



# THE MERITS OF MUS FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

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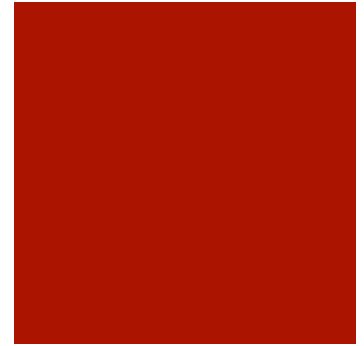
# This presentation



- How does MUS improve climate resilience?
- How to institutionalize MUS?



# How to improve climate resilience?



- **Whose resilience?** Smallholders in rainfed agriculture for food security
- **Which resilience?** To climate variability and more extreme droughts and floods
- **How?** Support smallholders' coping strategies to climate variability: community water governance

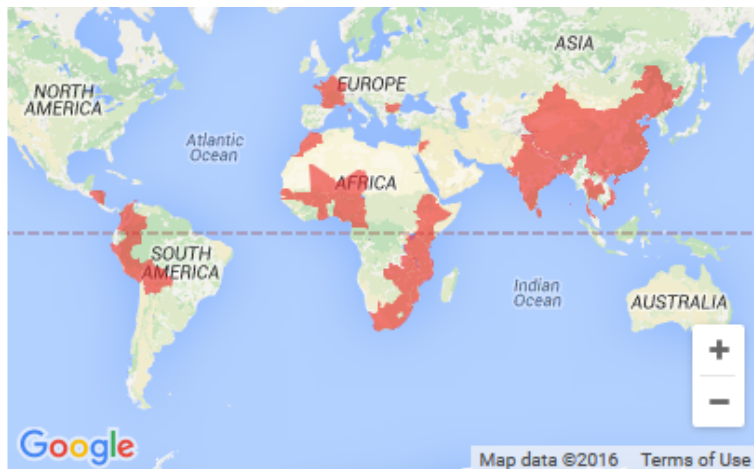


# MUS: how to contribute to climate resilience?



## Multiple use water services and systems (MUS)

22 countries with MUS

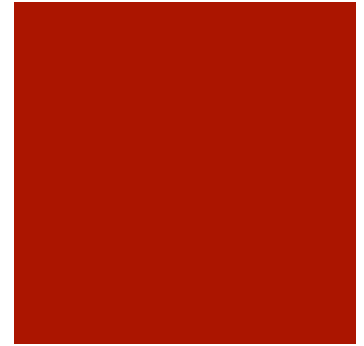


- People, with multiple water needs; holistic; local water governance (SDG 6b)
- Participatory planning
- Small-scale technologies



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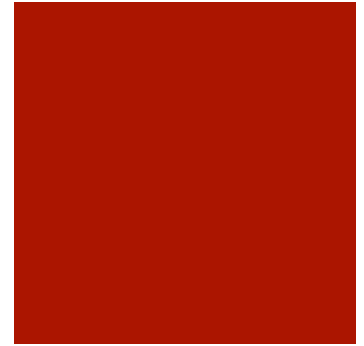
# The merits of local water governance & MUS



- Basic domestic *and* productive water needs
- Multi-purpose infrastructure  
High incremental benefit/cost ratio
- Sustainably (re-)using multiple sources
- Human, natural, technical, social and institutional ‘capitals’ of ‘water wisdom’



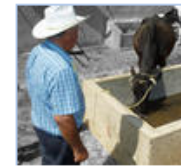
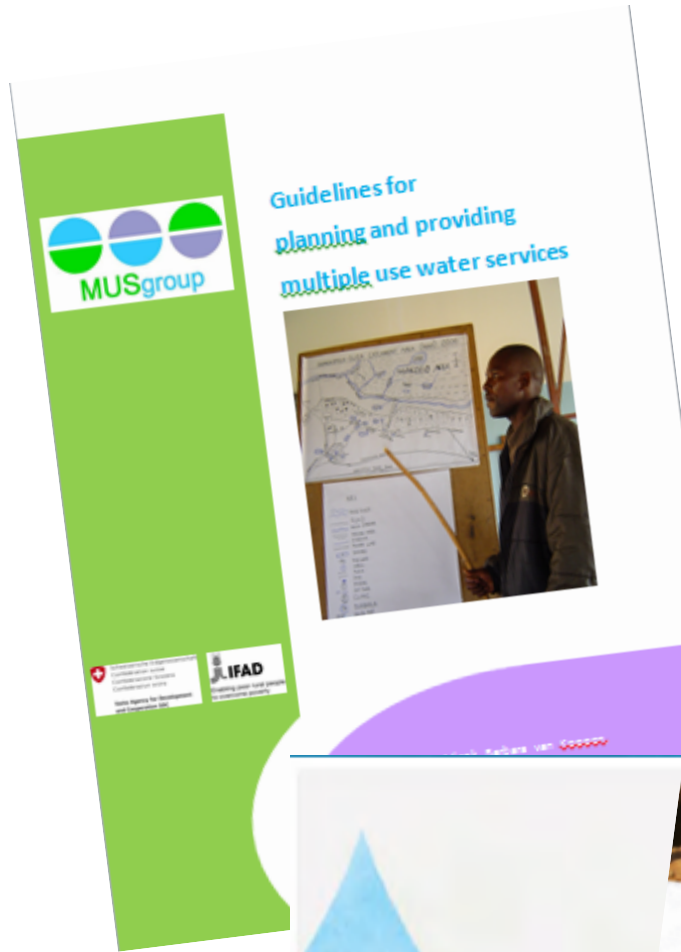
# The merits of participatory planning & MUS



- Hydrology, water governance and incremental improvements are locally specific
- Ownership and affordability are vital for sustainability of interventions



# Participatory planning tools



## Introducing the approach

Identifying stakeholders, understanding their concerns & getting buy-in.



## Situational assessment

Assessing water resources, existing infrastructure, users and their needs.



## Visioning & strategic planning

Agreeing on a common vision & developing a strategy to achieve it.



## Financing

Calculating life-cycle costs, assessing options & agreeing on framework.



## Implementation

Putting plans into action-- construction, training & governance.



## Supporting continuous services

Ensuring sustainability-- on-going support to service providers & monitoring.

# Institutionalizing MUS

1. MUS projects
2. The +plus approaches within the sub-sectors
3. Participatory planning in water-relevant programs
4. Partnerships and leverage funding
5. Global MUS Group





# 1. MUS projects

- Earmarked funding
- Innovation, proof of concept
- Demonstration
- Upscaling

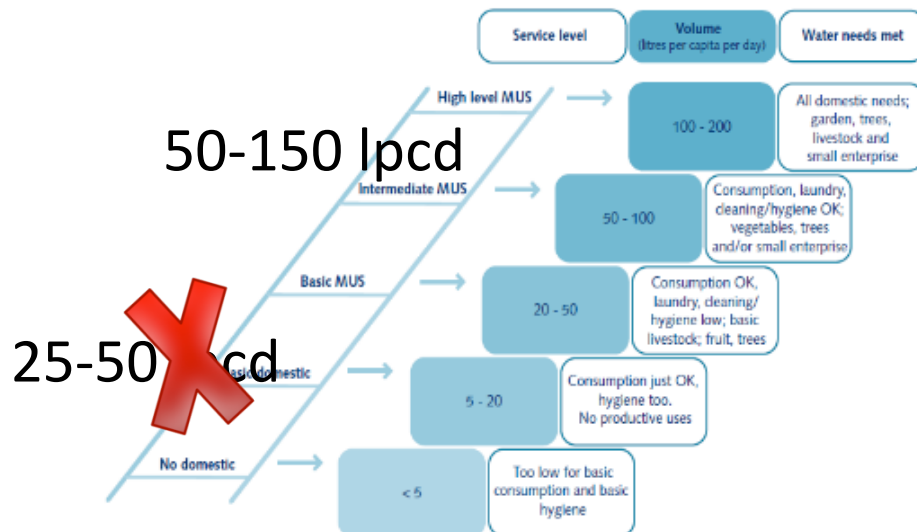


## 2. The +plus approaches

### Expanding sub-sector's mandates

Domestic-plus:  
'Climbing the waterladder'

Irrigation-plus:  
'add-ons'



# 3. Participatory planning in water-relevant programs

- India's National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme: USD3 billion/year for water assets/MUS
- Climate resilience funds
  - Nepal NAPA and LAPAs
- Local government unconditional grants



LAPA Lumle  
Cooperative

# 4. Partnerships and leverage funding

- By local government partners, each for one MUS aspect
- Accompanying ‘pull’ interventions



iDE & soil conservation Kailali



iDE Collection Centre Lumle



# 5. Global MUS Group

- Exchange and learning
- Depository of studies & documentation
- Advocacy
- Analysis and synthesis



Rockefeller MUS Roundtable



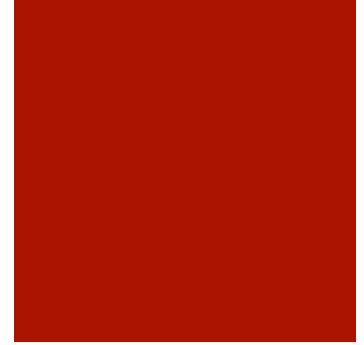
International forums



# Recommendations

- Unlock the merits of local water governance and MUS for climate resilience
- Institutionalize MUS in various complementary ways
- Join the MUS Group/networks at [www.musgroup.net](http://www.musgroup.net)





Thank you for your kind attention

Wishing you a fruitful workshop



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