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What is Water Governance?

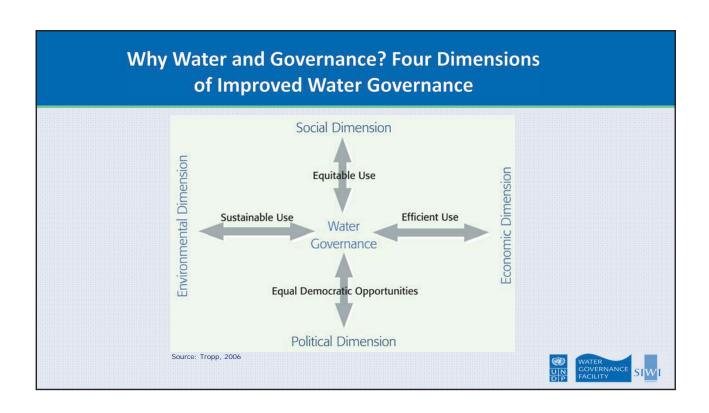
UNDP defines water governance as:

The range of **political, social, economic and administrative systems** that are in place to develop and manage (i) water resources, (ii) water services, at different **levels** of society.

- The water crisis is essentially a crisis of governance
- Governance in water is about how we as individuals and as a society use and allocate a common and shared resource
- It's about politics, power and decision-making on who gets what water, when and how!
- Governance can be seen as the quality of institutions and processes of interactions and relations









State-centric & Polycentric Governance Architectures Old Governance - State-centric New Governance - Polycentric Increasing role wil society and us on government and cracy markets wer monopoly ity of ac Typical Water Reform Polycentric challenges: Making Water reform Elements: Work -- Need for • Formal and informal researching and water rights clashing applying governance • Lack of financing and Participation measures on: • Privatization, PPPs • Integration, IWRM • Governance remain • Transparency ın sa • Basin Wide Mgmt Clarifying institutional • Weak implementation! in roles and • Anti-corruption nt responsibilities at Vested interests la etworks порр, 2007

Corruption an over-looked governance dimension Corruption: Water development dimensions - Poverty reduction / development in jeopardy ---- Corruption is increasing investment risks and makes it harder to raise much required financial resources for water services and IWRM - Environmental sustainability compromised --- over-abstraction of water and water pollution leading to eco-system and livelihood losses, - Social equity is at risk due to skewed water resources allocation and unequal distribution of water services - Makes it more difficult to meet challenges of climate change, food and water security - Impacts of corruption are much broader than on economic growth and service delivery. It undermines social capital, human and democratic rights and the rule of law

Water Governance: Demystify and Apply!

- Critical for development: Governance is critical for long-term and day-to-day water management and critical for citizens/water consumers to exercise their rights partnership formation, networking, investments, negotiation and mediation
- ✓ Too generic: Governance tends to be treated in a too generic way. It is used in a
 rather loose way in many development circles without providing it with meaningful
 content and guidance of how it can be applied
- ✓ Increase application: The application of improved governance should be intensified and more systematic in water Water Governance Assessment as a tool for increased application
- ✓ **Strengthen governance technology nexus:** The water sector is to a large extent driven by technocrats with a strong focus on water supply driven infrastructure development governance poorly understood Need more multi-disciplinary approaches!







Water Governance: Demystify and Apply!

- Strengthen research and application on governance and finance nexus: Improved governance is important for economic growth and for attracting public and private investments
- Strengthen research and application on water governance and security: Improved governance is critical for water, food and energy security within and between countries
- ✓ Strengthen research and application on critical governance elements:

 Accountability (social, political, administrative and vertical/horizontal), Access to information (transparency), anti-corruption, Trust-building......





