



**FROM CONCEPT TO PRACTICE:
INTEGRATING IWRM IN MALAWI NATIONAL
ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT
STRATEGY (MGDS)**

by

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ORDER OF PRESENTATION

1. NATIONAL FOCUS

2. THE CHALLENGES

3. TESTING THE WATERS

4. MAINSTREAMING IWRM

5. NEW WATER POLICY

**6. MALAWI GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT
STRATEGY**



NATIONAL FOCUS

**Transform Malawi
from
a predominantly
importing and consuming country
to a predominantly
producing and exporting country**



THE CHALLENGES (MoIWD)

- Flood management;
- Water demand management;
- Hydropower generation;
- Drought management;
- Catchment management;
- Capacity building;
- Stakeholder coordination;

CHALLENGES (Cont/...)

- Water resources management information systems;
- Unharmonised policies;
- Rehabilitation and maintenance of water supply facilities;
- Water quality degradation;
- Gender mainstreaming; and
- HIV/AIDS mainstreaming.

FROM TALKING TO ACTING

We ask, “where have we gone wrong?”

Requires consultations between and among ALL stakeholders

- Government;
- NGOs;
- Private sector;
- Academicians;
- Community representatives;
- Media; and
- Research institutions.

Defining the situation

- Prioritisation of challenges;
- Development of objectives, strategies and activities;
- Mobilisation of financial resources;
- Development of an implementation plan; and
- Developing a M & E Plan.

PRINCIPAL CHALLENGES



1. Unharmonised policies and laws;
2. Inadequate stakeholder coordination;
3. Poor catchment management;
4. Inadequate water supply and sanitation;
and
5. Capacity building.

MAINSTREAMING IWRM

What do we need to do??

- Recognise the role and importance of stakeholders;
- Solicit buy-in from institutions and organisations;
- Build commitment to the reform process;
- Arrange for an implementation framework;
- Put in place a monitoring and evaluation framework
- OWNERSHIP TO GOVERNMENT



















The New Water Policy

One of the guiding principles of the policy objectives states that:

“All water resources programmes shall adopt IWRM principles”.



Strategy

Establishing and empowering the **National Water Resources Authority** to effectively and efficiently manage the country's water resources **using IWRM approach.**

THE MALAWI GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (MGDS)

- The MGDS is the national umbrella policy framework that embraces economic growth and social development;
- It takes into account past lessons and experiences of the MPRS implementation while recognising the current political, economic and social developments taking place in the country;
- It has also been aligned to the existing key sectoral policies and strategies from both the private and public stakeholder institutions.



Thematic areas

» *Sustainable Economic Growth;*

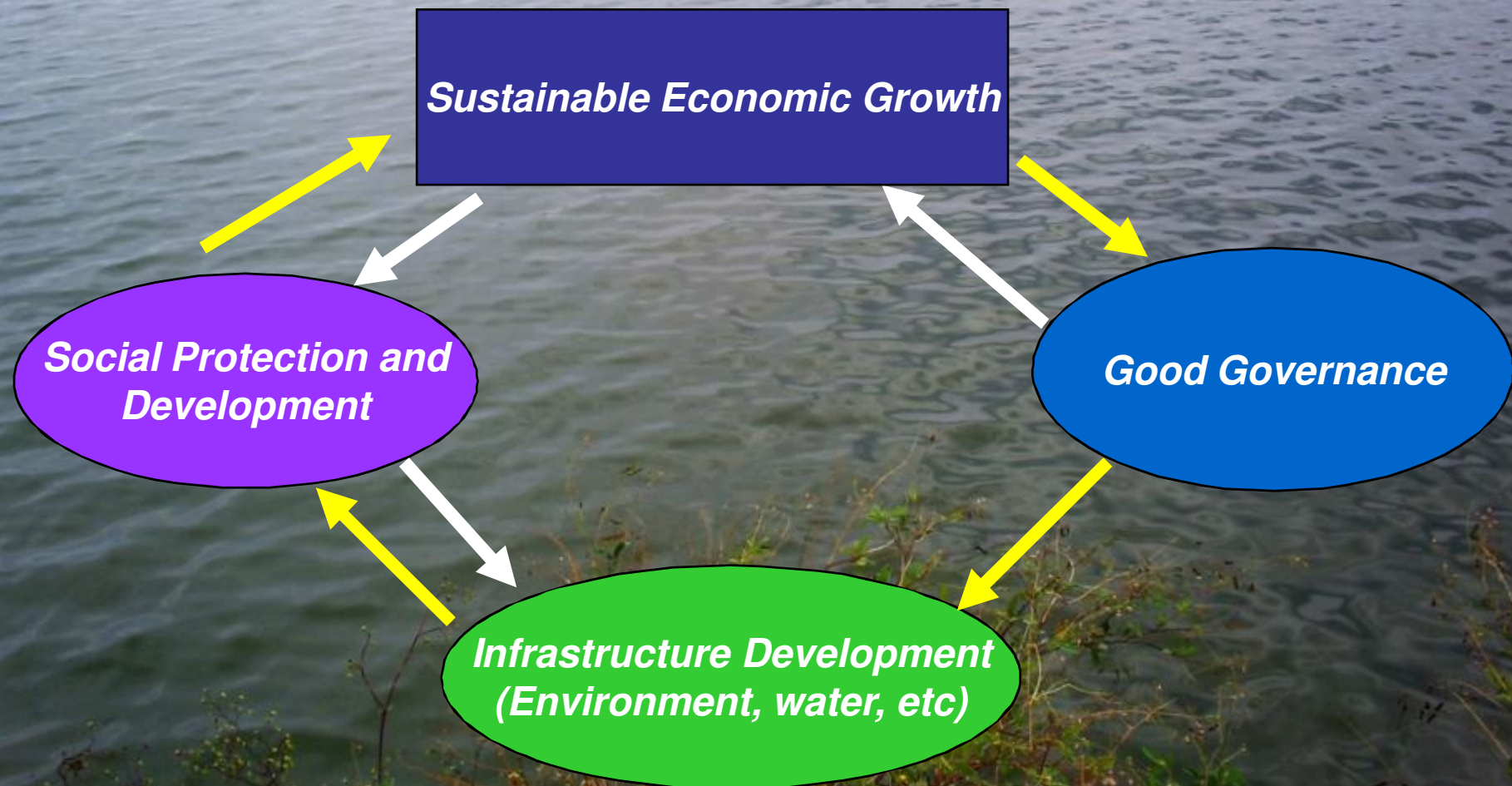
» *Social Protection;*

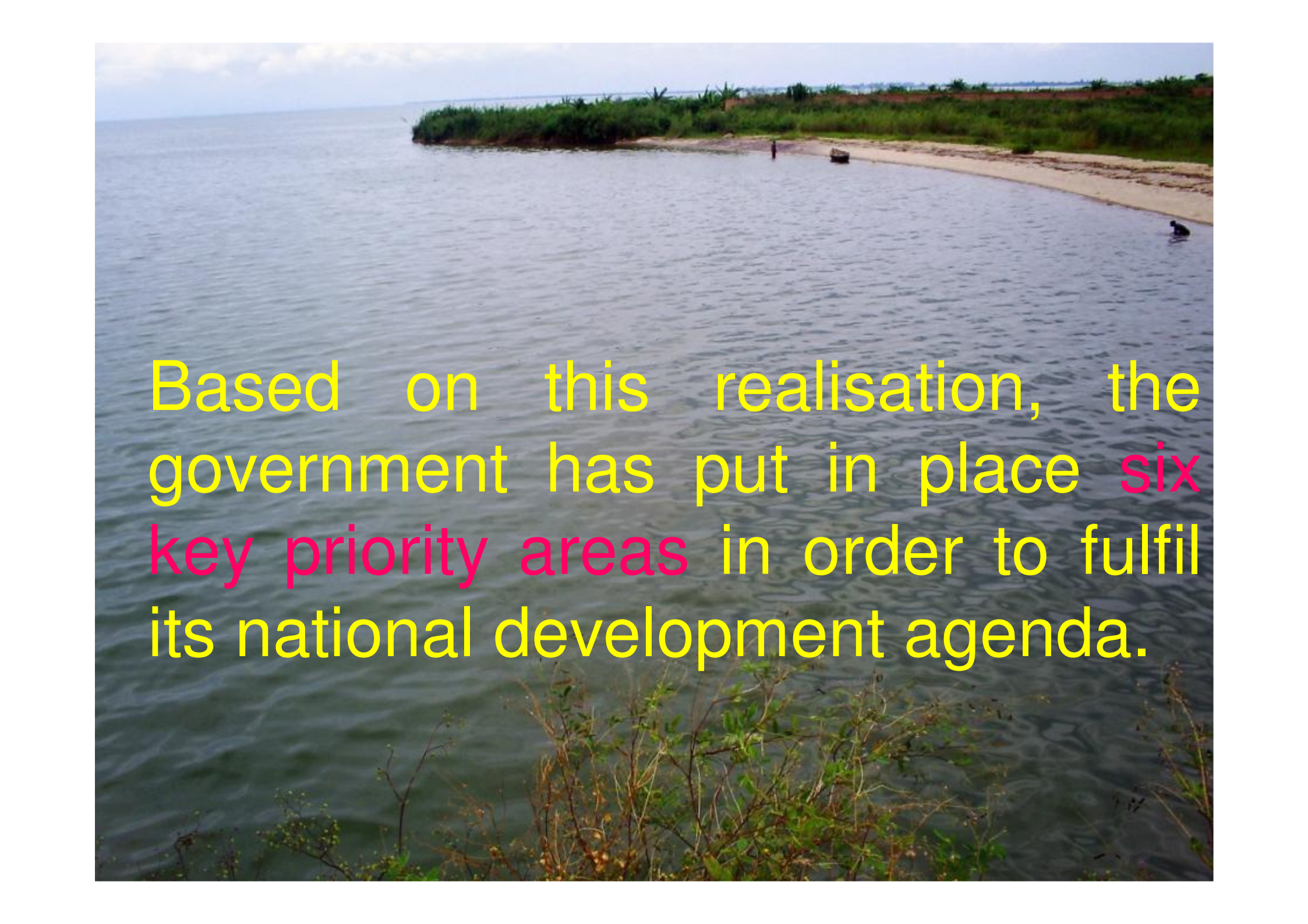
» *Social Development;*

» *Infrastructure; and*

» *Good Governance.*

Sustainable economic growth may be the best route for social protection and emancipation, infrastructure development and good governance.





Based on this realisation, the government has put in place **six key priority areas** in order to fulfil its national development agenda.



PRIORITIES

- ☛ **Agriculture and food security;**
- ☛ **Irrigation and water development;**
- ☛ **Transport infrastructure;**
- ☛ **Energy generation and supply;**
- ☛ **Integrated rural development; and**
- ☛ **Prevention of nutrition disorders and HIV/AIDS.**

Water as a driver for development

- The water sector will play a vital part in the development process;
- The water and sanitation component will be implemented in 3 to 5 years under the NWDP II;
- Increase access to water by agriculture and industry for production and potable water for the people and reduce the incidences of water-borne diseases.

Approach

- Local authorities will be empowered so that they are able to manage water facilities at the local level.
- Implementation of the various programmes will also be participatory;
- Beneficiaries to take ownership of the process and outputs (**Chimwala-Mangochi**);
- Awareness building;
- Capacity building;
- IWRM on the ground (sectoral);
- Monitor and evaluate.



Focus areas

- Empowering national authority to manage water resources using IWRM approach;
- Promoting water resources conservation, harvesting and protection in an integrated manner including development of small community and large dams;
- Advocating management of water resources by establishing a water resources centre, promoting demand management instruments and establishing guidelines and maintaining a register of all actors in water and sanitation, etc...;

Focus areas (cont/...)

- Recognising and implementing obligations to international agreements;
- Promoting local resource mobilisation (Economic & Financial Instruments) and project financing so as to supplement and compliment public investment in water;
- Creating an enabling environment for public private partnerships in water supply & sanitation;

Focus areas (cont/...)

- Appropriately integrating surface and groundwater resources management;
- Incorporating local governments and communities in the planning and management of water resources, supplies and sanitation; and
- Broadening technology choices and providing incentives for Local Assemblies to promote community watershed management programmes.



THANK YOU