

# **ASEAN IWRM Country Strategy Guidelines**

## **IWRM Monitoring Status Guidelines for ASEAN Countries**

### **1. Background**

The ASEAN Working Group on Water Resources Management (AWGWRM) has developed an ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action on Water Resources Management with the support from the Australian Government in 2005. To support the implementation of the Plan, ten project concept proposals were formulated and included in the Appendix of the Strategic Plan Report. One of the ten project concepts: Project Concept 2 is on the development of an “ASEAN IWRM Country Strategy Guidelines”. DID Malaysia was requested by the AWGWRM to organize and conduct a workshop to develop the details of the “ASEAN IWRM Country Strategy Guidelines”.

The workshop participants agreed that the generic ASEAN/IWRM framework will be structured on the following 6 major water management issues in ASEAN:

- Water Supply
- Irrigation
- Stormwater Management
- Floods Management
- Water Pollution Management
- Sanitation Management

Arising from the workshop the following outputs have been prepared for use by ASEAN countries to assist them in preparing and reporting on their respective countries' IWRM action plans and strategies to address the above 6 thematic issues.

- (a). A set of specific IWRM goals for the above 6 key water-related issues in the region.
- (b). For each set of thematic goals a set of IWRM objectives to achieve the goals have also been identified, categorized under the 3 categories of GWP IWRM tools, i.e. Enabling environment, Institutional environment and Management tools.
- (c). Also indicators for measuring the progress in achieving the objectives associated with each of the thematic goals have been developed. They can be used for measuring regional performance and progress towards meeting the IWRM goals for the 6 key water related issues in the region.

### **2. The ASEAN IWRM Monitoring Status Guidelines**

The Workshop participants in Malaysia have agreed to develop monitoring guidelines for six key water management issues that are considered important in ASEAN countries. They are as follows:

- (a). **Water Supply Management**
- (b). Irrigation Management
- (c). Stormwater Management
- (d). Flood Management
- (e). Water Pollution Management
- (f). Sanitation Management

The following are the monitoring guidelines for the above 6 key water management issues.

<b>IWRM Issue 5 – Water Pollution Management (18 indicators)</b>			
<b>Indicator Types</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Outcome Indicators</b>	1. Percentage of monitored water bodies' ambient water quality meeting designated uses (agriculture, water supply, fisheries, industries, etc.)	74%	
	2. Percentage of industrial/ domestic effluent discharge complying with the country's effluent discharge standard	See description Yes (8)	
<b>Enabling Environment (EE) Indicators</b>	1. Any "Policy" on water pollution control.	Yes (8)	
	2. Any "Legislation/Regulations" for water pollution control (i.e. for the management of water quality and wastewater quality).	Yes (8)	
	3. Any "Financial framework and Financial plans" for water pollution control.	Yes (8)	
<b>Institutional Set-up (IS) Indicators</b>	1. Any "Agency/ Department" responsible for water pollution control	Yes (8)	
	2. Any "Steering Committee" on river water quality and environmental issues (e.g inter-agency committee)	Yes (8)	
	3. Any "Formal institutional arrangements" among related agencies to manage water pollution	Yes (8)	
	4. Any "Private/ public partnership and participant" in managing water pollution	Yes (8)	
<b>Management Tools (MT) Indicators</b>	1. Any river water quality master plan at national and local levels	Yes (8)	
	2. Any relocation plans for highly polluting industries in a river basin	NA	
	3. Any effluent discharge standards	Yes (8)	
	4. Any river water quality monitoring program	Yes (8)	
	5. Any river water quality information system/ database	Yes (8)	
	6. Any program to disseminate to the public regulator report on river water quality status	Yes (8)	

	7. Any groundwater quality monitoring programs and systems	Yes (8)	
	8. Any computer simulation models used to predict river water quality	No (7)	
	9. Any public awareness program on water pollution prevention	Yes (8)	