

Status of the SDG Indicator 6.5.1 - Level of implementation of IWRM in Kazakhstan
(based on the Workshop GWP-UN-Environment,
Astana, Kazakhstan, 21 September, 2017)

1. Enabling Environment		
		Degree of implementation (0 – 100)
1.1 What is the status of policies, laws and plans to support Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) at the national level?		
a	National water resources policy, or similar	Exists, but not based on IWRM.
	Score or n/a:	20 The State Programme on Water Resources with IWRM Elements, adopted in 2014, was abolished and replaced / incorporated to the agrarian programme as a part of it. There was a worsening of the policy. One of the main consequences of the poor policy is the ecosystem degradation of the Aral Sea and other water ecosystems
b	National water resources law(s)	Based on IWRM, approved by government and starting to be applied by authorities.
	Score or n/a:	40 The Water Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan was adopted in 1993, which established water management based on the basin principles. In 2003, a new version of the Code was published, but without mentioning IWRM. In 2016 the government adopted the general scheme of the complex use and protection of water resources for the country and all river basins
c	National integrated water resources management (IWRM) plans, or similar	Being prepared, but not approved by government.
	Score or n/a:	20 The National IWRM programme was developed in 2006 under the UNDP project, but was not adopted by the government
1.2 What is the status of policies, laws and plans to support IWRM at other levels?		
a	Sub-national water resources policies or similar	Exist in most jurisdictions, but not necessarily based on IWRM

	Score or n/a:	20	There are regional strategies and programmes in each region (oblast)
b	Basin/aquifer management plans or similar, based on IWRM		Approved in the majority of basins/aquifers and starting to be used by authorities
	Score or n/a:	40	There are complex schemes for the use and protection of water resources for each basin, containing some of elements of IWRM. Basin IWRM plans have been developed in two basins
c	Arrangements for transboundary water management in most important basins / aquifers		Arrangements are adopted
	Score or n/a:	40	There are agreements on water resources with all neighboring countries: Russia, China, Kyrgyzstan, the countries of Central Asia
d	FEDERAL COUNTRIES ONLY: Provincial/state water resources laws.		Exist in most jurisdictions, but not necessarily based on IWRM
	Score or n/a:	20	There are programmes and decisions, but they do not rely on IWRM
Average 'Enabling Environment' score - 28,57			
2. Institutions and Participation			
2.1 What is the status of institutions for IWRM implementation at the national level?			
a	National government authorities' capacity for leading implementation of national IWRM plans or similar		Authorities exist, with clear mandate to lead water resources management
	Score or n/a:	20	However, their status is low: they are subordinated to the Ministry of Agriculture, are dependent, have extremely weak potential

b	Coordination between national government authorities representing different sectors on water resources, policy, planning and management		Communication: Information on water resources, policy, planning and management is made available between different sectors
	Score or n/a:	20	In 2015, an inter-ministerial council on water issues was created, but it practically does not work because of the weak status of the water committee and low technical capacity
c	Public participation in water resources, policy, planning and management at national level.		Communication: Information on water resources, policy, planning and management is made available to stakeholders
	Score or n/a:	20	There is access to general information, public councils have been created in all ministries, but without real influence on policy
d	Business participation in water resources development, management and use at national level		Limited communication between government and business about water resources development, management and use
	Score or n/a:	20	There are limited examples of business involvement in water projects (Talgar River, Borovoe Island, Vodokanal (Shymkent, Karaganda).) Many negative examples (Almaty-Traktibel, Dostyk Canal, reservoirs)
e	Gender-specific objectives for water resources management at national level.		Gender partially addressed throughout national laws, policies or plans.
	Score or n/a:	20	Reduced mostly to the calculation of the number of women in governmental agencies
f	Developing IWRM capacity at the national level		Some long-term capacity development initiatives are being implemented, but geographic and stakeholder coverage is limited
	Score or n/a:	40	There are courses in educational institutions. Periodically held seminars and trainings.

2.2 What is the status of institutions for IWRM implementation at other levels?		
a	Basin/aquifer level organizations for leading implementation of IWRM plans or similar	The degree of implementation is estimated in the interval between 20 (Authorities exist, with clear mandate to lead water resources management) and 40 (Authorities have clear mandate to lead IWRM implementation, and the capacity to effectively lead IWRM plan formulation)
	Score or n/a:	30 Each basin has a basin organization, but with limited capacity. Only 140 people in the whole country
b	Public participation in water resources, policy, planning and management at the local level	Consultation: Government authorities occasionally request local level information, experiences and opinions of stakeholders
	Score or n/a:	40 Under local cooperative laws (SPC), farmers do not have a basis for including water issues in their programmes
c	Gender-specific objectives at sub-national levels	Gender not explicitly addressed throughout sub-national laws, policy or plans
	Score or n/a:	0
d	Gender-specific objectives and plans at transboundary level	Gender not explicitly addressed in transboundary policies or plans.
	Score or n/a:	0 There is no experience and practice
e	Organizational framework for transboundary water management for most important basins / aquifers	Organizational framework(s)' mandate is partly fulfilled
	Score or n/a:	60 On all transboundary rivers established and functioning transboundary commissions or working groups
f	FEDERAL COUNTRIES ONLY: Provincial / State authorities responsible for water resources management	Authorities exist, with clear mandate to lead water resources management

	Score or n/a:	20	Departments for the management of natural resources have been established in each region.
Average 'Institutions and Participation' score - 24,16			
3. Management Instruments			
3.1 What is the status of management instruments to support IWRM implementation at the national level?			
a	National monitoring of water availability (includes surface and/or groundwater, as relevant to the country).		Long-term national monitoring is carried out but with limited coverage and limited use by stakeholders.
	Score or n/a:	40	Limited networks and funding
b	Sustainable and efficient water use management from the national level, (includes surface and/or groundwater, as relevant to the country).		Management instruments are implemented on a long-term basis, with adequate coverage across different water users and the country.
	Score or n/a:	60	Almost the entire set of instruments is used: planning, control, taxes, tariffs, standards
c	Pollution control from the national level		Some management instruments implemented on a more long-term basis, but with limited coverage across sectors and the country
	Score or n/a:	40	There is a network of control stations, but limited
d	Management of water-related ecosystems from the national level		Use of management instruments is limited and only through short-term / ad-hoc projects or similar
	Score or n/a:	20	Insufficient status and integration into the water use system resulted by ecosystems degradation
e	Management instruments to reduce impacts of water-related disasters from the national level		Some management instruments implemented on a more long-term basis, but with limited coverage of at-risk areas

	Score or n/a:	40	The systems of the Ministry of Emergency Measures have been created with financing, equipment
3.2 What is the status of management instruments to support IWRM implementation at other levels?			
a	Basin management instruments		Basin level management instruments implemented on a more long-term basis, with adequate geographic and stakeholder coverage
	Score or n/a:	60	Created, functioning, but with low efficiency
b	Aquifer management instruments.		Some aquifer level management instruments implemented on a more long-term basis, but with limited geographic and stakeholder coverage
	Score or n/a:	40	Weak control, management in the geology system
c	Data and information sharing <u>within</u> countries at all levels		Limited data and information sharing on an ad-hoc basis.
	Score or n/a:	20	Fragmented and separated databases, lack of cooperation
d	Transboundary data and information sharing <u>between</u> countries		Data and information sharing arrangements exist, but sharing is limited.
	Score or n/a:	40	Created and supported by international organizations and donors
Average 'Management Instruments' score - 40,0			
4. Financing			
4.1 What is the status of financing for water resources development and management at the national level?			
a	National budget for investment including water resources infrastructure		The degree of implementation is estimated in the interval between 40 (Sufficient budget allocated for planned investments but insufficient funds disbursed or made available) and 60 (Sufficient budget allocated and funds disbursed for all planned programmes or projects)
	Score or n/a:	50	There is sufficient state funding, but not for all needs

b	National budget for the recurrent costs of the IWRM elements	Allocations made for only a few of the elements and implementation at an early stage.	
	Score or n/a:	20	At the local level, there is a lack of funding for monitoring, monitoring, and maintaining staff everywhere.
4.2 What is the status of financing for water resources development and management at other levels?			
a	Sub-national or basin budgets for investment including water resources infrastructure.	Budget allocated but only partly covers planned investments	
	Score or n/a:	20	Most of infrastructure (60%) is degraded
b	Revenues raised from dedicated levies on water users at basin, aquifer or sub-national levels	Processes in place to raise local revenue but not yet implemented.	
	Score or n/a:	30	Developed, applied, but not effective, incomes are used for other purposes
c	Financing for trans-boundary cooperation	MS agreement on country share of contributions in place and in-kind support for the cooperation organisation /arrangement	
	Score or n/a:	20	Lack of financing for international cooperation, travel, negotiation
Average 'Financing' score – 28,0			

The indicator 6.5.1 score is the average of each of the section scores

Section	Average Score
Section 1 Enabling Environment	28,57
Section 2 Institutions and Participation	24,16
Section 3 Management Instruments	40,0
Section 4 Financing	28,0
Indicator 6.5.1 score = Degree of IWRM implementation (0-100)	30,2