

# Local-level investments in water: Multiple use water services (MUS)



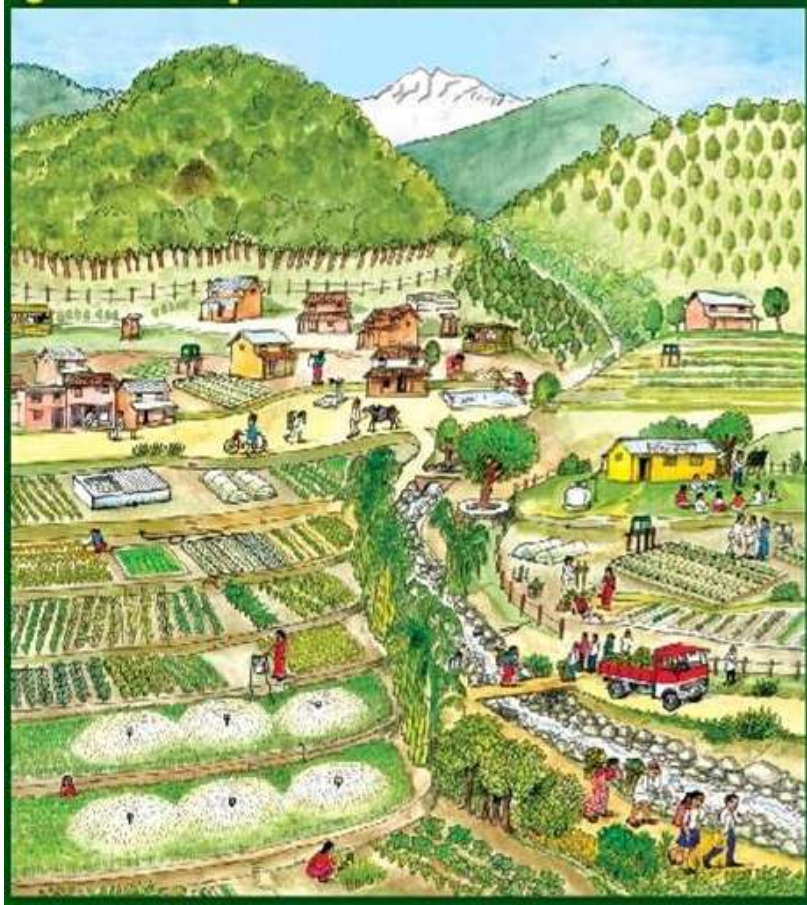
## Lessons learnt by the MUS Group Barbara van Koppen



Pump Aid  
*'Water for Life'*



# The local realities behind MUS



Rural and peri-urban communities construct **multi-purpose water infrastructure**

> for *multiple livelihood benefits* and better *cost-recovery*

Communities use and re-use **multiple sources** for multiple uses

> for *holistic, efficient and sustainable water resource management*

Communities turn single-use designed systems into **de facto multiple use systems**

> *may cause damage, as it is unplanned*

# What is MUS ?



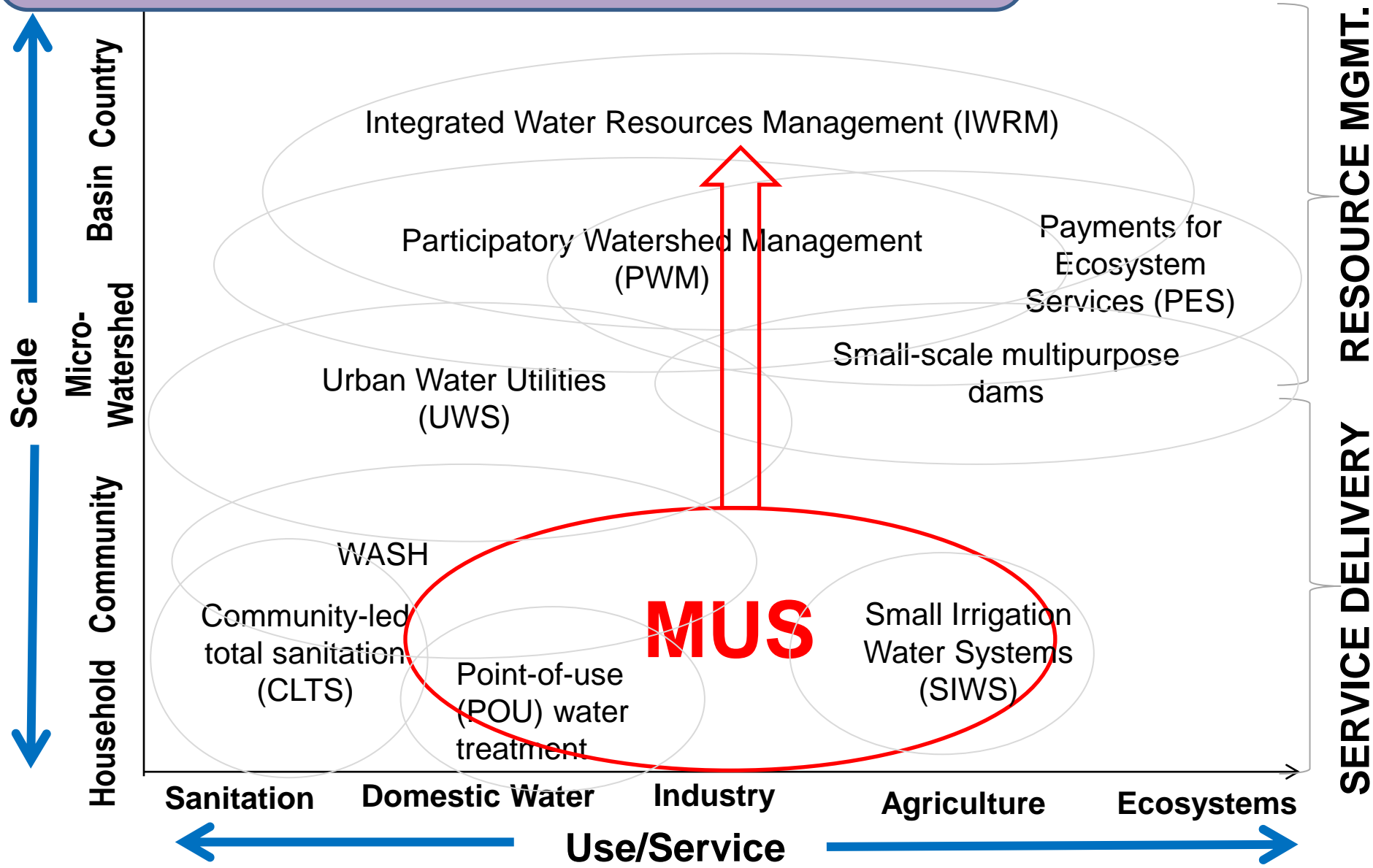
A water services approach that takes people's multiple water needs as starting point of planning infrastructure construction or rehabilitation and management.

So an approach for :

1. Designing cost-effective multi-purpose infrastructure for health, food security, income, labor-saving, etc.
2. Anchoring services in the use and re-use of the multiple sources in the local water cycle, bottom-up
3. Facilitating community-driven planning for sustainable development

# MUS in the water sector's landscape

(adapted from: Pacific Institute)



# A decade of MUS innovation



## Innovating MUS

**Innovating MUS models,  
e.g.,**

- domestic-plus
- irrigation-plus
- MUS by design

## Activities

- MUS learning alliances with global MUS Group
- Pilot testing for models
- Synthesis, tools and guidelines

**Scaling MUS in policy and  
large programs**

- Advocacy, capacity building
- Monitoring and synthesizing implementation at scale



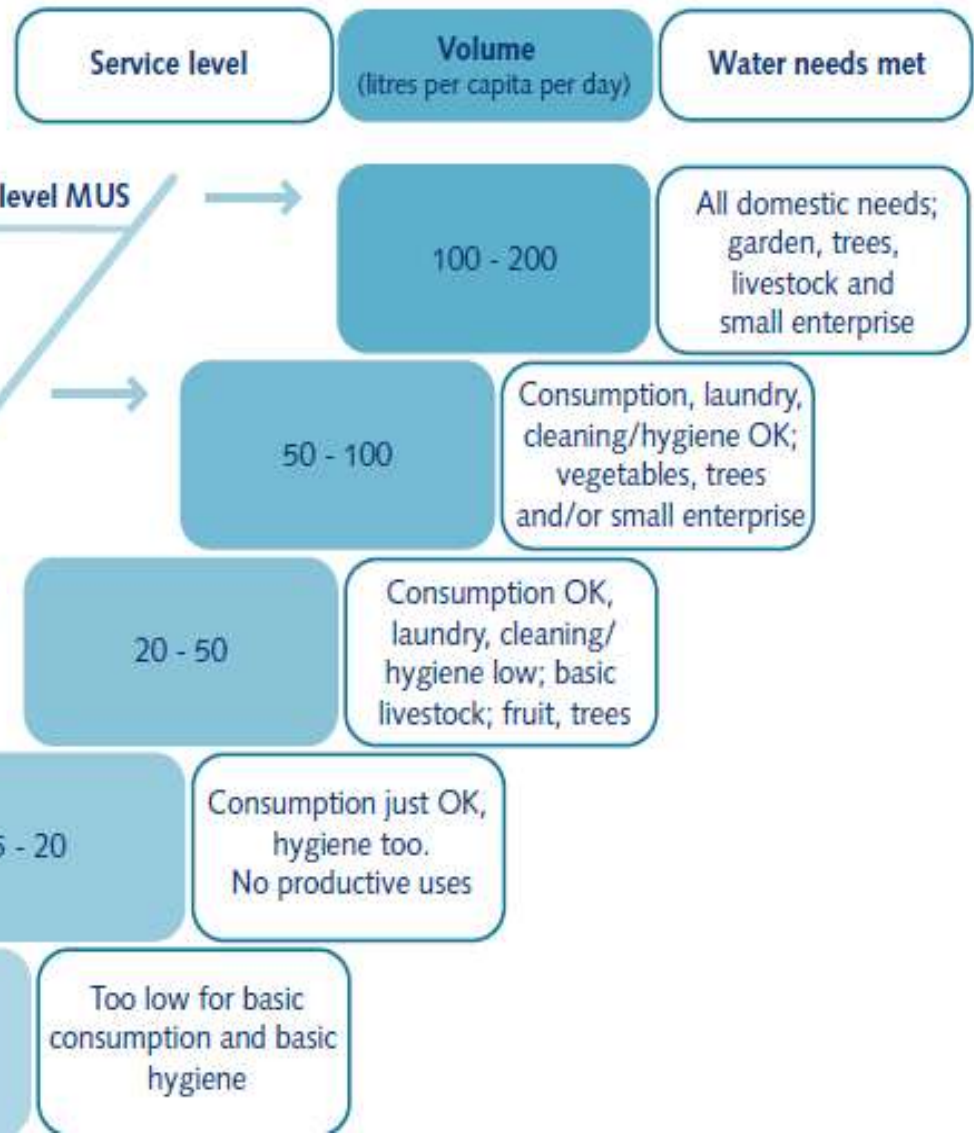
# Domestic Plus



- Priority for domestic water uses, at/near homesteads
- At least 5 lpcd safe for drinking; more water for productive uses



# Climbing the water ladder for higher service levels



# Irrigation Plus



- Priority for crops in fields
- Multi-purpose technology (e.g. add-on cattle ramps, washing places)
- Supplying (bulk) municipal supplies
- Combining conjunctive surface/groundwater sources



Example: FAO Mapping of Systems and Services for Multiple Uses (MASSMUS): methodology for management reforms of large canal irrigation schemes



### 3. MUS by design - 1



- Participatory planning for communities' informed infrastructure choice
- Both within the water sector and as prioritized water component in participatory programs
- By implementing agents and/or local government



### 3. MUS by design - 2



Examples within water sector:

- SADC/Danida IWRM Demonstration Projects in Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, and Zambia; GIZ tender
- Upcoming: Mvula-led AfDB MUS project in South Africa and Burkina Faso



### 3. MUS by design - 3



Examples of water assets in participatory approaches:

- India National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 55 million households ! Two-third of works are water assets
- South Africa Community Work Program

## Changing investments in plus-approaches



- Widening up mandates and financing earmarks

But **barriers** among professionals:

- ‘more work’
- ‘competing with own mandate and expertise’
- ‘no recognition’ in upward accountability
- lack of capacity to facilitate participatory planning and technical design for multiple uses from multiple sources



## Changing investments in MUS by design



- Within the water sector: holistic funding earmarks
- Outside the water sector: water components in:
  - Community-driven employment programs
  - Community-driven development (CDD) programs
  - Local government planning and financing reform

But **barriers** among professionals:

- lack of capacity to facilitate participatory planning and technical design for multiple uses from multiple sources

Thank you for your attention -

[www.musgroup.net](http://www.musgroup.net)