

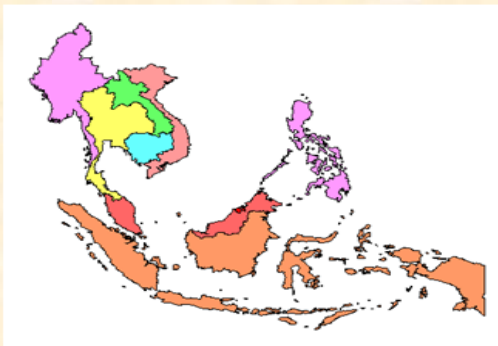
BRIEFING NOTE



Sharing some Outcomes

GWP Southeast Asia has actively contributed to several water management resources reforms in the region. The role of GWP –SEA in IWRM development in the region has been covering many areas

- Enabling environment (policies, legislative framework and financial incentives)
- Institutional Framework
- Management instruments



Cambodia

- Law on Water Resources Management was signed by the King in June 2007.
- In September 2007 the Government adopted '*IWRM strategy and roadmap in Cambodia*'
- In 2007 the Government initiated and completed an IWRM Pilot Project on '*A Functional Water Partnership for the 4-Ps*' with GWP support. Continued in the following years in collaboration with other organizations. An RBO has been established and equipped with Basin Functional Water Partnership (4-Ps BFWP) and Basin Coordinating Committee for Development (BCCD) to develop stakeholder engagement and involvement in the whole provinces of Kratie and Monduliri.
- The Government is showing more commitment to cooperate with GWP. With the full endorsement of the Government of Cambodia, Cambodia Water Partnership (Cambo-WP) was officially launched in Sept 11, 2009.

Indonesia

- IWRM reform got a boost from the government of Indonesia in 2008, with the establishment of National Water Resources Council, which replaces the National Water Resources Management Coordination Team (NWRMCT). The government also stipulated revisions of two regulations that deal with reform in surface and groundwater management, to encourage more public participation and clarify institutional responsibilities at all levels..Indonesia Water Partnership's (Ina-WP) role in this process goes back to 2004–2006, when it organised rounds of dialogues , in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Works and NWRMCT. .
- Ina-WP in cooperation with GWP-SEA Steering Committee organized the first regional workshop on River Basin Organization and Management in Jogjakarta, in June 2009.



Global Water Partnership Southeast Asia— Gedung Sumber Daya Air R.808
Jalan Patimura 20 Kebayoran Baru—Jakarta Selatan—Indonesia
Phone & Fax . +62 21 739 6792 , E-mail : djoko@gwpsea.org ; dsas@cbn.net.id



Lao PDR

- The Science Technology and Environment Agency adopted the new name of “Water Resources and Environment Administration”, changes also occurred at provincial and some districts level in May 2007
- In October 2008 Water Resources Coordinating Committee (WRCC) was transformed into the Department of Water Resources (DWR) under Ministry of Water Resources and Environment Administration (WREA).
- Water law, water decree, water strategy are being proposed to be revised

Malaysia

- Administrative reforms at the federal as well as state level to better address fragmentation, overlap and gaps among the many departments dealing with water through the setting up of two separate Ministries: the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and the Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water. The former is in charge of water as a natural resource and its river basins, while the latter is in charge of water services. This demarcation has largely reduced fragmentation as far as water is concerned.
- In 2007 the Government enacted Water Services Industry Act and established the National Water Services Commission for long-term sustainability in Water Supply and Sewerage Services.

- Malaysia hosted the 3rd SEA Water Forum which was held in October 2007 in Kuala Lumpur successfully, with the main theme of “Consolidating Regional Actions Towards Effective Implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management: What Have We Done? What More Shall We Do
- MyWP held its First Consulting Partners’ meeting for Malaysia in November 2008.

Myanmar

- In September 2007 key water stakeholders adopted unanimously the Statutes of the Country Water Partnership, subject to government approval, and agreed to form the Myanmar Water Partnership (Interim Stage) with the Irrigation Department as Host Institution providing Secretariat supports and services as required.
- In 2007, NCEA (National Commission for Environmental Affairs) and NGOs prepare effluent standard for proper disposal of waste water from factories.
- In August 2009 Myanmar WP organized two important events : Dialogue on Identifying Steps to engage Institutional Reforms to foster IWRM among government Institutions and Seminar on Climate Change Adaptation on Water Environment and Managing Disaster with respect to Global Climate Change. Both were attended by representatives of key government institutions and civil society organizations



- In September 2009 Myanmar WP held a Technical Discussion on Water Related Disaster Management in cooperation with Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation of Myanmar, GWP – SEA Steering Committee, Aguajaring and Asian Institute of Technology (AIT).
- In 2009 Thai Water Partnership organized a strategic planning workshop for the Prachin-Bangpakong Watershed RBO, using funds provided by Thai National Health Commission, plus other own raised funds. This activity has generated knowledge on how to initiate IWRM practically on the ground .



Vietnam

- Water sector reform with clearer separation of water resources management from water use management (2006-08).
- In March 2007 Government decided to transfer responsibility on river basin management from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) to Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE). This makes the management of water resources more integrated in one Ministry.

Philippine

- The Government issued Amendment to the Memorandum of Agreement Between the National Water Resources Board (NWRB) and the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) on Light-handed Regulation among Small Scale Water Service Providers in 2008
- In collaboration with Streams of Knowledge, National Water Resources Board (NWRB) and the National Water and Sanitation Association of the Philippines (NAWASA), PWP organized the 3rd National Conference of Small Water Service Providers in August 2009 in Davao City with the aim to provide a platform where small water service providers transfer knowledge and experiences to improve water service. It was attended by 127 participants , mainly coming from the water cooperatives, LGU-run water utilities, small water districts, rural water and sanitation associations (RWSA) and private water operators.



- In the first half of 2009 VNWP Translated GWP “ Handbook for Integrated Water Resources Management in Basins “, from English version into Vietnamese completely. This will be a useful tool for IWRM promotion in Vietnam.
- In September 2009 VNWP organized a Dialogue on River Basin Management in Vietnam which was attended by 49 representatives of key government organizations , professional associations, NGOs , scientists and JICA consultants. Major output of the dialogue was a set of recommendations to follow up new Government Decree No. 120/2008/NĐ-CP on River Basin Management;

Thailand

- Thai-WP was authorized to act as coordinating centre with the responsibilities of educating IWRM concept to those local stakeholders as well as enhancing performance of leader of the local stakeholders in Thailand