

Session 2.4.3 – Multiple-use services for more MDGs per drop; how to make it happen?

Date of the session	Thursday 19 th March
Time of the session	14:30 – 16:30 (2 hours)
Topic	2.4 Multiple Use and Functions of Water Services
Main convening organizations	FAO
Contact person(s)	Daniel Renault
Short description of what the session intends to discuss and the key questions that have been identified.	
<p>The first two sessions for this topic will have looked into an analysis of what multiple-use services and functions of water are about, and how these can be governed. This session aims to take these findings to the political level, by looking at what is needed at policy and programme level to adopt a multiple-use approach and how this can be scaled up.</p> <p>The kinds of questions this session will therefore look into are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How can MUFS be financed? And what would be needed to get such financing mechanisms in place? - What policy changes would be needed to enable MUFS? or, what are current policy limitations that would need to be overcome? - How can MUFS be included in water programmes? What would be needed for that? - What would be needed to start monitoring and mapping the extent to which MUFS services are provided and their performance? - What additional tasks need to be undertaken to raising global awareness on MUFS, and what are the capacity development needs associated with that? 	
Wider context of issues : Why is the question important to improving water challenges in the world today ?And how does it relate to issues outside the water sectors?	
<p>As discussed in session 2.4.1, the approach of multiple uses and functions offers high potential to reach “more MDG per drop”, and at the same time can contribute to more sustainable services delivery. Session 2.4.2, has looked into the governance implications of providing multiple-use services. To make this happen, action is needed, both on the ground and at a political level, where decisions are made on financing mechanisms, monitoring indicators, implementation of water programmes and policy objectives. It is important to understand how these parameters currently facilitate or limit the uptake of the MUSF approach, and whether changes would be needed in those. Besides, it is important to understand the political interest in taking the approach forward.</p>	
Previous experiences to draw on expected challenges and past lessons	
<p>This session builds upon a session on multiple-use services held at WWF4 in Mexico. At that session, first awareness was raised about the relevance of the mus approach. In this session we will move a step further by focusing on the institutional changes required to move forward. In this, particular use will be made of experiences presented at a symposium on multiple-use services in Addis Ababa in Nov 2008, and work of the MUS Group.</p>	
Discuss the development of session questions and its role on the relevant topic	
i. Identify common issues and priority problems	<p>Key issues to be discussed in this session include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - financing mechanisms: most financing for water is organised according to sectors: for domestic supply, for irrigation, for water resources management. <p>Can we make better use of these existing financing streams? or, how can</p>

Session 2.4.3 – Multiple-use services for more MDGs per drop; how to make it happen?

	<p>these resources be better pooled and coordinated to provide for multiple uses?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - monitoring and mapping: MUS is a relatively new area of interest. Very few monitoring or mapping exercise has been undertaken so far. What would be needed for that, and how can that build upon existing tools such as AQUASTAT, JMP, etc.? - Enabling policy: experiences so far have shown that mus can thrive as long as policies are at least not restrictive but, can we move towards more enabling policies? Which limitations would need to be overcome? and how can these then be linked to overarching global policy agenda issues, such as climate change, MDGs, reform of aid architecture, etc - Last but not least, there is need for increased understanding and awareness on the MUSF approach. A key question is how this can be developed and linked again to the policy imperatives mentioned above.
<p>ii. Discuss the future evolution of the topic , in the short- , medium-, to long-term based on changing political climates and other foreseen socio-economic /ecological factors</p>	<p>The MUS Group is committed to sharing experiences on mus, as well as on advocating for the further uptake and development of this approach. in that sense, it is keen to learn from policy makers how they see and understand this topic, and what they would need from technical communities such as the MUS Group.</p>
<p>Differing Perspectives : (Regional, Stakeholder, Others...)</p>	
<p>This session will mainly focus on the political perspective, by inviting representatives from government, UN bodies and financing institutions in charge of water programmes.</p>	
<p>List of Speakers and Timing</p>	
<p>14.30 – 14.35: Opening and welcome by chairperson: Daniel Renault FAO 14.35 - 14.45: Reporting and synthesis from Session 2.4.1, by Riota Nakamura 14.45-14.55: Reporting and synthesis from Session 2.4.2, by Audrey Nepveu and Stef Smits 14.55 – 15.30: Panel discussion on MUFS = More MDGs per drop! Each panellist is first given 8 minutes to speak and give their appreciation of the conclusions presented.</p> <p>Panellists: Ms. Maria Mutagamba, Minister of Water Uganda (tbc) Mr. Bommai, Minister of Water Resources Karnataka India Mr. Pasquale Steduto, Chair of UN WATER M. Arriens Asian Development Bank (tbc)</p> <p>15.30-16.20: Debate on the key messages and recommendations to WWF5 moderated by Daniel Renault (Topic 2.4 Coordinator): 4 panellists and the representative from sessions 2.4.1 & 2.4.2 16.20 – 16.30: Concluding remarks and follow up with regard to the key message, by Daniel Renault</p>	