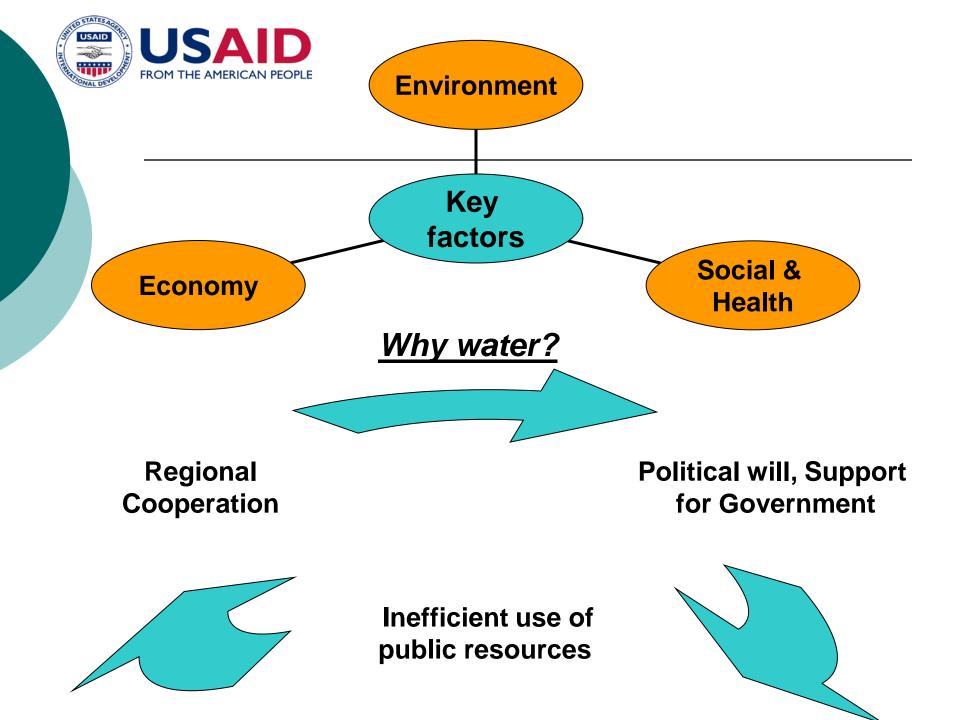


USAID ASSISTANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT IN ARMENIA

Armenia is an upstream country in Kura –Aras River Basin







NEED FOR WATER REFORMS

- Adequate management
- Legal framework and institutional settings
- Incentives for water allocation, protection and planning
- Delivery of water services (irrigation, municipal) in urgent need of improvement



WATER RESOURCES OF ARMENIA

- Faces local water shortages
- Overall sufficient water resources to serve its current and foreseeable needs
- Significant groundwater resources
- Water quaility



USAID Assistance in Water Sector

2000 - 2004 Sustainable water Management to Enhance Quality (ARD) 2000 – 2004 Water Management in South Caucasus (DAI) 2001 – 2005 Financial Audit of Armenia Water Co (GTA) 2003 – 2005 Water Metering, Billing and Collection (UI)

2005-2009

Institutional and Regulatory Strengthening of Water Management in Armenia (PA) 2005-2008

Transboundary Water
Resources Management
(PA)

2007-2008

Rehabilitation of Water Supply System of Artashat Town and 27 villages

(FAR)

2011-2015

Clean Energy and Water (ME&A)



MAIN OBJECTIVES OF USAID'S CONTINUED ASSISTANCE

To support:

- Enforcement of water legislation
- Institutional capacity building
- Assist in integrated basin management
- Transparency in the sector
- Water resources monitoring, water use permits, and compliance assurance,
- National water planning and National Water Program
- Dialogue between riparian countries



SECTOR SUCCESSES WITH USAID ASSISTANCE

Key Reforms Enacted

- National Water Code and Policy
- Water Resource Management Agency
- Public Service Regulatory Commission
- Five Basin Management Organizations
- Rehabilitated hydro posts
- Water quality monitoring laboratory upgraded
- Un-Bundled and Clarified Functions
- Trans-boundary cooperation initiated
- Helping water companies to achieve sustainability



SECTOR SUCCESSES WITH USAID ASSISTANCE

- Water resources monitoring, water use permitting, & the State Water Cadastre
- The monitoring of Armenia's groundwater resources after 12 years
- The replication of these successes by Georgia and Azerbaijan has begun



CURRENT NEEDS FOR WATER SECTOR

- Further enforcement of legislation
- Inconsistencies in regulatory environment
- Slow decentralization
- Funding and capacity for water monitoring are limited
- National water program financial sustainability & implementation issue
- Weak monitoring and enforcement



CURRENT NEEDS FOR WATER SECTOR

- Little or No Wastewater Treatment
- Intermittent Water Supply
- Supply Quality Compromised
- Financial State of Utilities Poor,
 Inability to Recover Costs through
 Tariffs



KEY BOTTLENECKS IN WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Fragmentation, duplication, and little coordination and data exchange.

Addressed by GOAM & USAID through:

- development of State Water Cadastre
- promoting decentralization and consolidation
- updating of laws and implementing regulations



KEY BOTTLENECKS IN WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

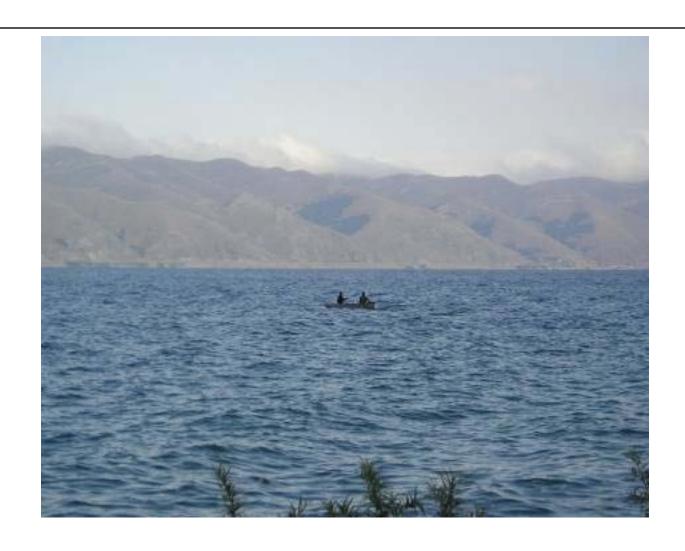
Poor financing of basic water resources management functions.

Addressed by USAID through:

- demonstrating the potential revenues
- Inadequate knowledge base. Addressed by USAID through:
- technical and management training, and updating of Soviet era methods, procedures and tools



MAIN RESULTS BY SEPTEMBER 2008 AND FUTURE NEEDS





MAIN RESULTS BY 2011 with USAID's SUPPORT

- Legal framework of the water sector that is harmonized with laws of other sectors
- A basic capacity is in place within BMO
- A basic capacity is in place within the PSRC for the regulation of the municipal water sub-sector
- Surface water monitoring is re-vitalized in the Southern Basin, Central Laboratory is updated, basic groundwater monitoring is re-established throughout the country
- A National Water Program is being implemented
- The State Water Cadastre is operational
- Progress in the harmonization of legal, institutional and technical frameworks in the South Caucasus



CEW Program: Goals and Objectives

The goal of the Program is to introduce sustainable approaches to water, clean energy, and climate change management.

Main objectives include:

- Build capacity in river basin management planning
- Implement energy and water projects in local communities to demonstrate best practices and new technologies
- Improve and strengthen hydropower and water regulations
- Help coordinate water programs among international donors.



Major tasks:

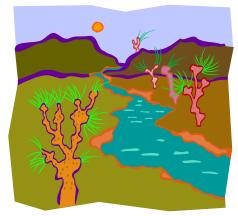
- River basin planning: capacity building
- Demonstration projects for clean energy and water
- Improve water legislation and regulations
- Donor collaboration and communications





Major tasks:

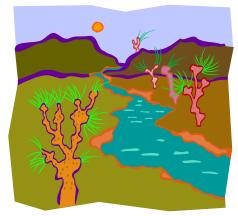
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Major tasks:

- River basin planning: capacity building
- Demonstration projects for clean energy and water
- Improve water legislation and regulations
- Donor collaboration and communications





Community Demonstration Projects

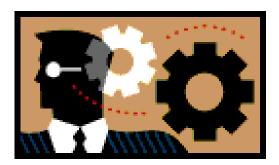
- Small-scale infrastructure for energy and water
- Work with partners and build on earlier work
- Innovation in new technologies and best
 - practices
- Water supply
- Energy efficiency
- Energy production
- Climate change adaptation





Next steps

- Conduct River Basin Management Plans
- Implement demonstration projects
- Work with local communities
- Share technical tools and expertise
- Training and capacity building
- Monitor progress





Thank you!

