

TITLE: Strategy for Integrated Water Resources Management

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10	Many of the activities involved in integrated water resources management (demand management, community participation, or the preservation of ecosystems, for example) have little to do with building projects. A continued focus solely on infrastructure projects will fail to identify needed institutional changes.
10	From a generic point of view, following basic principles can be enunciated: (i) the regulatory function of the water resources sector should not be housed within any of the water use subsectors; (ii) the water resources entity should favor a “two-track” approach to allow for effective community and user participation; (iv) it should facilitate the participation of the private sector in the appropriate water use subsector.....
10	The Bank will..... Special attention will be paid to the organizations that will assume the responsibility for managing water resources as a consequence of decentralization, and the entities whose role will be merging macro and micro concerns.
14, especially at the community level, all capacity building programs should have a strong gender content to create an enabling environment
17	<p>Decentralization</p> <p>.....</p> <p>It is also important to keep in mind that those who will be made newly responsible for the provision of water services at lower decision levels, such as municipalities, user groups or rural communities, should be capable of deal with them successfully. There is a strong connection with the need for capacity building in the decentralization process, and the Bank will support it as a pre- or co-requisite for decentralization in the water resources sector and subsectors.</p>
18	<p>Sector Participation</p>
23	<p>Operational Guidelines</p> <p>.....</p> <p>...this is especially important in those projects where assurances of a dependable water supply, private sector involvement, public sector modernization and user participation is needed for the project to reach its intended goals and objectives. Examples</p> <p>a. Water Use:</p> <p>.....</p>

	<p>Actors. Who are the actors (public sector, civil society, private entrepreneurs) and what is their role in decision making and execution of the project?</p> <p>b. Water Resources Management</p> <p>c. for solving use and conservation conflicts? for allocation between users and generations?.....</p>
ANNEX I 31	<p>.....tries to solve conflicts between users and uses through increasing the supply....</p> <p>It usually responds better to the adjectives of “comprehensive”, environmentally conscientious, “incentive-oriented” and “participatory”, that the water resources activities need to have associated with, in order to be sustainable.</p>
ANNEX III 33	Cooperative and communal arrangements
ANNEX IV 35	NGO’s