









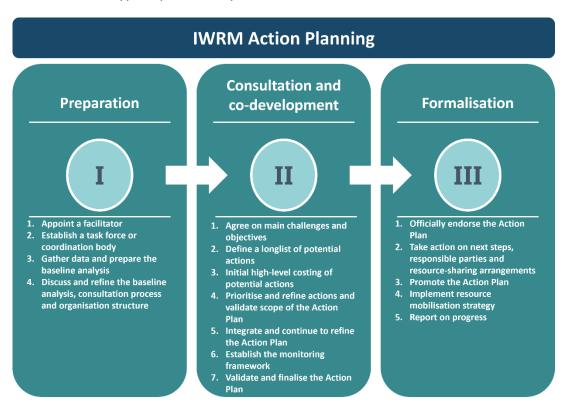


IWRM Action Planning Framework Summary

The <u>IWRM Action Planning Framework</u> is a practical guide designed to support countries in accelerating progress on water-related targets. It guides countries through the development of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Action Plans, with a step-by-step multi-stakeholder approach, that address countries' key water management challenges, in the context of climate change and other pressures. It provides practical and experience-based tools, templates and references to be applied to facilitate the planning process. The framework also highlights how to include climate considerations in water management planning, using available tools and resources to increase resilience. It is primarily intended for national governments, but may be used by other partners.

What is an IWRM Action Plan and how is it developed?

An IWRM Action Plan is a multi-stakeholder, high-impact roadmap to address the water-related challenges of a country, built on the country's needs, priorities, and capacities. The Plan should focus on a limited number of high-impact "actions" which may be thematic and/or geographic. It should also be a consolidated part of the country's response to multiple water-and climate-related challenges, rather than a stand-alone document. It should be a multi-stakeholder commitment to improve the country's water-related circumstances within the timeframe of the Action Plan, potentially 3-5 years. The actions should be clearly defined with a budget and a potential impact, in such a way that they may be funded both by domestic and international resources, from the public and the private sector. This process is not intended as a one-size-fits-all approach, but more a suggested set of steps to be adapted to the national circumstances. Conducting the process typically takes 9-12 months. The typical process to produce an IWRM Action Plan is shown below.















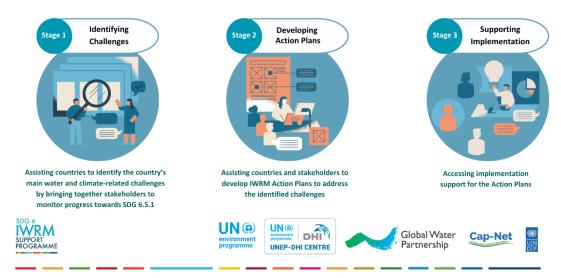
What are the benefits of an IWRM Action Plan?

- Bringing together different stakeholders allows for collective agreements on priorities and the means of overcoming them, which helps to reduce fragmentation in responses to similar challenges across related sectors.
- By basing this planning process on the results of SDG 6.5.1 monitoring and other official
 monitoring efforts, countries can use the data produced to guide future investments from
 national and international sources towards achievement of quantifiable progress towards
 their existing commitments.
- By integrating climate resilience into their water management planning, countries can increase resource efficiency by meeting their water- and climate-related objectives in an integrated manner.

Who is the Framework produced by?

SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme

Assists governments and other stakeholders in



The Framework is intended to facilitate Stage 2 of the <u>SDG 6 Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Support Programme</u> – Developing IWRM Action Plans. The Support Programme aims to assist countries to accelerate progress towards water-related SDGs, and ultimately boost progress towards sustainable, climate-resilient development, using SDG indicator 6.5.1 as an entry point , which evaluates the degree of IWRM implementation. Under the guidance of the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) and coordinated by the Global Water Partnership (GWP) and the UNEP-DHI Centre on Water and Environment, in collaboration with UNDP Cap-Net, the Support Programme brings together partners representing governments, civil society, academia and the private sector in the countries it assists.

Interested to know more? The full IWRM Action Planning Framework and relevant templates are available via the <u>link</u>. We are happy to address any questions you might have at <u>sdg6iwrmsp@gwp.org</u>.