

## **Project Brief**

### Sustainable Management of Land and Water Resources (SMLWR), Phase II

#### PROJECT AT A GLANCE:

Starting Date: May 2012

Budget: \$2,593,000.00

UNDP: \$ 793,000.00

Implementing Partner: Ministry of Jihad Agriculture (Forest, Range and Watershed Org); Ministry of Interior's Provincial Governorates;

Location: Semnan and Tehran

#### **Why is it important ?**

The SMLWR project aims at deriving a "watershed" based development planning system and institutional framework that can sustain both ecosystem services and socio-economic development, through two main outcomes: 1) identifying the general model and framework and operationalising it; and 2) ensuring improved community and demand driven linkages and approaches for watershed based planning and management. This project is UNDP's instrument for poverty-environment linkages and is based on participatory approaches and inter-sector coordination and planning. This project is expected to contribute significantly to integrated natural resources management and sustainable development in Iran – and is an important pillar of UNDP's Inclusive Growth and Development work.

#### **What is our goal ?**

The project aims to meet the following goals: identification of integrated development planning models that lead to sustainable outcomes in watersheds (for national planning purposes); incorporation of participatory planning and budgeting approaches; enhancing the national "watershed-based" planning model initiative (commissioned by the Range, Forest and Watershed High Council); South South Cooperation and identification of other country institutional approaches and mechanisms for planning and management.

#### **How will we reach it ?**

Developing dynamic, sustainable development planning frameworks and methods that incorporate participatory-based planning and budgeting.

#### **What we have achieved?**

Nearly fifteen years of work in the Hable Rud watershed has produced significant knowledge, capacity, and mechanisms in FRWO – most of it through the project's own activities. Participatory processes, in particular, have been experienced, documented and practiced – with very good results. Intersectoral coordination, planning and m&e frameworks and the

development of strategic planning frameworks (at the watershed level) has not been yet established and is the subject of the Phase II. The concept of integrated and wholistic planning and management has now been institutionalised at FRWO, and partially adopted. The project achievements so far include: identification of static and dynamic development planning models that lead to sustainable outcomes; identification of participatory planning approaches; stock taking of Hablerud watershed (pilot site) indicators and their utilisation in conventional static land use planning model; support to national “watershed-based” planning model initiative (commissioned by High Council); mobilisation of local communities and governance systems towards participatory and integrated approaches to planning; study tour to see Turkish institutional approaches and mechanisms for planning and management.