Conference Services

The 16th Meeting of the OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum

“Maritime and inland waterways co-operation in the OSCE area: Increasing security and protecting the environment”

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Plenary Session V
Enhancing good governance and promoting maritime and inland waterways co-operation

Please find attached the presentation by Mr. Daniel Valensuela, Deputy Director, International Office for Water, International Network of Basin Organizations.
IWRM at Basin level

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Daniel VALENSUELA
Deputy General Manager
International Office for Water
Permanent Technical Secretary

An Integrated Approach

Apply good governance principles and IWRM at appropriated levels

- National Institutional Framework enabling efficient water governance in all water-related fields
- Implementation at Basin levels (hydrographical)
- Collaborative Approach for shared waters (trans-boundary basins or locked sea)

A NATIONAL FRAMEWORK REGULATIONS

Adaptation to basin level
No IWRM at Basin Level without Solid IWRM framework National Level

MANAGEMENT BY USE

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT

INTER SECTORAL APPROACH
NATIONAL LEVEL - INTER DISCIPLINARY APPROACH

Developing stakeholders, users and public participation

Participation

INTEGRATION AMONG THE VARIOUS POLICIES

DEFINITION OF RESPONSIBILITIES AMONG INSTITUTIONS AND ACTORS
Organising a Global Approach at relevant levels to implement IWRM concretely on the ground

Basin Organisation Management and Basin Management

IWRM at Basin Level
... WHY?
- Rational Territory according to Water Flow
- Solidarity and Water sharing (up/down)
- Place for local participation / Better Ownership
- Making Decision Closer to Stakeholders and Civil Society
- Application of financing mechanisms
- Location for planning adapted to local level

... HOW?
- An institutional “structure” in charge of water management at basin level according to national framework
- No universal Model - various types of BOs
  - Basin Organisation? Basin Comity?
  - In Trans-boundary context: Commission, Authority ...

The type of Arrangement
No Universal Arrangement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size, scale</th>
<th>Stage of Development</th>
<th>Challenges to be addressed</th>
<th>Political, Administrative, Economic, Social Situation</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>National Trans-boundary</td>
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Various types of BO
- Administrative Commissions
- Arbitration Authority
- Organisation for building/managing infrastructures
- Agency for planning, charges collection, knowledge management, information
- Basin comity or Basin Council
- Associations, syndicats ou consortia
POSSIBLE FUNCTIONS AT BASIN LEVEL

- Communication
- Facilities
- Planning
- Financing
- Allocation
- Monitoring
- Control
- Protection
- Conservation
- Ecosystem
- Conflict resolution
- Prevention

KEY PRINCIPLES FOR ACTION

- Principles of precaution and preventive action, principle of priority remedial measures at the source of problems
- A combined approach by defining emission limits and environmental quality standards
- The polluter-pays principle
- The cost recovering principle for all services linked to water use, including environmental costs
- Decision making at a level as close as possible to the sites of water use, water degradation
- Involvement of the public as a condition for success

STARTING POINTS

Political Process
- political commitment (national/trans-boundary)
- about decentralisation, accountability, bottom-up, participation, integration
- need effort of communication

Functions and Responsibilities
- identification of overlaps, gaps, quality of services, etc...
- taking into account the socio-political and administrative situation in the country (decentralisation namely)
- defined after debate and consensus particularly with local authorities and administrations

Reliable Knowledge, Information, Data base System on Water Resources:
- Integrated monitoring system
- Water quality, quantity, uses, land use...
- Forecasting

Knowledge and Information
... essential for ...
- defining & implementing water policy (standards, limits of discharges...)
- measuring progress (or not)
- information of civil society and awareness of users
- for decision makers & controllers
Knowledge and Information
- A lot of owners of water data & information: administrations, BO, professionals, operators, research, NGOs, ...
- Heterogeneity among data: no harmonisation
- Incomplete (e.g. groundwater)

STARTING POINTS
- Participation development:
  - Tools to be developed,
  - Awareness campaign,
  - Mechanisms (basin commission..., working groups)
  - Representativeness issue

Possible Role of OSCE
Two different levels for action:
- Action for whole region under OSCE - "Transversal"
- Action by Basin (National, International Waterways, Maritime Areas) - "Basin action"

Fields to be addressed
- POLITICAL WILL in countries (national or international aspects)
- AWARENESS about the "Navigation-Environment-Water"
- CAPACITY BUILDING for stakeholders involved in the waterways
- Decision makers
- INFORMATION COMMUNICATION
- KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT, EXCHANGES

Whole Region
- Regional Dialogue on "Waterways, Navigation, Water & Environment" with Partners
  - Example of "Dialogue on Food, Water and Environment"
  - Mean to address all issues
  - Outcomes
    - Awareness
    - Political will development
    - Guideline

Basin level
- Assessment of "status" of basin:
  - What exists? Rules, Regulations? Capability to move?
  - Vision by Basin Entity on risks, impacts on water
- Defining geographically and thematically priorities of support for each basin
- Developing appropriate activities about Knowledge Management
  - Impacts, risks, fragility of environment
  - Tailor made Workshop (information sharing, knowledge learning, framework building)
  - Water Information System - to use existing experiences
Basin level

- Activities for developing/improving Basin Structure:
  - National and trans-boundary case studies (INBO)
  - TWINBASIN style approach: exchanges
- Political will development process for adoption of key principles and a general framework for action
- Capacity development planning

Thanks for your attention

d.valensuela@oieau.fr
www.oieau.fr
www.riob.org