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 multi-purpose infrastructure for cost-effective health, food security, income, labor-saving, etc.
2. Using and re-using multiple sources for resilient and sustainable management of the local water cycle.
3. Facilitating community-driven planning for cost-effective and sustainable development.
MUS in the water sector’s landscape
(adapted from: Pacific Institute)

Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)

Participatory Watershed Management (PWM)

Urban Water Utilities (UWS)

Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES)

Small-scale multipurpose dams

Small Irrigation Water Systems (SIWS)

WASH

Community-led total sanitation (CLTS)

Point-of-use (POU) water treatment

MUServices

Sanitation, Domestic Water, Industry, Agriculture, Ecosystems

RESOURCE MGMT.

SERVICE DELIVERY

Scale

Micro-Watershed, Basin Country, Household Community

Use/Service
Guidelines for planning and providing MUS

Synthesis of MUS innovation and upscaling since early 2000s

by MUS Group members

Adank, M., B. van Koppen, and Smits, S. Supported by IFAD and SDC
1. Introducing multiple-use water services to water users and service providers

2. Situational assessment

3. Visioning and strategic planning

4. Fitting the financial framework

5. Implementation of MUS interventions

6. Support to continuous service provision

A: Evidence-based advocacy on potential and barriers of MUS

B: Capacity development for an enabling environment for MUS

Enabling environment

Service provision
1. Introducing multiple-use water services to water users and service providers
2. Situational assessment
3. Visioning and strategic planning
4. Fitting the financial framework
5. Implementation of MUS interventions
6. Support to continuous service provision

Part 3
A: Evidence-based advocacy on potential and barriers of MUS
B: Capacity development at intermediate and national level

Part 4: Tools
- Tool 1 - Community meeting to raise interest in multiple use water services
- Tool 2 - Getting in-depth information and lots of good ideas: focus group discussion
- Tool 3 - Water user categorisation: Livelihood groups and wealth ranking
- Tool 4 - Identification of water services and users
- Tool 5 - Rapid Appraisal Process for MUS system
- Tool 6 - Identification of user representation
- Tool 7 - Community mapping
- Tool 8 - Seeing is also learning: village walk
- Tool 9 - RIDA: Analysis of water resources, infrastructure, demand and access
- Tool 10 - Village water resources assessment
- Tool 11 - Assessing demand for water for different uses
- Tool 12 - Household questionnaire on water resources, infrastructure, water demand and use
- Tool 13 - Water quantity measurements from water resources and infrastructure
- Tool 14 – Surveying water resources and infrastructure
- Tool 15 - Identification of water access constraints
- Tool 16 – Data collection on Life-Cycle Costs
- Tool 17 - Estimating the benefits of services
- Tool 18 - MUS Visioning
- Tool 19 – Strategy development
- Tool 20 - Selection of technologies for multiple uses
- Tool 16 - Data collection on Life-Cycle Costs
- Tool 17 – Estimating the benefits of services
- Tool 21 - Training of (community level) service providers
- Tool 22 - Monitoring
- Tool 4 - Identification of users of multiple water use services
- Tool 16 – Data collection on Life-Cycle Costs
- Tool 17 - Estimating the benefits of services
- Tool 23 - Actor and task analysis
- Tool 24 - Set-up and facilitation of a learning alliance