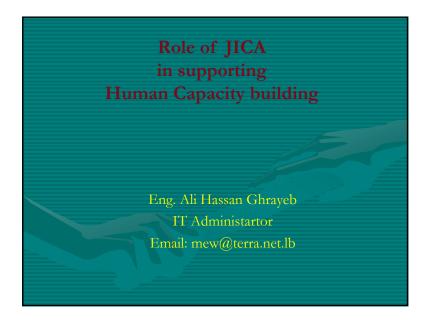




Capacity building

Capacity building entails:

- Creating an Enabling environment, with appropriate policy and legal framework,
- Institutional development, including community participation,
- Human resources development, at technical and managerial levels.



Individual Level

Focus on human resources development Allowing individual to embark on continuous process of learning and skill upgrading,

Opening-up new frontiers in their careers as water professionals.

Societal Level

- Involves capacity in society to transform for development,
- Use and apply knowledge acquired through different forms of capacity building,
- Develop and strenghthen the available social capital.

Levels of capacity building

- 1. Individual,
- 2. Institutional,
- 3. Societal.

Institutional Level

- Build on existing capacities
- Streamline technical and managerial skill,
- upgrading into existing institutional
- Set-up, support and encourage innovation,
- learning and knowledge emerging from local institutions.

JICA: Cooperation & Objectives Organisational Dimension

Promoting an integrated process of capacity building,

Targets individuals as well as institutions,

Ensures that such initiatives are built into development and technical assistance projects and sustained beyond the project life cycle.

Highlighting the complexity of sustaining capacity building initiatives and streamlining it.

Raise points for debating,

- how to create an enabling policy and legislative environment,
- how to promote partnership between public and privacy sector and how to ensure community participation.

JICA: Cooperation & Objectives Technological Dimension

Ensure the proper transfer of technology in theory and in practice,

Appropriate technologies must be selected after examining them from various viewpoints: technical feasibility, economic justification,

suitable to particular cultures, and environment.

Other effective alternatives are phased:

- ❖Introduction starting from small and medium sized and regionally distributed facilities,
- Selection of energy saving or resources saving facilities,
- Utilization of traditional technologies used in a target area.

JICA: Cooperation & Objectives

Dimensions:

- 1. Organisational
- 2. Managerial
- 3. Technological

JICA: Cooperation & Objectives Managerial Dimension

To develop human resources according to the role of each level through reinforcement of the guidance and supervising functions with the central administrative institutions,

strengthening the ability of institutions to monitor and repairs in order to prevent accidents and supporting associations with training to enable them to carry out low level maintenance.

Project activities

- 1. Establishing the institute,
- 2. Improved knowledge exchange,
- 3. Establishing research programmes,
- 4. Quality control programme,

Improved knowledge exchange

- ➤ Training programme;
- ➤ Staff exchange programme;
- ➤ Postgraduate fellowship programme;
- Distance learning programme;

JICA: Initiative

- Establishing a dedicated institute of research and training,
- To follow up or to support the jica allumnies in their working fields.
- To identify, consolidate and spread knowledge.
- To facilitate capacity-building.
- To effectively disseminate knowledge and unify action among those concerned with related issues (water, information technology,...)
- To stimulate communication and cooporation between members.

Establishing the institute

- Knowledge-mapping;
- Demand and supply training and market assesment;
- National training workshop on needs assesment

Quality control programme

- Establish Quality Control Committee; Steering committee for follow-up.
- Monitoring Policies and effective implementation of activities.

Institute structure

Defining roles and responsibility of members, Relations with their respective Authorities,

Terms of reference,

Powers vested in the steering committee.

Establishing research programmes

- Developing regulations and monitoring standards for phD researches.
- Monitor and manage research programmes and undertake fundraising activities.

Organisation & Management

- 1.Institute structure,
- 2.Legal status,
- 3.Setting membership criteria,
- 4. Sustainability and continuity of the Institute.

Setting membership criteria

Defining agenda, interests, needs of potential members,

Balance between quality control and leveling the playing filed.

Legal status

Striking the right balance between formality and informality,

Structure and flexibility,

Mandate to join the Institute.

Sustainability and continuity of the Institute

Maintain members' motivation and commitment,

Consistency in availability of human and capital resources.