



## Survey Results: National Focal Points

Number of respondents = 15 (out of 26 confirmed countries)

(Argentina, Bahamas, Belize, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Jamaica, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican Republic, St. Kitts & Nevis Uruguay).

### Module 1 - Information Sharing

Theme	# of votes yes	% votes yes	Priority Theme / Most Consensus
1. Assessing competing water-uses from the agri. sector (incl. Irrigation and agro-chemical contamination)	7	47%	
2. Strengthening the informational links between surface and groundwater systems	10	67%	<b>X</b>
3. Assessing the regional impacts of climate change on hydrological resources	7	47%	
4. Working towards the ID of freshwater basin "hotspots" which are currently experiencing, or projected to face in the next decade, pressures involving both quality and quantity issues	4	27%	
5. Assessing the effects of industrial pollution on hydro resources	6	0.4	
6. Developing economic-hydrological modeling approaches to help isolate and anticipate water supply and demand trends and challenges within water basins	10	67%	<b>X</b>
7. Other - (Brazil - Plan Nacional de recursos hidricos)  (Paraguay - harmonization of parameters for mediation and availability of info)  (St. Lucia - Quantifying available fresh water supplies) (Ecuador - Operative and Functional models for integ h2o mgmt)	4	27%	

## Module 2 - Technical Capacity Building

Theme	# of votes yes	% votes yes	Priority Theme / Most Consensus
1. Linking climate related vulnerability assessments of water basins with risk reduction measures intended to increase resilience and build climate adaptation	9	60%	X
2. Identifying current remote sensing and related info systems, as well as quantitative models to serve as a ref point for future management initiatives.	7	47%	
3. Addressing waste water treatment and management	5	33%	
4. Implementation of hydrological models at local and regional levels.	7	47%	
5. Addressing human health issues associated with water-borne diseases	3	20%	
6. Other- (Paraguay - improve level of knowledge abt integrated h2o mgmt (Chile- Technical/juridical validation of hydro models, as tool needed to make decisions abt giving permits for water access (Peru - ID of mechanisms to coherently integrate the political/administrative scope with the physical and natural scope within hydrological basins (DR - Establish an accounting/registry system to measure the use of water at basin levels)	4	27%	

## Module 3 - Scale of Cooperation

Theme	# of votes yes	% votes yes	Priority Theme / Most Consensus
1. Hemispheric	6	40%	
2. Sub-regional	13	87%	X
3. National and sub-federal (states and provinces)	7	47%	
4. Local/municipal	4	27%	

## Module 4 - Policy-related Work

Theme	# of votes yes	% votes yes	Priority Theme / Most Consensus
1. Development of common water management principles	7	47%	
2. Supporting water related governance indicators	8	53%	X
3. Supporting public participation procedures	6	40%	
4. Strengthening domestic procedures related to water regulation monitoring and on-going enforcement	7	47%	
5. Advancing access to water related info	7	0.47	
6. Other-	5	33%	
(Paraguay -			
1. Harmonization / integration of diff water uses in planning for basins			
2. Participation of formal educational sector in the definition and mediation of the Politics of water resource management).			
(Peru - Analysis of relevant aspects in the development process of National Plans for Water Resources)			
(Belize - Provide effective, practical and timely support (incl financial, institutional and tech supp) for countries in the region to develop their IWRM Policy and Legislation for the sustainable management and			
(Chile- development of mechanisms for strengthening private water organizations to advance integrated water resource management, with			
(DR - 1. Development and application of water management tools and partnerships between water resource regulators and service operators			
2. Improve water use efficiency)			