

LoGo Water is an EU funded project that brought together African and European researchers along with local governments from Southern Africa, for jointly contributing to support local governments to improve water resources management in the region.

Information and guidance materials on 'Local Government and Integrated Water Resources Management' now launched!

Marking the end of the LoGo Water project, the ICLEI Africa Secretariat has published a set of materials that will assist Local Governments in the SADC region in getting to grips with Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). Also of use for organisations and individuals supporting local governments, the materials range from theory to practice and include the following four parts:

Of specific interest for decision-makers:

- Part I Reaping the Benefits – How Local Governments Gain from IWRM
- Part II Understanding the Context – The Role of Local Government in IWRM

Of specific interest for practitioners:

- Part III Engaging in IWRM – Practical Steps and Tools for Local Governments

For all those would like to gain a quick overview:

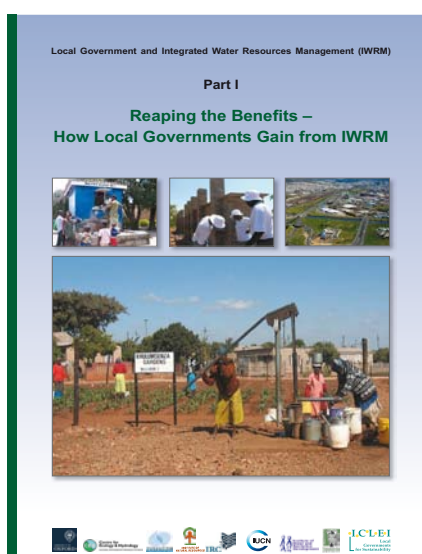
- Part IV Making Water Work for Local Governments – Ten Top Tips for Integration in Water Management

Pick up the complete set now!

All materials are available in English, French and Portuguese from www.iclei-europe.org/logowater

A CD-ROM containing the complete set of materials as well as hard copies of Parts I and IV in English and Portuguese can be ordered from:

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability, Africa Secretariat
44 Wale Street, Cape Town, or
PO Box 16548, Vlaeberg, 8018 Cape Town, South Africa
Fax: +27-21/487 2578
E-mail: iclei-africa@iclei.org



Part I: Reaping the Benefits – How Local Governments Gain from IWRM

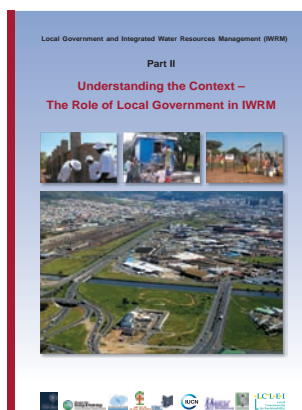
Examples of benefits gained through IWRM are many: Through a wide-ranging Sewage Disposal Education Programme, eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality (South Africa) has been able to reduce blockages in the sewage system by one third over a twelve month period. The City of Bulawayo (Zimbabwe) has considerably lowered the pressure on local ecosystems by establishing a Leakage Control Unit and introducing a range of other water conversation measures. The development of a comprehensive strategy including policy, legislative and technical measures as well as a publicity campaign led to significant reductions in water demand in

Windhoek (Namibia) whilst also providing a major boost for the local economy.

These and other cases demonstrate how Local Governments have applied IWRM principles in their daily mandates and enjoyed a high return of social, economic and environmental benefits.

Read more in Part I of the materials 'Local Government and Integrated Water Resources Management'.

To access all four parts and other outputs of the LoGo Water project please visit www.iclei-europe.org/logowater



Part II: Understanding the Context – The Role of Local Government in IWRM

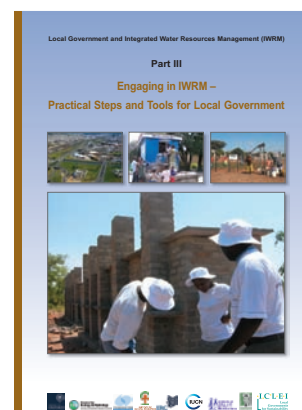
Before embarking on IWRM, Local Governments need to be fully aware of the surrounding governance framework that is key for making the most of their competence at local level. This increases awareness about the range of opportunities in place. One of these is to get a more solid foundation for decision-making by working with community-based organisations, local businesses, farmers, service providers, agencies for environmental protection, research institutes and many others that have a stake in water use and regulation. Broad stakeholder participation will help to manage water resources for the benefit of all.

Read more in Part II of the materials 'Local Government and Integrated Water Resources Management'.

Part III: Engaging in IWRM – Practical Steps and Tools for Local Governments

To make a substantial contribution to water resources management at a wider level, Local Governments will have to seek opportunities for getting involved in the work of coordinating institutions such as catchment management agencies. Joining ranks and collaborating with neighbouring Local Governments will also help become more effective in improving the conditions of water resources. The broadest range of options, however, exists at local level itself: considering impacts on water resources in the performance of all mandates will achieve tangible progress more rapidly.

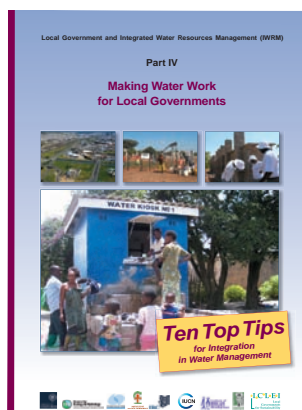
Part III addresses practitioners interested in a suitable planning cycle for realising IWRM locally in a comprehensive manner.



Part IV: Making Water Work for Local Government – Ten Top Tips for Integration in Water Management

Being a quick and easy-to-read introduction to the main issues concerned with IWRM at local level, this pocket-size booklet is the first choice for busy officials interested in getting a first taste of options, challenges and opportunities.

Read more in Part IV of the materials 'Local Government and Integrated Water Resources Management'.



To access all four parts and other outputs of the LoGo Water project please visit www.iclei-europe.org/logowater

LoGo Water¹

The aim of the LoGo Water project was to support local governments in the Southern Africa region to actively engage in Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and thus contribute to the achievement of the water-related Millennium Development Goals. The project's approach was based on the close collaboration between ten organisations from Southern Africa and the European Union and eight cities and towns in the Limpopo River basin between January 2005 and March 2008.

The project partners were: ICLEI European Secretariat, Germany · Oxford University Centre for the Environment (OUCE), United Kingdom · Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH-W), United Kingdom · Foundation for a New Water Culture (FNCA), Spain · IRC International Water and Sanitation Centre, Netherlands · ICLEI Africa Secretariat, South Africa · Institute of Natural Resources (INR), South Africa · Institute of Water and Sanitation Development (IWSD), Zimbabwe · Kalahari Conservation Society (KCS), Botswana · International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN),

Mozambique Office, Mozambique. The Associated Local Governments were: Beitbridge Rural District Council and Bulawayo City Council (Zimbabwe) · City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality and Makhado Local Municipality (South Africa) · Municipal Council of the City of Chokwe and Municipal Council of Xai-Xai (Mozambique) · Serowe/Palapye District Council and Selebi-Phikwe Town Council (Botswana).

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