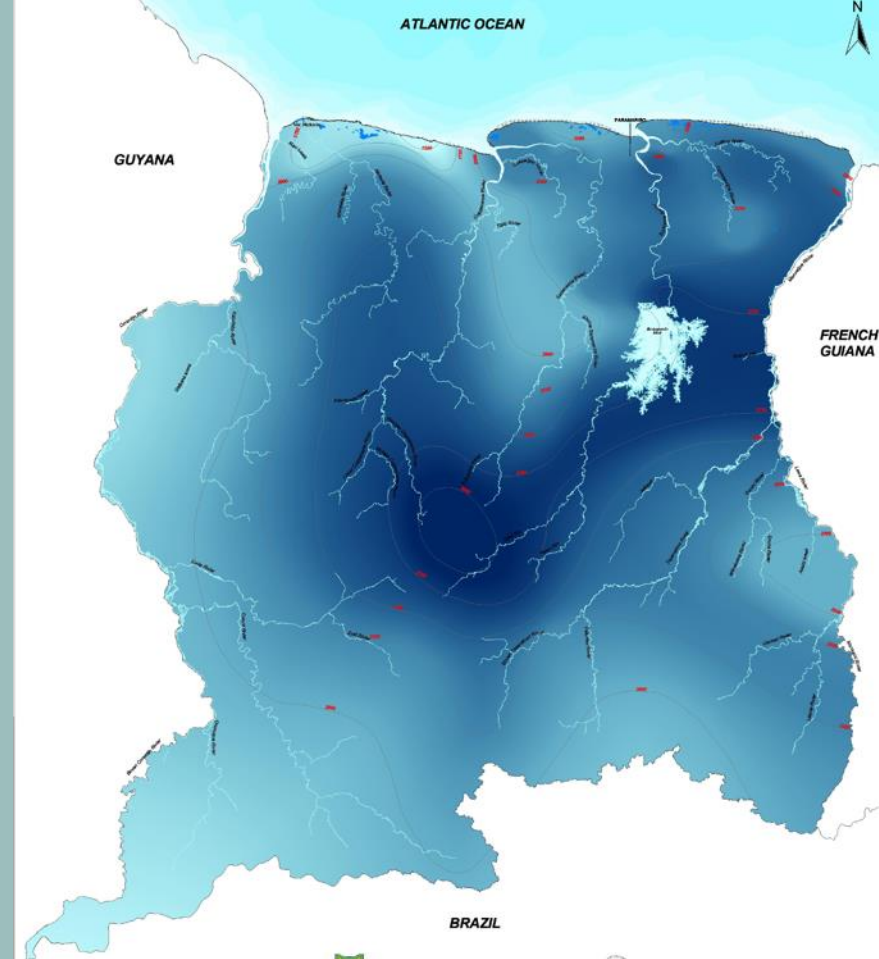


SURINAME



IWRM PRACTICES, POLICIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Priscilla Miranda

October 6, 2021

ECLAC Expert Group Meeting

IWRM IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS MONITORING

Challenges with SAMOA Pathway and Agenda 2030

- Focal Points
- Reporting on demand
- Participation and consultation

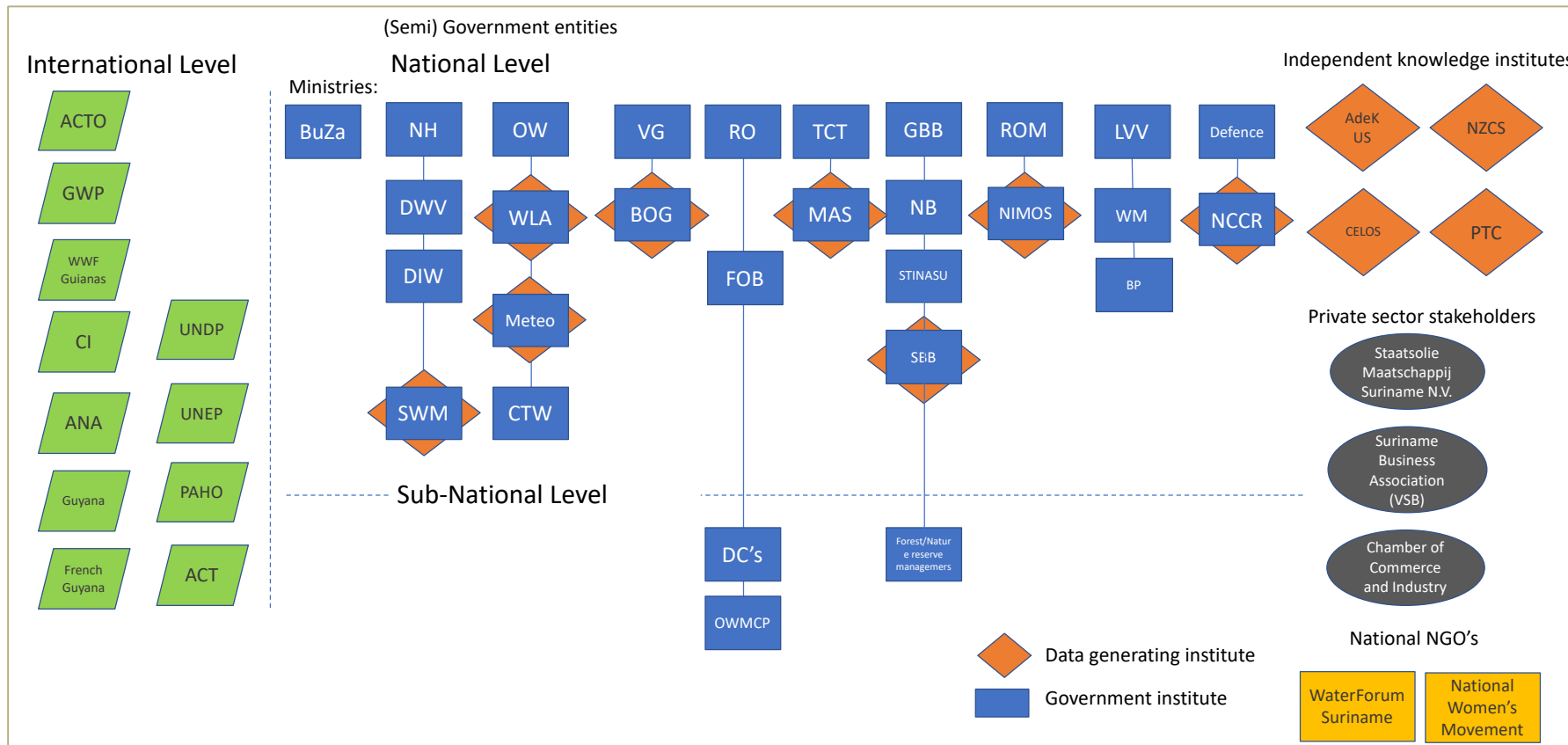
Recommendations

- Incorporate in national process for multi-annual and annual planning, coordinated by the Planning Bureau

KEY CHALLENGES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF IWRM

- ❖ Awareness on sustainable use of water
 - ❖ Outdated water related legislation
 - Rights and obligation for water users; control mechanisms, division of responsibilities, water quality standards
 - ❖ Absence of unambiguous National Water Policy
 - ❖ Lack of data to support water resources management action
 - ❖ Lack of trained human resources
 - ❖ Lack of financial means
- Focus on coordination and financing as relevant areas for improvements in following slides

IWRM COORDINATION



- ❖ Gaps and overlap in responsibilities
- ❖ 20 different water related legislations

KEY HIGHLIGHTS IN IMPROVED COORDINATION

- ❖ Organizational structure of the ministry of Natural Resources has been adjusted by Resolution (September 2020):
 - A department of Water was established
 - With a specific sub-department for Integrated Water Management
- ❖ New draft water legislation
 - 4 new water laws have been drafted – 3 technical laws approved by council of ministers (March 2020) and one law for the establishment of a Water Authority

CROSS-SECTOR COORDINATION MECHANISMS



Interdepartmental Working
Groups



Public Private Partnerships



Cooperation between
Ministries and Knowledge
Institutes

TAKE AWAY FOR SUCCESS BASED ON IWRM CROSS- SECTOR COLLABORATION

- ❖ Need for high-level champion lead coordination
- ❖ Needs for structure and routine in meetings
- ❖ Added value of collaboration with private sector or civil society
- ❖ Process needs short-term targets
- ❖ Participants need a clear stake or responsibility
- ❖ Process needs to be budgeted or externally funded

IWRM FINANCING

Ministries IWRM related public budgeting – *investments:*

- Regional Development – support to Water Boards
- Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries – reinstallation of Water Boards
- Natural Resources – institutional provisions of water sector & drinking water supply

Ministries IWRM related public budgeting – *recurring costs:*

- Public Works – maintenance of infrastructural works

MAS is self sufficient – services provided to the water transport sector

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FOR WATER SECTOR

- ❖ NH is not generating income from water sector
- ❖ Raising revenues: taxes, tariffs and transfers
- ❖ Planned:
 - percentage of water tariffs allocated directly to Water Authority
 - taxation of groundwater extraction
 - users agriculture sector pay for maintenance irrigation water
 - monetizing ecotourism and ecosystem services for water sector
 - polluter pays principle in Environmental Law

THANK YOU!

