

**Report of the Training of Trainers (TOT)  
On  
Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) Concept and its Practices in Real  
World Situation**

Organizer: CEGIS in association with BWP and UTTARAN

Venue: Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS), Gulshan-1,  
Dhaka and UTTARAN, Tala, Satkhira

Date: 1<sup>st</sup> June to 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2013

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## **1. Introduction**

CEGIS has organized a training program on *“Training of Trainers (ToT) on IWRM Practices in Real World Situation”* from 1<sup>st</sup> June to 6<sup>th</sup> June 2013 under financial assistance of Bangladesh Water Partnership (BWP) and Uttaran jointly. This training program has two parts. First part was on IWRM concept and principle and other was on field application of IWRM. The main purpose of the training programme was to introduce the IWRM concept, its principle and to share application experience to district level as well as regional level water managers and experts, so that they can use and share their knowledge and experience in their respective working area. The first part was held at CEGIS premises from 1<sup>st</sup> June to 3<sup>rd</sup> June while the 2<sup>nd</sup> part was held in Uttaran, Tala, Satkhira from 4<sup>th</sup> June to 5<sup>th</sup> June 2013. Closing ceremony was at CEGIS on 6<sup>th</sup> June 2013. Around twenty four (24) participants from different organizations such as Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), Department of Environment (DoE), Department of Agricultural Extension(DAE), WARPO, Khulna University, Environment and Population Research Center (EPRC), DoF, Department of Fisheries, DMB, DPHE, BIWTA and CEGIS having multiple discipline with diverse experience were present in the Training Program. Introductory speech was given by Deputy Executive Director of Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS), Dr. Maminul Haque Sarker, and Mr. Azharul Haq Vice President of Bangladesh Water Partnership (BWP) respectively. After successful completion of the training Program all the participants were given certificates of completion along with necessary hard and soft copy of training materials.

## **2. The change - who and what change, and what significance of change**

The significant changes happened in this TOT course can be divided into following two factors:

### **(a) Individual change:**

Twenty four participants have completed the TOT course on IWRM. Therefore, they have become the main change agent of effective and efficient use of water resources. The following three types of changes that have taken in place after completion of these training

courses:

- i. Changes in skills among the participants,
- ii. Changes in knowledge,
- iii. Changes in attitudes towards effective and efficient use of water resources,
- iv. Creation of practical knowledge through intuitive, behavioural and instructional learning, and field visit,
- v. Enhancement behavioural changes like pro activeness, responsiveness and accountability,
- vi. Skill on use water resources rules, laws, regulations, policies and procedures,
- vii. Knowledge management on IWRM, importance of research and project for sustainable solution of IWRM, and
- viii. A personal development of the officials through interactions among the participants and qualified resource persons of CEGIS.

### **(b) Organizational Change**

The officials who took this TOT course are key important personnel working in the public and private sectors involved in managing the water resources. Their role in the organization is valued and therefore they have been nominated for these training courses. Their new leaning, interest and positive attitude will create a positive impact in their organization. Therefore, a new opportunity on IWRM learning for a large number of officials (who have not been trained) will be created. This will have some positive impact into the organization working in the water sector.

### **3. Contributing factors, actors, and background**

The main contributing factors are pointed out in below:

- (1) IWRM is an established concept that is accepted and widely practiced in many countries of the world. GWP and BWP are the principal organizations working for development of IWRM new concepts and principles,
- (2) CEGIS is the Centre of Excellence in Bangladesh. Therefore, imparting training through this organization has created good feelings and positive changes among the participants,
- (3) The resources persons who imparted this TOT course are renowned experts and professionals of the water sector. Therefore, their role is very effective in completing this TOT course,
- (4) Enabling environment of CEGIS and an excellent team of course management have provided significant role for effective completion of this training course,
- (5) Training methods and tools like effective discussion, demonstration, practical work, brainstorming, field visit, report generation, extensive presentation, group discussion, problem identification, analysis and participatory solution have become one of the vital factors for these changes
- (6) Participants cooperation, enthusiastic participation and positive feelings significantly help to complete these training courses.

### **4. Lessons learned:**

The participants have got an intensive learning on various aspects of IWRM. The most

important learning points are mentioned below:

1. The participants perceived that water is a limited resource that is essential for growth and development, efficient and effective use of water resources, agricultural productions, environmental protection and social well beings. Both SW and GW can be perceives as water issues under IWRM. ;
2. Participants learned that IWRM is an integrated process, which provides holistic and synoptic solution for water resources, peoples participation, responsibility and accountabilities are the integral part of water management,
3. It considers the strategic actions balancing the interests of the many different user groups and individuals. It coordinates water management across, between and within sectors.
4. The participants leaned that policies, legislation, rules, procedures, values, plan, program, actions and indicators are the vital tools of IWRM. These tools can be used for effective and efficient use of water resources. This tools and techniques are elaborately discussed in the training sessions,
5. The participants learned that before implementing the concept IWRM in a given context, the development of a contextual framework is required. The important components of the contextual framework are (1) an enabling environment, (b) institutional framework and role, (3) managing instruments, tools and techniques, (4) framework for optimal use of water resources using indicators to meet the need of the present and future generation,
6. The best management tools of IWRM that are learned are-(1) planning, (2) coordination, (3) organizing, (4) participations and (4) conflict management, (5) monitoring, evaluation and assessment (environmental and risk).
7. During field visit the participants learned that for best use of water resources, an adaptable and flexible tools for crop production is Tidal River Management (TRM);
8. The key principles of IWRM that are learned as (1) setting priority, particularly, for those who are deprived, (2) representativeness, (3) transparency and accountability, (4) efficiency and effectiveness, (5) relevancy and accessibility, (6) optimal use, (7) meeting the present need, and (8) protecting the water resources for meeting the need for the future generation.
9. Some pictures of the important events:





Picture 1: Knowledge sharing on IWRM concept and Principle



Picture 2: Knowledge gathering during field visits to Tala, Satkhira

## 5. Outcome

The main outcome of the training program is development of skills and knowledge of a number of professionals working in the water sector, who are committed to impart further training on IWRM. They have got extensive knowledge on IWRM, importance of this concept, pillars and principles of IWRM, tools and techniques, policy, strategy, procedures,

projects and action plan. It also creates an attitude change among the participants that will bring a positive impact on integrated water management of the training program

**6. Other information:**

- a. The following course management facilitates this TOT course:

Sl. No.	Name and position of the facilitators	Role in the course management
1.	Engr. Md. Waji Ullah, Executive Director, CEGIS	Course Advisor
2.	Mr. Md. Sarfaraz Wahed, Director, Water Resources Division, CEGIS	Course Designer
3.	Dr. Md. Golam Faruque, Director, Agricultural Division, CEGIS	Course Director
4.	Ms. Farjana Jesmin, Professional, CEGIS	Course Coordinator-1
5.	Ms. Marjia Tamanna	Course Coordinator-2

- b. The training schedule is attached in Annex A and list of participants are shown in annexed B.