

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.

IWRM Issue 3 – Stormwater Management (14 indicators)			
Indicator Types	Indicators	Progress	Description
Outcome Indicators	1. Percentage of local authorities/ cities having a stormwater management policy to manage flash floods	100%	
	2. Percentage of local authorities/ cities having a stormwater quality management policy to protect river/ drainage system water quality	%	NA
	3. Percentage of local authorities/ cities having a rainwater harvesting policy	100%	
EE Indicators	1. Any “Policy” on stormwater management	8	
	2. Any “Legislation/Regulations” on stormwater management	8	
	3. Any “Financial framework and Financial plans” for stormwater management		NA
IS Indicators	1. Any national agency entrusted with the responsibility to support local authorities/ cities to manage stormwater	8	1. Ministry of Construction: is responsible for state management of water supply and drainage, including urban rainwater drainage systems. 2. Ministry of Agriculture and Environment: manages water resources, including rainwater according to the natural water resource cycle; related to irrigation, dykes and natural disaster prevention, related to urban and rural drainage.

			<p>3. Provincial/municipal People's Committees - are the agencies directly responsible for and operate the local rainwater drainage system.</p> <p>4. Project Management Boards and Urban Water Supply and Drainage Companies - develop actual works and manage the system operation.</p>
	2. Any formal institutional arrangement among related agencies to support local authorities/ cities to manage stormwater	8	
MT Indicators	1. Any national stormwater management master plan	8	
	2. Any code of practice/ design manual for stormwater management	1	
	3. Any computer modelling of stormwater quality and quantity	8	
	4. Any urban stormwater flood warning system/ telemetric system	8	
	5. Any integrated stormwater management data center	8	
	6. Any 24-hour Call/ Feedback Center for reporting flash floods	8	