

SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme

Stage 1

Stakeholder Consultation Report

SDG 6.5.1, degree of implementation of IWRM

Kenya

November 2020



MINISTRY OF WATER, SANITATION AND
IRRIGATION

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Stakeholder Consultation Report for SDG 6.5.1

The consultation process was convened by the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation etc. Please see information on these elsewhere in the report and in the filled questionnaire. Relevant data was not available in some cases to arrive at accurate scoring. This was identified as main challenge in establishing the level of implementation of IWRM accurately.

There was a virtual stakeholders' workshop on 22nd September 2020 attended by the stakeholders listed in the annex.

1. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 1: 'Enabling Environment'

- a) What are the main challenges to progress in the country? *Data*
- b) How can the main challenges be addressed? *By funding WRA & other agencies to have a good monitoring network that will generate reliable data.*
- c) At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)? *Yes*
- d) What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why? *Should data from government agencies be shared free of charge?*

Findings and ways of consensus (way forward)

- *The institutions represented in the consultation process agreed to strengthen linkages between planning, budgeting and monitoring to enhance service delivery of and mainstream cross cutting issues.*
- *The state agencies stated that relevant policies and laws are going to be implemented and monitoring will be carried out as more resources are made available.*
- *Relevant enabling legislations will be enacted: Water Resources Regulations, National Water Resources Strategy to be launched.*
- *Because of inadequate funds from the exchequer for IWRM, other financing options should be explored such as from private sector and donor funding.*
- *More stakeholder participation will be encouraged by engaging stakeholders in implementation of the plans.*
- *For capacity building on IWRM, the consultation agreed that more funds will be sort for training to be held regularly to ensure adequate implementation of IWRM.*
- *Capacity building for transboundary water resources management will be strengthened, in order to enhance reasonable utilization of resources and to protect national strategic interests.*
- *Kenya will support and enhance negotiations and peace initiatives on shared waters, ratifying transboundary agreements as necessary.*
- *Increase awareness creation among the citizenry on IWRM.*
- *Implementation and Enforcement of the water resources regulations.*

2. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 2: 'Institutions and Participation'

Findings and ways of consensus (way forward)

- *Implement Water Resources Strategy.*
- *Enhancement of multi-agency consultative forums for better IWRM reporting achievements.*
- *The Ministry of Water heads most of the policy processes and dialogue platforms that proliferate in the water sector, but real coordination need to be strengthened. The Ministry will therefore employ more technical officers to who can focus on coordination.*

- *Cooperation and reporting to be enhanced for capturing collective responsibilities on IWRM.*
- *Enhance and sustain strong PPP mechanism & provide adequate information/data to encourage investments where the biggest benefit can be achieved.*
- *Enhance Authorities' capacity to effectively lead periodic monitoring and evaluation of the IWRM plans*
- *Increase understanding of stakeholders on IWRM.*
- *Engage the stakeholders in water resources, policy, planning and management at the grassroots (sub-catchment) levels.*
- *Initiate mandatory reporting on gender indicators (Monitoring & Evaluation and Documentation).*
- *Support and enhance negotiations and peace initiatives on shared waters*
- *Strengthen technical capacity for transboundary water resource management, and development in order to enhance reasonable utilization to protect national strategic interests.*

3. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 3: 'Management Instruments'

Findings and ways of consensus (way forward)

- *Develop effective, efficient and reliable water resources information acquisition, management and sharing systems.*
- *Put in a place a centralized national groundwater resources database and information management for sustainable utilization.*
- *Strengthen ground water assessment, research and development, and monitoring.*
- *Enhance the capacity of relevant institutions on compliance and enforcement with water resources management regulations, rules and standards, including to address pollution of water resources.*
- *Provide financial and technical means to enhance the capacities of the various national, intergovernmental, county, cross-county, and community-level water resource management institutions.*
- *Management instruments should be implemented on a long-term basis, coverage enhanced across different water users and the country especially at the County level.*
- *Promote Innovations and best practices in recycling and re-use of water especially for industrial water use.*
- *Strengthen framework in surveillance and monitoring of water resources quality leading to low enforcement and compliance.*
- *Strengthen and coordinate data and information management.*
- *Monitor and assess natural waters quality regularly.*
- *Protect and restore existing freshwater ecosystems from pollution.*
- *Identify and map critical water catchment areas.*
- *Manage and regulate water use in water catchments and aquifers.*
- *Enhance Environmental consciousness environmental education.*
- *Promote protection, rehabilitation and restoration of degraded water resources and catchments.*
- *Promote sustainable management of lakes and their basins.*
- *Undertake Water Towers Total Economic Valuation.*
- *Regulate the development of water storage structures.*
- *Enforce regulation of water storage infrastructure, dam safety & Flood mitigation.*
- *Harmonize existing Catchment Management Strategies into basin management plans for the country.*
- *Strengthen Basin Water Resource Committees (BWRCs) to enhance basin-level water resources governance.*
- *Hydrogeological assessments of aquifers to determine groundwater balance and aquifer characterization (yield, potential, water quality).*
- *Ensure a sustainable water balance through water conservation, managed aquifer recharge and reduction of peak water demand.*

4. Conclusions from facilitated discussions on Section 4: 'Financing'

Key points and overall messages from the roundtable discussions and reporting back, as well as inputs received outside of the workshop. Include relevant points made around justifying the rationale for certain scoring, or divergences in scoring where applicable (e.g. between different stakeholder groups, differences in scores from different areas/levels).

- a) What are the main challenges to progress in the country?
- b) How can the main challenges be addressed?
- c) At the question level or in general, what is the perceived rate of progress, and what is the likelihood of reaching High or Very high implementation by 2030? Is there a need for national (interim) target setting (which may be taken up in more detail in Stage 2 of the SDG 6 IWRM Support Programme)?
- d) What are the major points stakeholders do not agree on and why?
- e) Other interesting points of note from the discussion?

Findings and ways of consensus (way forward)

- *Explore innovative funding mechanisms for water resources infrastructure.*
- *Proactively engage and tap resources from Development Partners and Corporate bodies.*
- *Adopt Public Private Partnerships (PPPs).*
- *Advocate for adequate disbursement of funds from the key institutions.*
- *Monitor compliance by water users with the conditions of permits and the requirements of relevant statutes.*
- *Development of a permanent legal and institutional framework for joint water resources management in the country basins.*
- *Attract donor support for implementation of transboundary operation and cooperation.*

5. Next steps

There was general consensus that the average score of level of implementation of IWRM, 59%, was reasonable. However, the state agencies mandated to collect this data should be better funded to enable them to collect reliable data for continuous monitoring of the SDG 6.5.1 indicator in the country.

Section	Average Scores (all values rounded to nearest)
Section 1 Enabling environment	73
Section 2 Institutions and	72
Section 3 Management instruments	49
Section 4 Financing	40
Indicator 6.5.1 score = Degree of IWRM	59

Some issues highlighted in the stakeholder consultation workshop

- *There is insufficient data to accurately get the level implementation of IWRM. State agencies and other sector players will be better facilitated to generate relevant and reliable data.*
- *Where the sectoral laws were conflicting and hindering effective implementation of SDG6, they will be harmonized.*
- *There was general consensus that more sector players should be involved in the next round of data collection.*

ANNEXES

Annex 1: List of Participants

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Workshop participants

	Name	Position/Organization	Email address
1	Chrispine O. Juma	Director/National Water Resources, Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	cojuma2004@yahoo.com
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6	Andrew M. Kinyua	Assistant Director/Water Quality Monitoring, Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	mwarekinyua@gmail.com
7	Margaret Irungu	Research Officer/Transboundary Water Resources, Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	mirungu20@gmail.com

8	Joseph Chege	Assistant Director /Industrial Water Pollution Control, Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	wchegej@yahoo.com
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16	Nancy Githaiga	Director Conservation/WWF	ngithaiga@wwfkenya.org
17	Enoch Kiminta	Lake Naivasha Water Resources User Association	enocksent@gmail.com
18	David Kimutai	Kenya Water Institute	kimutaingetich12@gmail.com

Please note that this Annex is supplemented by information in Annex E of the SDG 6.5.1 survey instrument, which reflects on the level of engagement from different stakeholder groups.

Focal Point affiliation	
The stakeholder consultation process involved email exchanges, phone calls and one dedicated stakeholder workshop. Due to Covid 19 restrictions we held very few in person meetings.	

Stakeholder groups	Level of engagement (mark with 'X')			Additional information (e.g. which stakeholder organizations were involved)
	Low (given opportunity to contribute)	Medium (some input)	High (discussion/ negotiation)	
National water agencies			X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Reclamation Department, Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation • Water Resources Authority • Global Water Partnership East Africa • Kenya Water Partnership • Kenya Water Towers Agency • Climate Change Unit – Ministry of Agriculture • Climate Change Directorate, Ministry of Environment & Forestry •
Other public sector agencies		X		
Sub-national water agencies		X		
Basin/Aquifer agencies		X		
Water User Associations		X		Lake Naivasha Water Resources User Association
Civil society		X		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institute of Environment & Water Management (IEWM) • WWF
Private sector		X		
Vulnerable groups		X		
Gender expertise		X		
Research/academia		X		
Transboundary expertise		X		Transboundary Water Resources Department, Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation
Other SDG focal points		X		<i>(e.g. FPs from other indicators)</i>
<i>Please add rows if required</i>				