Introduction Critique & Ideas Summary EU Directive Conclusion References



Table 1. Gaps, Ideas for Ways to Fill Them, and Conditions for	_
Table II. Gabs. Ideas for ways to rill Them, and Conditions for	Success

Gaps identified in	Ideas to address these Gaps	Conditions for Success (IWRM)	
Critique	actus to accures these oups	Commission Dates (1112012)	
Weak federal leadership	Create a coordinating federal action committee that builds bridges between ministries and works on the 'big picture'	Political commitment at the highest levels, backed by funding and legal commitments that extend beyond political terms	
Fragmented responsibilities and jurisdictions over water	Negotiate with provinces to establish a binding framework that recognizes linked nature of water resources and the need for cooperation across political boundaries.	Moving beyond the 'turf wars'; building trust between different governing bodies; legal structure that supports this trust by enshrining the agreed upon principles in legislation	
Political susceptibility of water initiatives	Framework legislation needs to be put in place to structure the implementation of IWRM and provide a security against political whims of different governments that come into power.	Need to adopt a long-term planning horizon, and put in a legal framework that ensures the funding and capacity for Integrated Water Resource Management beyond the term in power of a given political party	
Lack of binding national standards for water quality and water protection	Develop a national drinking water law that sets the standard for minimum quality requirements; groundwater regulations on quality and testing; develop stronger federal regulations for water pollution and ecosystem protection	Enforcement of such regulations; supporting funding programs for communities that may not have resources to meet standards (particularly to First Nations communities); recognition of links between land use, water quality, and ecosystem health.	
Mismatch of water quality & water use	Develop standards for grey water use and integration that meet health and safety requirements while taking advantage of 'new supply' grey water provides	Need to involve stakeholders at different levels of government in design of these standards. Promote awareness of grey water potential. Link to health guidelines and building code recommendations for implementation.	
Myth of Water Abundance & undervaluation of water by Canadian	Demand-side management (federal government can provide tools to provinces to promote this); social marketing campaigns on water conservation and valuation	DSM is largely implemented at the municipal level, however a federal water strategy that provided clear vision and brought together lessons learned by different implementers of	

DSM could be extremely useful. Social marketing is also needed to increase awareness and active involvement of Canadians in water management issues.