Test questions and solutions: Introduction

	4
1.	Integrated water resources management (IWRM) is a process which promotes the development and management of, and related resources, in order to the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems. Fill in the missing words. Integrated water resources management (IWRM) is a process which promotes the development and management of water, land and related resources, in order to maximize the resultant economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems
2.	IWRM is an accepted sector-by-sector and top-down management approach. (True or false?) False
3.•••	What are the reasons for the increasing pressure on the world's freshwater resources? Name at least four. Population growth Urbanisation and industrialisation Pollution Increased withdrawals Intensified food production Climate change
4 . ●	Why is it impossible to find a model/universal solution for IWRM practices? Because IWRM practices depend on context, different cases/problems/conditions are faced in different regions of the world.
5. • •	What are the reasons for the increasing pollution of water resources? Name at least four. Poor wastewater management Unfair allocation of water Rampant deforestation Soil overexploitation Population growth Urbanisation and industrialisation
6.	More than a crisis of water shortage and water pollution, is often said, that the current water crisis is mainly a crisis of and what are the main failures? Fill in the missing word and name at least two failures.

- Governance
- Market failure
- Institutional system failure
- Government failure

- 7. The Dublin Guiding Principles were first stated at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) as part of the AGENDA 21. When and where were the Dublin Guiding Principles stated? Choose the right answer.
- 1992 in Rio de Janeiro
- 8. What are the four Dublin Guiding Principles?
- Fresh water is a finite and vulnerable resource, essential to sustain life, development and the environment.
- Water development and management should be based on a participatory approach, involving users, planners and policy-makers at all levels.
- Women play a central part in the provision, management and safeguarding of water.
- Water has an economic value in all its competing uses and should be recognized as an economic good.
- 9. What are the challenges faced by IWRM? Name at least five.
- Securing water for people
- Securing water for food production.
- Developing other job creating activities
- Protecting vital ecosystems
- Dealing with variability of water in time and space
- Managing risks
- Creating popular awareness and understanding
- Forging the political will to act
- Ensuring collaboration across sectors and boundaries
- 10. The ecosystems depend on water flows. Why it is therefore so important to protect and improve terrestrial ecosystems in the upstream areas of a basin? Name at least two reasons.
- Improved rainwater infiltration
- Improved groundwater recharge
- Increased flood protection

11. Tı	ry to solve the following crossword puzzle. There are no blanks between words.
1.	The world's freshwater resources are under pressure.
2.	play a key role in the collection and safeguarding of water.
3.	Protecting vital is one of the challenges for IRWM.
4.	IWRM is a policy approach.
	Water is a and economic good.
6	What approach is the best for achieving long-lasting consensus and common agreement?
7.	IWRM practices depend on
8	What occurs when the amount of water withdrawn from lakes, rivers or groundwater is so great that water supplies are no longer adequate to satisfy all human or ecosystem requirements?
9.	The water crisis is no only a crisis of water shortage, it's often a crisis of
1	The three E's are the key strategic objectives equity and environmental

