



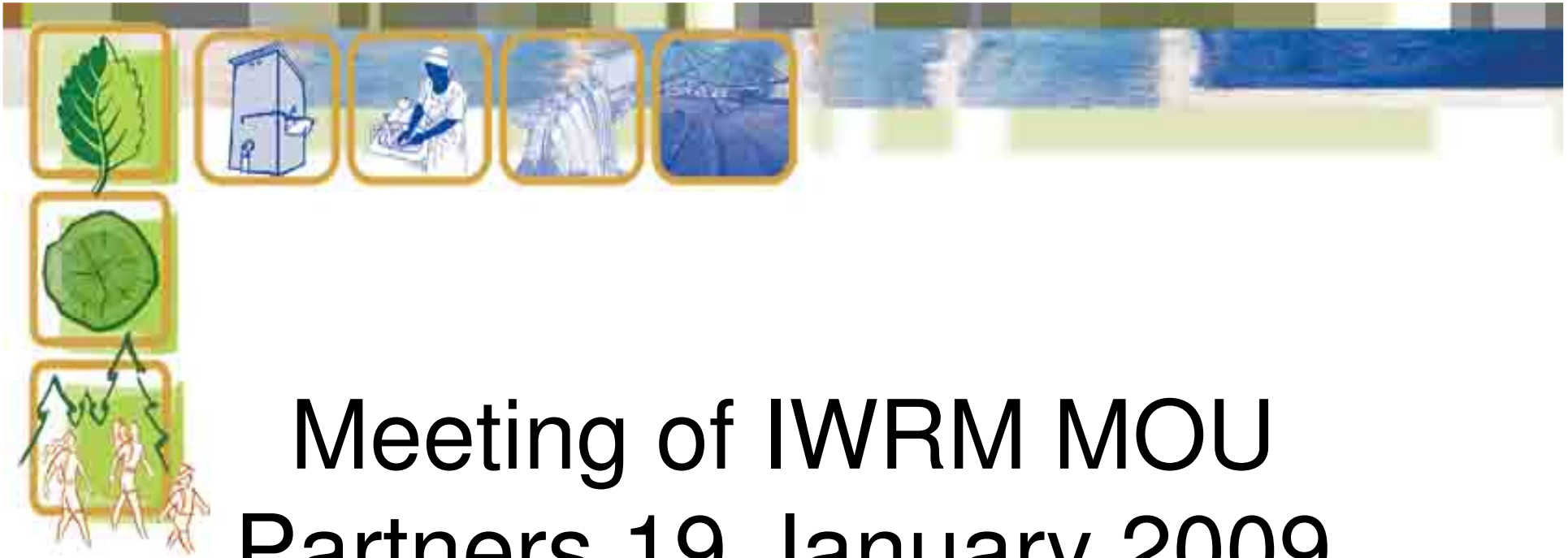
Olifants Doorn WMA

Meeting of IWRM MOU Partners
19 January 2009



Purpose of Meeting

- To determine how the MOU partners can contribute towards the exit strategy to ensure the sustainability of community driven IWRM interventions.



Meeting of IWRM MOU Partners 19 January 2009

Session 1

Some Background to IWRM in Olifants Doorn



Time line



- 1998 National Water Act
- 1999 Negotiations between SA and DK on how Danida could assist in the Implementation of the Act
- 2000 (July) Inception Phase Started for Phase I (3 year programme)
- 2003 Negotiations for Phase II
- One year “bridging phase” 2004



Time Line Cont



- Official start of Phase II supposed to have been April 2004
- Started in January 2005 but very little activity in that year
- From January 2006 Phase II starts in earnest
- November 2007 Danida Review extends programme by two years with emphasis upon IWRM and poverty reduction
- **IT IS IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER THAT IWRM IS PART OF DWAF'S CORE BUSINESS IT IS NOT A PROJECT**



Time Line Olifants Doorn

- 2001 -2002 Assistance with the establishment of CMFs
- 2002 - 2003/4 Capacity building
 - CMF Champions Programme
 - Developmental PCM
 - Support to meetings with emerging farmers
 - Efforts to promote cooperative governance
 - Community micro-projects



Time Line Olifants Doorn

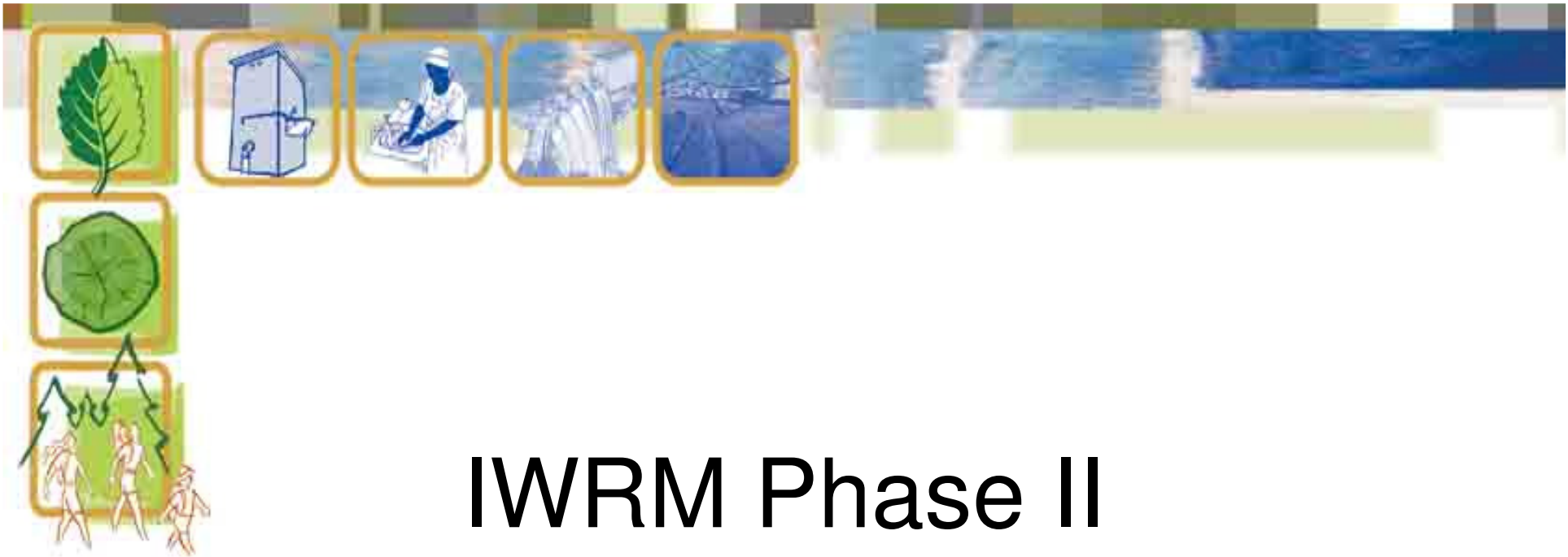
- Early 2006 discussions on how to take IWRM I experiences and “scale-up”
- Roll-out workshop in August 2006
- Project design and selection process with communities September 2006 - April 2007
- First round of projects start in earnest
- September 2007 Showcase conference



Time Line Olifants Doorn



- November 2007 “*Water for All*” DVD
- May - June 2008 applications for second round of projects (number increases to over forty projects)
- July 2008 projects exposed to various technologies that could be introduced into their projects
- 2009 the year to “consolidate” projects to ensure their sustainability - That is why we are here!!!!

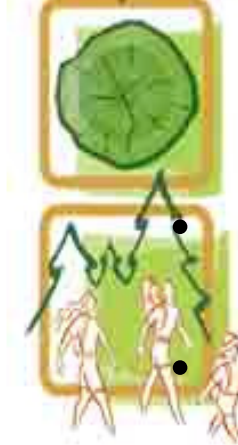


IWRM Phase II

The Guiding Principles



Overall

- 
- Actively engage stakeholders and beneficiaries in the design and implementation of projects.
 - Focus on cross-cutting issues of poverty eradication, food security, gender & environmental sustainability.
 - Facilitate capacity development that embraces **empowerment**.
 - Network to ensure synergy and complementarity of actions and potential support in particular from government and local authorities

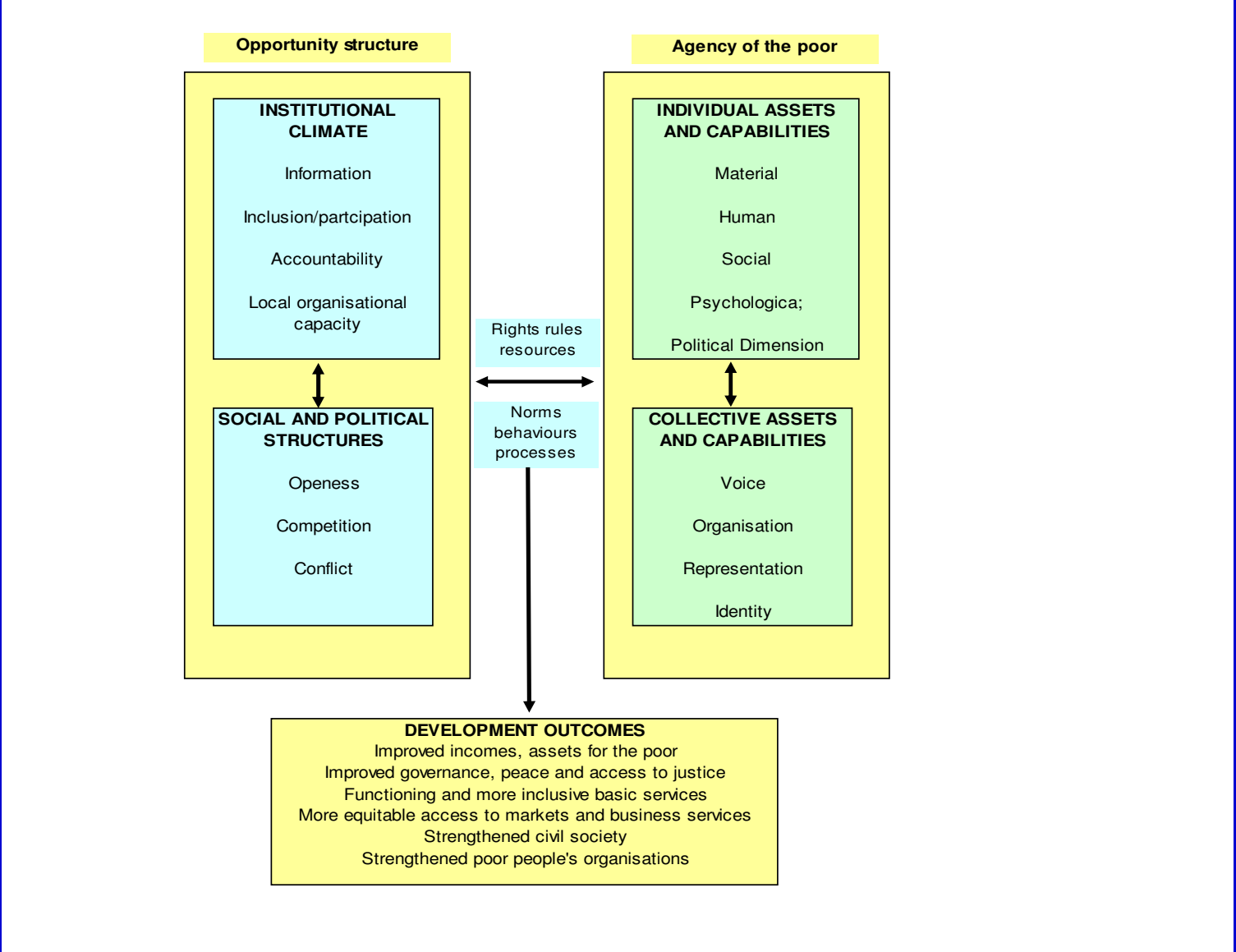


water & forestry

Department:
Water Affairs and Forestry
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Empowerment in the context of IWRM in South Africa

Introduction





Opportunity Structure

- Investment in poor people's assets and capabilities requires changes in the opportunity structure
- Removal of formal and informal barriers
- Need for changes in social and political structures that perpetuate unequal power relations
- *In Olifants Doorn WMA we have seen that there are weaknesses in a number of areas*
- *How can we base-line these?*



Institutional Climate (1)



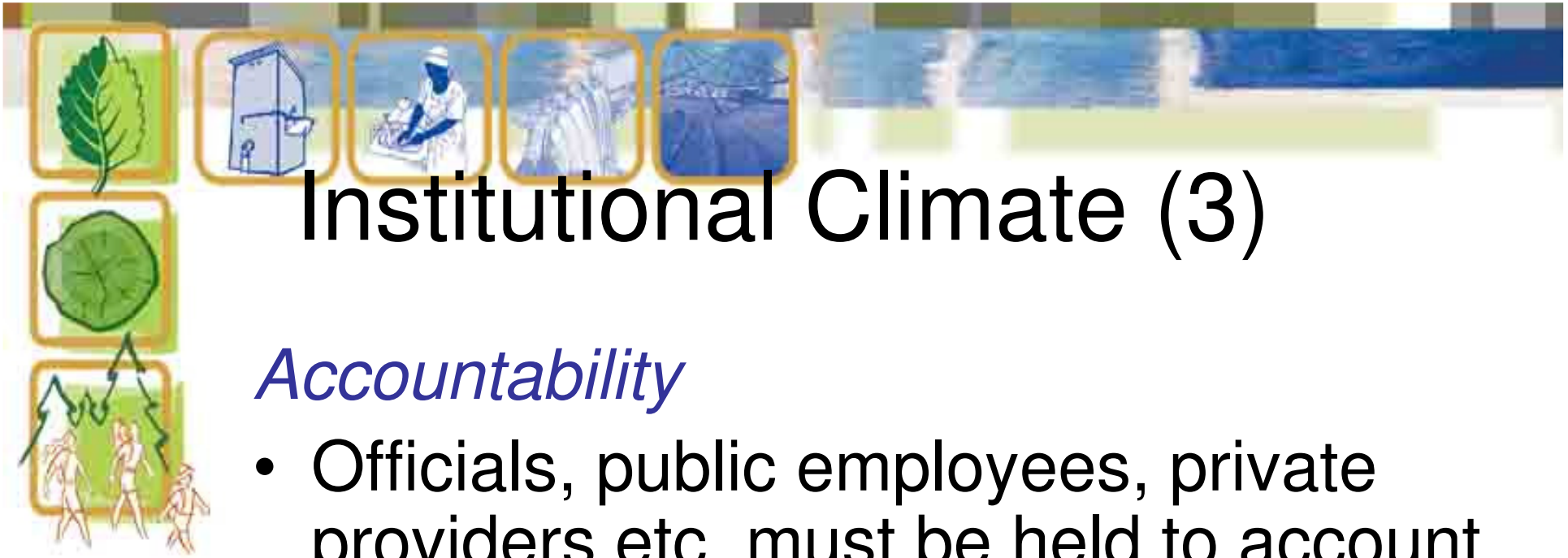
- *Access to Information*
 - Information is power
 - Two way information flow
 - Essential for responsible citizenship and responsive and accountable government
- *It is clear that we need to not only empower communities but capacitate authority or “force” change from below*
- *How do we base-line this?*



Institutional Climate (2)

Inclusion and Participation

- Treats poor as co-producers
- Critical to ensure that use of limited public resources reflects local knowledge and priorities – ensure buy-in!
- To sustain inclusion necessary to change rules, rights and processes to create space for debate
- *This also touches upon cooperative governance at local level*
- *How do we base-line this?*



Institutional Climate (3)

Accountability

- Officials, public employees, private providers etc. must be held to account and answerable to their actions that affect the well-being of citizens

In Olifants Doorn this has been a problem in the sense that some municipalities do not live up to their responsibilities

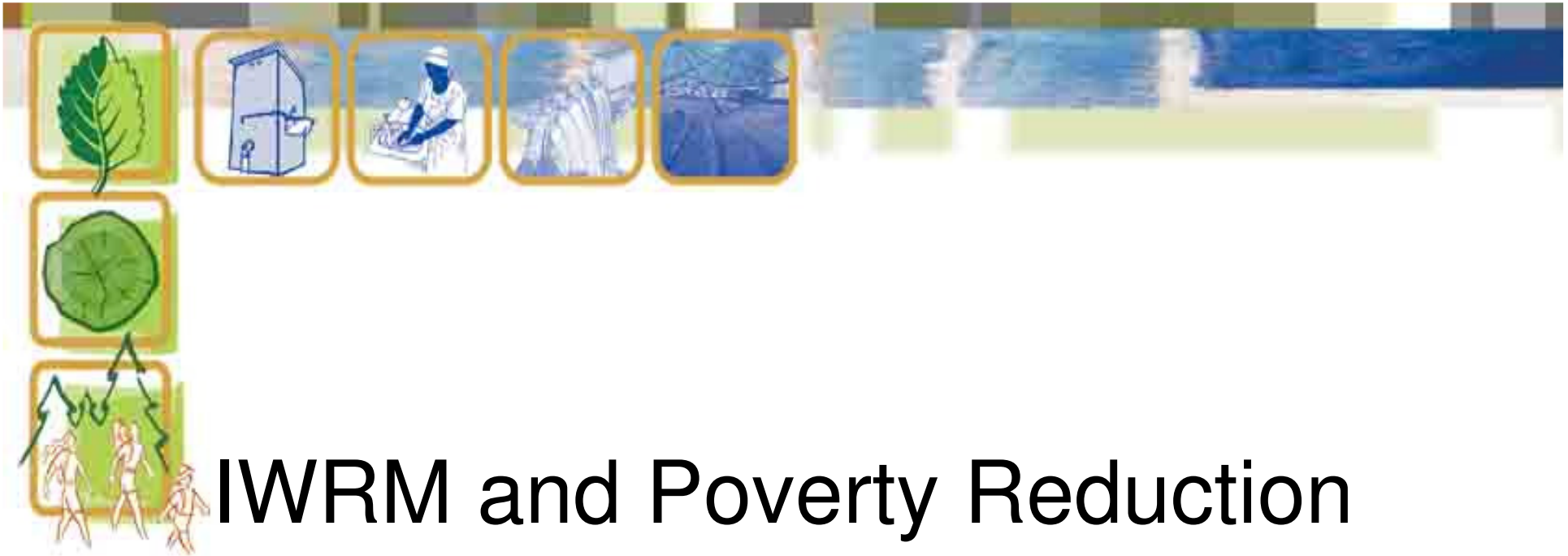


Institutional Climate (4)



Local organisational capacity

- Ability of people to work together, organise themselves and mobilise resources to solve problems of common interest



IWRM and Poverty Reduction

Improving livelihoods and
community well-being

Step-by-step up-scaling Danida funds in collaboration with EU *Up-scaling*

SUSTAINABILITY

FINANCE

IMPLEMENTATION
SUPPORT

Community
Involvement

Who and
how?
Procurement

Cooperative
governance

*Implementation
Framework*

Action Research

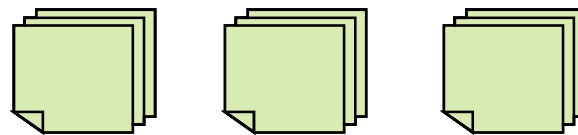
Case Studies

- Empowerment,
- Cooperative governance,
- Sectoral issues

*Three
implementation -
delivery models*

Lateral thinking -

- Breaking down silos
- Flexibility
- Innovation
- Testing technologies



**Community driven projects - IWRM and poverty alleviation
making a difference to livelihoods and community well-being**

Informing Policy Through Actions On The Ground

DOING THINGS DIFFERENTLY

Developing Capacity - A rights-based approach

