sum of its parts, it is the product of the parts' interaction.”

How to manage knowledge?

IWRM is not a new concept.....

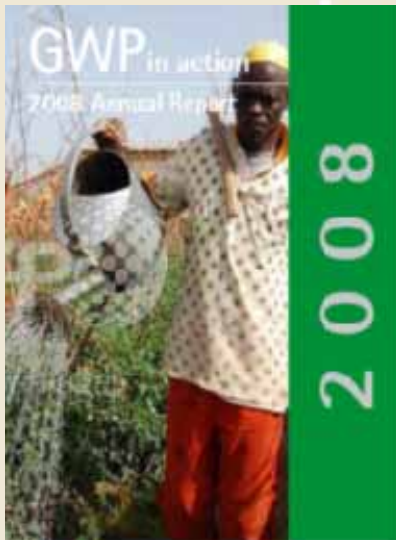
1992, Dublin: International Conference of Ministers for Water and Environment

2012, Rio de Janeiro: re-confirmed IWRM (now called **adaptive** WRM....)



How We Work

- Present at Conferences/workshops (Stockholm World Water Week, World Water Forum)
- Organization of seminars/ training
- Participation in Advisory Boards
- Publications



Challenge in GWP



Picture from V.Pangare: *Global Perspectives on IWRM*, 2006

Knowledge & Communication

- **Generating Information** by extracting it from partners & close strategic allies
- **Organizing information** into knowledge products & ultimately wisdom
- **Sharing Information** with targeted boundary actors (dialogue, policy briefs)
- **Lessons** being drawn in implementing
- **Assessment** of who does what and at what level – crucial



Communication & Knowledge

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Global Water Partnership website. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.gwp.org/>. The website content includes three news articles with accompanying images: 'Water Cooperation: Sharing the Benefits of Water', 'WACDEP Vacancies: Programme Assistant / Senior Monitoring & Evaluation, Communications and Knowledge Management Officer', and 'Global Water Partnership launches new publications at World Water Week 2012'. Below the articles are social media subscription options for NewsFlow, RSS, and Twitter. At the bottom right, there is a large advertisement for the 'Global Water Partnership Toolbox' for Integrated Water Resources Management. The browser's status bar at the bottom right shows a zoom level of 150%.

Working Group
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Water Cooperation
Sharing the Benefits of Water
Celebrating 20 years, the UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes is a model for water cooperation.
[Read our blog about the UNECE Convention](#)
[UN International Year of Water Cooperation 2013](#)

WACDEP Vacancies
Programme Assistant / Senior Monitoring & Evaluation, Communications and Knowledge Management Officer
WACDEP has been created to support the integration of water security and climate change adaptation into development planning and the design of financing and investment strategies.

Global Water Partnership launches new publications at World Water Week 2012
2012-08-21
GWP IWRM ToolBox: Useful Tool for Academia
2012-08-06

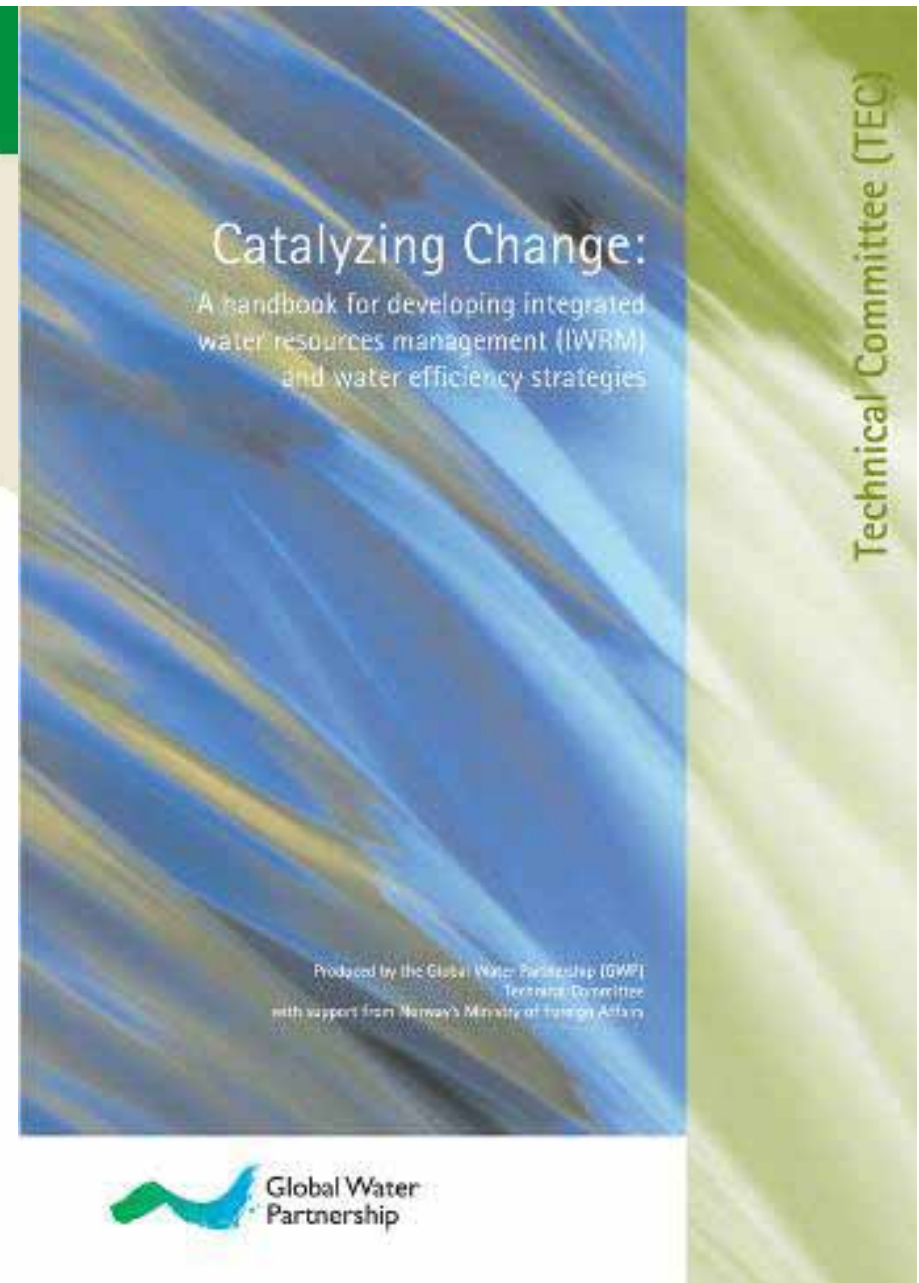
- Subscribe to NewsFlow
- Subscribe to RSS for GWP News
- Follow GWP on Twitter

Global Water Partnership
ToolBox
Integrated Water Resources Management

150%

Providing some guidance

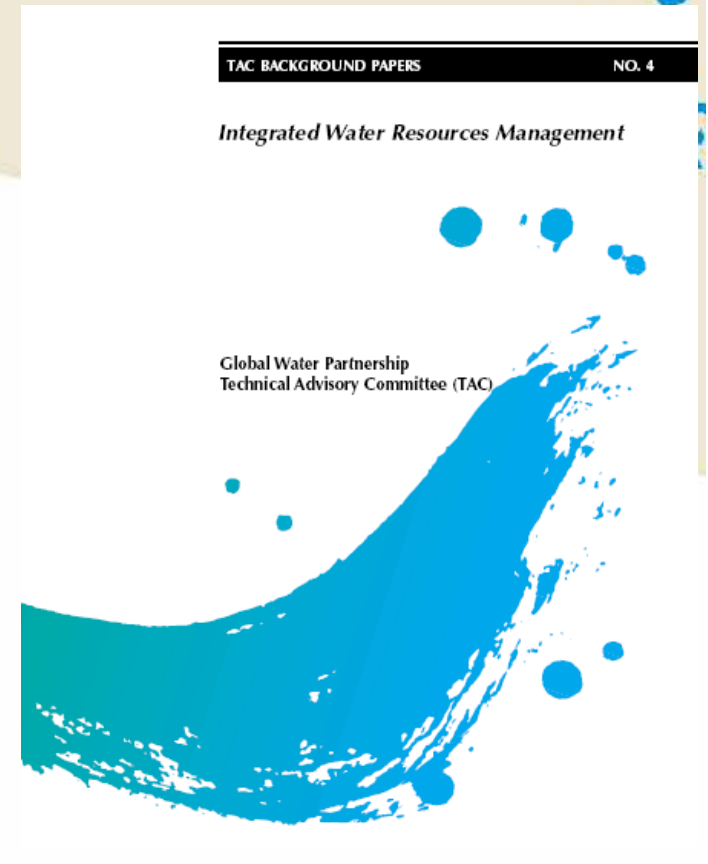
- The GWP handbook
 - Purpose: To provide countries with the tools and knowledge they need to act on the WSSD action target in the way that is most useful for them.



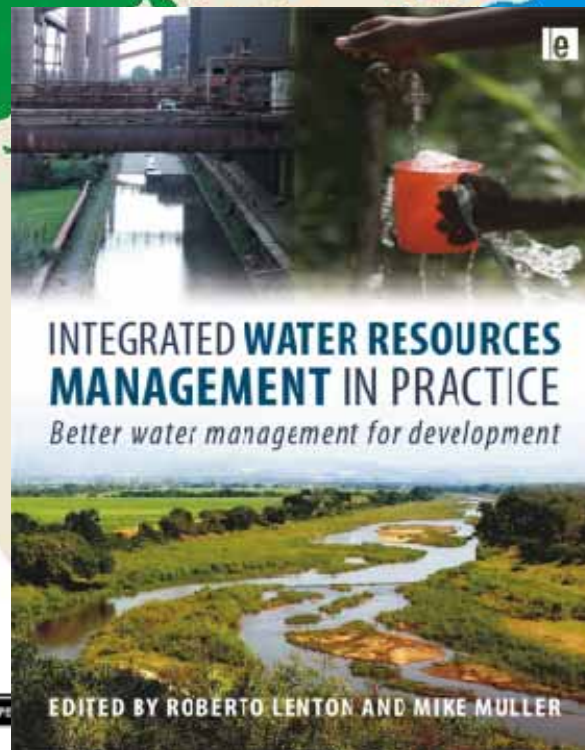
IWRM definition

IWRM is a process which promotes the coordinated development and management of water, land and related resources, in order to maximize the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems.

GWP, TEC Background Paper No. 4:
Integrated Water Resources Management



....from that time, many IWRM knowledge produced by many..... Lessons learnt - captured in GWP publications



POLICY BRIEF 8

Triggering change in water policies

Advancing water security to reduce poverty and environmental degradation. Ensuring that water is a key part of national development amid growing competition for water. Addressing critical development challenges to water security such as climate change. These goals lie at the heart of the vision and mission of GWP and its partners. But achieving any of these goals will require changes in water policies and institutions. Change is a political process and therefore a negotiated one. It is informed by a host of factors—history, public perception, development challenges, and social and economic context. There are no universally applicable solutions. Nevertheless, analysis from experiences of change does reveal common elements among the successes and among the failures. This brief is intended to provide practical guidance to those involved in the critical process of social change and learning.

In order to initiate and sustain policy and institutional change you need:

1. A sound rationale backed by evidence-based information: What needs to be changed and why endorsed at the highest political level, and an understanding of the drivers for change.
2. A strategy for change: A clearly defined approach for promoting change, based on knowledge of the political system and the need to build coalitions and counter entrenched interests. This strategy must address these other important success factors:
 - a cumulative commitment for change,
 - the demand for change, and
 - a sustained focus on implementation and impact.

A smart strategy for change reduces transaction costs, counters political opposition, and explains synergies both within and outside water institutions.

Box 1: Key questions to ask when crafting a strategy for change

- What is the desired change and why is it needed?
- What will be the benefits of change, and how will these benefits be distributed?
- What will be the costs, and who will bear them?
- Which groups or actors are likely to oppose the change? Who has a vested interest in maintaining the status quo?
- Which actors (or coalitions of actors) will push forward and implement the change?
- What can realistically be done to address constraining conditions and create an enabling environment for institutional transformation?
- How can knowledge producers and processors—academics, consultants, and practitioners—play a more effective role in supporting change processes?
- How can lessons learned during the course of implementation be captured and fed back into and used to...

TAC BACKGROUND PAPER

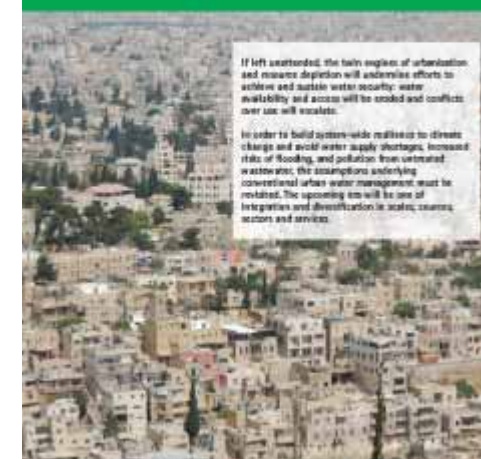
EDITED BY ROBERTO LENTON AND MIKE MULLER

Global Water Partnership

Manejo integrado de recursos hídricos

Asociación Mundial para el Agua (GWP)
Centro de Consejo Técnico (TAC)

towards Integrated Urban Water Management



If left unattended, the twin engines of urbanization and resource depletion will undermine efforts to achieve and sustain water security; water availability and access will be eroded and conflicts over use will escalate.

In order to build system-wide resilience to climate change and avoid water supply shortages, increased risks of flooding, and pollution from untreated wastewater, the assumptions underlying conventional urban water management must be revisited. The upcoming one will be one of integrated and diversification in status, sources, sectors and services.

Water for people is a water scarce world. The mission is to support the sustainable growth and livelihoods of water-scarce at all levels. GWP publishes periodic reports to showcase successful practices and lessons learned to water and all stakeholders. We welcome requests to share successful papers. This paper was prepared by GWP Technical Committee member Dr. Maya Sabarwal.

ToolBox On-line Library

IWRM RESOURCES

e-library Toolbox
Water resources management
Cap-Net
Global Water Partnership

The IWRM Toolbox is a compendium of good practices related to the principles of Integrated Water Resources Management presented under a structured reference framework. The Toolbox allows water related professionals to discuss and analyse the various elements of the IWRM process, and facilitates the prioritisation of actions aimed at improving the water governance and management. The IWRM Toolbox comprises an organized collection of case studies submitted by external contributors which have been peer reviewed by GWP.

The Cap-Net e-library contains training materials, water management tools, network tools, references and information on courses and resource centres. To facilitate the search the documents and references included in the e-library are organized under the structure established by the IWRM Toolbox.

A wealth of information, experiences, tools and resources available for water professionals around the world.

Sharing knowledge for equitable, efficient and sustainable water resources management

Version 2

ToolBOX
Integrated Water Resources Management

Global Water Partnership

TOOLBOX Home

WELCOME!

The Toolbox is a free and open database with a library of background papers, policy briefs, technical briefs and perspective papers as well as huge sections of case studies and references in each tool. These are all available for use by anyone who is interested in implementing better approaches for the management of water or learning more about improving water management at a local, national, regional or global level.

The Toolbox is also an excellent place for you to engage with a broader community of interested practitioners and professionals around the world and to share your experiences. We hope that the Toolbox will increase your knowledge, improve your network of contacts, and help you in implementing ideas and solutions for water related problems.

TOOLS: INDIVIDUAL POLICIES AND GUIDELINES ON IWRM

There are altogether 59 different tools carefully elaborated in the GWP Toolbox. The Toolbox is organised in a hierarchical manner with each tool embedded in the wider perspective of IWRM. The characteristics of each tool are described in the GWP Toolbox so as to allow the user to select a suitable mix and sequence of tools that would work in a given country, context and situation. The problems faced by water managers are many and diverse, as are the political, social and economic conditions, so no blueprint for the application of IWRM can be given.

CASES: EXAMPLES OF PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF IWRM

CASE STUDIES BY REGION

- Africa
- America and Caribbean
- Asia
- Australia and Japan
- China
- Europe
- Mediterranean & Middle East

TOOLBOX

How World's Water Policy and Water



www.gwptoolbox.org

TOOLBOX

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

CASE STUDIES BY REGION

- Africa
- America

Home

WELCOME TO THE GWP TOOLBOX FOR IWRM

The GWP Tool Management to discuss, and improving the studies submitted to facilitate that professionals and specialists engage with a broader c problems.

**56 tools
for IWRM**

ences related to the ce framework. The RM process and fa The IWRM ToolBo ve been peer review

TOOLS: INDIVIDUAL POLICIES AND GUIDELINES ON IWRM

Altogether 54 different tools are presented in the GWP ToolBox

Work with partners

- Training manual for Water practitioners in Mekong River Basin
- Handbook for IWRM in basins with INBO

Cambodia - Lao PDR - Thailand - Viet Nam
For sustainable development



TRAINING MANUAL

Mekong River Commission

Manual for Training Trainers in Integrated Water Resources Management in the Mekong Basin

January 2012



THE HANDBOOK FOR INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN TRANSBOUNDARY BASINS OF RIVERS, LAKES AND AQUIFERS

March 2012

www.gwpforum.org



Messages

- Knowledge Management is the responsibility of the entire network (organization) and not only one part of it
- Knowledge can not be managed without a sound communication channels
- Professional network of experts cannot be influenced by political tensions
- Knowledge Management costs € (\$, £) and the organization must agree with the role of the knowledge for the future development