



OECD Water Governance Initiative
Thematic Working Group 3

Basin Governance

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List of Contributors

INCOMPLETE LIST –CONTRIBUTIONS PENDING

Name / Institution	Potential activities & Questions to be addressed	Preliminary deliverables
<p>1. KAWASAKI Tadashige BIN ABDULLAH Keizrul <i>Network of Asian River Basin Organisations (NARBO)</i> tadashige_kawasaki@water.go.jp keizrul@gmail.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement the “<u>good governance</u>” target in cooperation with NARBO member organizations; - Provide feed-back to <u>increase the accuracy of the target</u> from the view point of IWRM practitioner on the ground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>27 November – 4 December 2013</u>: 8th NARBO IWRM Training in Sri Lanka (Test draft ‘target’) - <u>5 December 2013</u>: 1st NARBO Steering Committee Meeting in Sri Lanka (Review draft ‘target’ by NARBO) - <u>TBC, 2014</u>: 9th NARBO IWRM Training
<p>2. EYRARD Julien <i>Action Against Hunger</i> jeyrard@actioncontrelafaim.org</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Map <u>countries and projects</u> where ACF is engaged or is planning river basin approach. - Map <u>institutional capacities</u> (in link with INBO) of countries where ACF is working and basin approach could be developed. - Advocate for basin approach at various level, internal and external.. - Contribute to the Working Group with <u>field based evidence, project, good practices</u> etc. - Work on the <u>link between sanitation and basin approach</u> + water conservation and aquifer recharge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Before end of 2013</u>: Submit a proposal for river basin approach (and introduction) in <u>Chin State</u>, Union of Myanmar. This project could be shared and review by the Working Group. - <u>2014</u>: Produce a document with recommendations and guidelines for <u>basin approach in humanitarian / development projects</u> (type of activities, policies, good practices). - Advocate for the <u>link between total sanitation approach and basin approach</u> in countries “off the tracks” for the MDGs.
<p>3. BURCHI Stefano <i>International Association for Water Law (AIDA)</i> Stefano.burchi@gmail.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generate a <u>set of indicators</u> (per Priority Activity 3) capable of measuring performance on the ground of domestic water resources regulatory legislation. The indicators will be tested for relevance and significance by assessing the performance of the water resources legislation in force in ten selected countries (generating case studies, a methodology of work and analysis (and possibly an international comparison), per Priority Activity 4). - Derive <u>key messages</u> (depending on the quality and reliability of outcome) to feed the generation and debate of OECD Water Governance principles (per Priority Activity 5). - Seek to re-direct attention from regulatory frameworks on the statute books of countries to the <u>performance on the ground</u> of such frameworks, by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>March 2015</u>: WG should produce a report providing and documenting a first-generation set of indicators of the performance of regulatory water resources systems in select target countries - <u>Sep/Dec 2013</u> - Generation and discussion of a Concept Note suggesting indicators and relevant rationale - <u>Jan/Feb 2014</u> - Discussion and agreement on indicators at meeting of select experts - <u>Feb/May 2014</u> - Identification and selection of target countries for testing, and of reliable experts/respondents - <u>Jun-Sep 2014</u> - Preparation of country

	<p>developing and testing a <u>first-generation set of indicators measuring the administration and enforcement of the regulatory frameworks</u> in place. It should be possible to extrapolate from the exercise valuable messages feeding the discussions for the design of OECD Principles on Water Governance.</p> <p>The <u>methodology of work and analysis</u> generated will be available for replication in any country, thereby contributing to the “good governance” targets implementation in specific country settings. The selection of performance indicators will be the key question to be addressed by the WG. The challenge will be to test the selected indicators in specific country settings, and to ensure the reliability, consistency and eventual comparability of country returns.</p> <p>- Challenge: Gauge the relevance and significance of the selected indicators, in light of the test, and to fine-tune the initial selection if need be.</p>	<p>reports by country experts/respondents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Oct 2014</u> - Quality control/consistency of returns - <u>Nov-Dec 2014</u> - Verification of relevance/significance of indicators, and fine-tuning in light of outcome - <u>Nov 2014-Jan 2015</u> - Extrapolation of pointers feeding into the debate on OECD Water Governance principles - <u>Feb 2015</u> - Preparation of report - <u>Mar 2015</u> - Presentation of report at WWF7
<p>4. KERC Alishan TIKANSAK Osman <i>Turkish Water Institute</i> aslihan.kerc@suen.gov.tr osman.tikansak@suen.gov.tr</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detect governance tools and implementation practices in different institutional conditions, based on cooperation with public institutions in Turkey and abroad - Help identify major questions to be addressed and tools to overcome them - Help conduct <u>comparative studies on responsibility overlap</u> amongst institutions in different regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>27-29 May 2014</u>: 3rd Istanbul International Water Forum which can provide a platform for discussing features of RBMPs, governance tools and legislative frameworks from different parts of the world. Member of the OECD Initiative can actively participate on this event as speakers in thematic meetings and side events. - Implementing the <u>Water JPI “Joint Programming – Water Challenges for a Changing World”</u>: SUEN will focus on South Africa’s water policies which will offer opportunities to support and interact with the African regional partner of the OECD Initiative - <u>2014</u>: Conduct field studies on several Turkish water basins, looking at i) groundwater analysis to develop sustainable management model at local level and produce water security diagnose for droughts; and ii) human overuse of water for irrigation, anthropological causes of severe droughts, and institutional deficiencies
<p>5. VOLK Richard KOSNIK Chist HOLMES Chris <i>USAID</i> rvoik@usaid.gov ckosnik@usaid.gov</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribute to the global dams reoptimization initiative. This initiative will raise awareness on thinking more broadly and holistically about the many linkages that must be considered to optimally manage water for multiple purpose, including reservoir operations for hydroelectric power, flood control, irrigation, environmental flow, groundwater 	<p>TBC</p>

chholmes@usaid.gov	recharge, and maximizing reservoir firm yield in the context of climate change. It might offer some focus for our discussions regarding key principles for the governance of basins where dams significantly alter a river's natural hydrograph at basin scale.	
6. WINPENNY Jim <i>Independent expert</i> Wychwood.consult@virgin.net	TBC	TBC
7. RICHARD Sophie <i>AgroParisTech</i> sophie.richard@agroparistech.fr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribute to the <u>analytical work</u> on water governance - Share basin governance experiences mainly from case studies in <u>France</u>, and some highlights from <u>Europe and Latin America</u> - Propose overarching <i>principles</i> for more effective water governance. - Take part in meetings and provide written contributions on the above items. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WG could develop a list of <u>key water territories governance experiences</u> to be shared and feed-back analysis - WG could list indicators used in different countries (list, definition, references) with an analysis of the <u>convergence or difference</u>, according to the context (different purposes, different countries, different scales). - WG could propose overarching principles for more effective water governance
8. URSAT Xavier <i>EDF – France</i> xavier.ursat@edf.fr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Questions</u>: planning, financing and management of multi-purpose reservoirs - Share experience on <u>water footprint of energy</u> in the design of indicators supporting basin governance and integrated water resources management. - Share of <u>good practices</u> from our experience in contributing to basin governance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Q1-2014</u> : proposal of a framework for the evaluation and reporting of the energy impacts on water (water footprint of energy). - <u>Q2-2014</u> : proposal of a framework approaching the issues of planning, financing and management of multi-purpose reservoirs. - Publication on case studies and good practices in basin governance, focusing on water and energy issues.
9. UNVER Olcay MULLER Alexander <i>FAO</i> Olcay.Unver@fao.org Alexander.muller@fao.org	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft a new publication focusing on '<u>water governance for agriculture and food security</u>'; - Conduct a number of <u>water governance case studies</u> (the Near East, Spain, India and South Africa), involving combined <u>water accounting</u> and <u>political economy analysis techniques</u>, and stakeholder engagement - Implement the <u>GEF Global Groundwater Governance Project</u> (with UNESCO-IH, IAH and the World Bank) - <u>Questions</u>: How can we ensure that changes to, or assessment of, water governance is based on the best-possible hydrogeological data at the basin level (that clearly shows trends and imbalances in supply, demand and access)? How can water allocation mechanisms be improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>ASAP</u> : (potentially the EURO INBO group meeting in Bulgaria) FAO will discuss its <u>new water governance initiatives</u> with the working group. - <u>January 2013</u> – FAO will discuss <u>results of the water governance case studies</u> in India, Spain, South Africa and Jordan with the working group; - <u>Q2-Q4 2013</u> - On-going work (publications, case studies and pilot trials) <u>developing and applying governance tools to agricultural water governance issues</u> will be shared and discussed with the working group; - <u>Q2-Q4 2013</u> – On-going work (publications, case studies and pilot trials) that lead to the <u>development of</u>

	<p>in terms of equity, sustainability, etc How do we improve water valuation techniques at the basin level? <u>- Challenges</u> Rapid population growth and urbanization in basins; Adjusting the balance/equity of water allocation between agriculture, domestic, industrial and environmental demands; Increasing production in agriculture (the biggest water user in most basins) while allocations to agriculture decrease Ensuring basic needs are satisfied as water demand and water competition escalate Potential good practices/tools Conducting a political economy analysis and/or governance assessment before all major interventions Meaningful stakeholder engagement, using specialized techniques, in IWRM and legislative reform. Innovative communication strategies that identify and take into account reasons for resistance to change</p>	<p><u>governance principles</u> will be shared and discussed with the working group;</p>
<p>10. YUHARA Asako <i>Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport & Tourism</i> Yuhara-a92ta@mlit.go.jp</p>	<p>- Supporting for NARBO activities shown above</p>	<p>- Supporting for NARBO activities shown above</p>
<p>11. ESTRELA Teodoro Jucar River Basin Authority lestrela@chj.es</p>	<p>3 main activities of WG should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Produce a "<u>Diagnose Report</u>" on the current status of water governance in the different regions The elaboration of this document would require a previous drafting of a checklist enumerating the indicators that would have to be taken into account in order to define the status of water governance in each country / region. The impact of this activity on the implementation of "good governance" targets would be huge, since the knowledge of the status of all the indicators to be studied is indispensable to proceed with the implementation of good governance. The major questions the Working Group would have to address would be the selection of indicators to monitor and the detection of national focal points to provide the necessary information. Obviously, there will be challenges to be faced, as it is usually difficult to have access to the information needed to carry out the study of the indicators, and it is not always easy to have a clear knowledge of the different governmental structures in different countries. The development of this activity by the Working Group would be a tool or example of good practices towards a "good governance" implementation in itself. The first draft of the "Diagnose Report" could be elaborated during the first two years, but it is important to underline that the document would have to be followed-up and updated as a consequence of implementing some of the actions implicit within this activity (the status of the indicators would change and progress throughout the process). - Develop <u>workshops</u> for the exchange of practical experiences The second activity to develop within the Working Group would be the organisation of workshops or seminars where practical experiences on water governance at the river basin level could be exchanged between government and non-government bodies and organisations. 	

	<p>These events would stimulate discussions and knowledge transfer on the status of the RBMP's elaboration and governance practices. Also, they would encourage the interaction of users' associations amongst themselves and with governments. One of the main challenges to face during this activity might be the reticence of some areas to implement governance at the river basin level. The most used tool which could then be replicated to progress towards "good governance" targets implementation would be the participation of the public and different stakeholders in these workshops, which could be held every 6 or 12 months (to determine by the Working Group), according to the specific needs.</p> <p>- Design a "<u>Guidelines</u>" document to establish the principles for a more effective water governance at the basin level.</p> <p>The third activity would entail the preparation of a template document of "guidelines" in order to elaborate principles for more effective basin governance. The document would have to be filled in and completed as the Working Group activities progress. It would have to include information on the indicators "checklist" from activity a) and it would have to be further defined and agreed by all participants during the developments of the workshops (activity b)). As for the time horizon of this particular action, it will depend on the progress of the rest of the activities of the Working Group and the established programme of work, but it should not exceed 3 years.</p>	
12. TAN Poh-Ling Griffith Law School p.tan@griffith.edu.au	TBC	TBC
13. SMIT Hermen UNESCO-IHE u.wehndemontalvo@unesco-ihe.org	TBC	TBC
14. SCHMITZ Tobias WaterLex t.schmitz@waterlex.org	<p>- Ensure adherence of good governance initiative to <u>state commitments under international law</u>;</p> <p>- <u>Questions</u>:</p> <p>Ensuring priority of water allocation for personal and domestic needs in accordance with the human right to water and sanitation</p> <p>Building civil society capacity to develop river basin plans</p> <p>- <u>Challenges</u>:</p> <p>Interrelationships between water governance and land governance, biodiversity governance</p> <p>Water security diagnoses depend on data quality and availability</p> <p>- Share good practices from the South African water law of 1997</p>	<p>- <u>2014</u>: Provide legal analysis of the consequences of the recognition of the human right to water for IWRM policies;</p> <p>Provide training module of rights based approach to IWRM</p> <p>Certification models for sector water footprint reduction initiatives</p>
15. KARAR Eiman NAIDOO Dhesigen Water Research Commission – South Africa eimank@wrc.org.za dhesn@wrc.org.za	<p>- Carry-out research dealing with <u>basin governance principles and indicators</u> (refer to the list of running projects as elaborated in the Regional Partner Application)</p> <p>- Commissioning <u>new research</u> based on gaps identify.</p> <p>- Create a <u>regional Community of Practice in Freshwater Governance</u> to act as regional Think Tank to further the above priority areas based on context priorities.</p>	Please refer to Regional Partner Application Form.

	<p>- Lead and contribute towards sustaining the <u>Freshwater Governance conference</u> for furthering the debate and further shaping of research questions pertaining to basin governance</p> <p>Lead the coordination of <u>Freshwater Governance for the 21st Century Book</u> to be launched in Adelaide in November 2014.</p>	
<p>16. MEGDAL Sharon VARADY Robert SCOTT Chris <i>Water Resources Research Centre</i> <i>Udall Centre for Studies in Public Policy</i> AQUASEC smegdal@cals.arizona.edu rvarady@email.arizona.edu cscott@email.arizona.edu</p>	<p>- Establish, strengthen, and activate networks in the <u>Americas Continent</u>, with an emphasis on arid regions, montane zones, and transboundary regions, especially in Latin America.</p> <p>Existing partner institutions in Mexico, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, already are working on issues related to water security and adaptive capacity.</p> <p>- Sharing expertise related to <u>Colorado River water management, groundwater management, stakeholder engagement, and efforts to meet competing demands for water resources</u>. The WRRC has extensive expertise with stakeholder engagement and will be preparing a paper on its robust approach to stakeholder engagement in the context of its efforts to assess the water needs of riparian systems and incorporate these needs into water planning. The paper will be prepared some time during the <u>first half of calendar year 2014</u>.</p>	<p>- <u>May 2013</u>: Workshop to be held, most likely in Tucson, with participants that include members of a research team working on a NOAA-funded project, "Managing Demand and Rethinking Supply: Adaptation, Conservation, and Planning in the Drought-prone Southwestern United States and Northwest Mexico"; AQUASEC partners from collaborating institutions; and colleagues participating in a new, British-sponsored project to strengthen water security networks across the world (that includes the AQUASEC effort).</p> <p>This workshop will have several aims, including the <u>refinement of an adaptive-capacity index</u> and a <u>related water-security index</u>. Members of the OECD governance initiative will be welcome to attend, at their own cost.</p>
<p>17. MARCOVITCH Daniel GREMILLET Catherine Association Française des Etablissements Publics Territoriaux de Bassin Daniel.marcovitch@eptb.asso.fr catherine.gremillet@eptb.asso.fr</p>	<p>- Share experiences related to the <u>evolution of local river basin governance arrangements</u>, especially regarding <u>capacity building</u> (e.g. work on articulating levels of administration and watershed for coordination, engineering, etc.)</p>	<p>- <u>14-15 November 2013</u>: Annual conference of AFEPTB (Paris);</p> <p>- <u>End of 2014</u>: report on the evolution of local governance arrangement in EPTB pour the implementation of the WFD and Flood Directive</p> <p>- <u>Q1 2015</u>: analytical work on levers for better synergies of human and technical resources.</p>
<p>18. FAYEIN Laurent <i>Agence de l'Eau Rhône-Méditerranée-Corse</i> laurent.fayein@developpement-durable.gouv.fr</p>	TBC	TBC
<p>19. MAETSU Josefina GONZALEZ-MEYAU UN Decade Programme on Advocacy and Communication maestu@un.org <u>TRANSVERSAL CONTRIBUTOR</u></p>	<p>- Provide a <u>benchmark of existing water information systems (WIS)</u> building on the UNW-DPAC work on water information materials, communication campaigns and accessibility to different audiences, as well as on transversal consultations with the 4 thematic focus of the OECD Initiative on water governance;</p> <p>- Identify <u>potential indicators to assess the</u></p>	<p>- Prepare a <u>programme and calendar of work</u></p> <p>- Hold <u>teleconferences</u> with the Thematic Groups leaders</p> <p>- <u>Survey</u> to the Governance Project members</p> <p>- Establish a <u>reference group</u> linking to</p>

	<p><u>relevance and effectiveness of existing WIs</u> (pros/cons, costs and benefits, etc.);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify <u>existing gaps</u> in water information systems (e.g. topics, methodology, etc.) as well as <u>good practices</u> observed worldwide to bridge them; - Prepare <u>principles on water information sharing</u> as a direct input to forthcoming OECD Principles on Water Governance. 	<p>the existing water information groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepare a <u>discussion paper</u> - Organise a <u>workshop</u> - Prepare a <u>final report</u>
<p>20. NUNES CORREIA Francisco Portugal fnc@civil.ist.utl.pt</p>	<p>TBC</p>	<p>TBC</p>
<p>21. VERCAMBRE Marie-Laure Butterfly Effect – Green Cross International marie-laure.vercambre@gci.ch</p> <p>SCHMITZ Tobias WaterLex t.schmitz@waterlex.org,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure adherence of good governance initiative to state commitments under international law; - <u>Major questions</u>: Ensuring priority of <u>water allocation for personal and domestic needs</u> in accordance with the human right to water and sanitation <p>Building <u>civil society capacity</u> to develop river basin plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Challenges</u>: <u>Interrelationships</u> between water governance and land governance, biodiversity governance <p><u>Water security diagnoses</u> depend on data quality and availability</p> <p>To ensure all <u>inclusive effective stakeholders' participation</u> from the affected population(s) in basins' decision-making processes to respond to the development needs of local communities and ensure that the established processes contribute significantly to more equitable and sustainable outcomes</p> <p>To build the <u>capacity of relevant stakeholders</u> to effectively identify value, and share the bundle of water resources benefits ((create mechanisms), including in transboundary basins</p> <p><u>Empower people and local institutions</u> to manage water and related natural resources, through community-led processes at the relevant scale. This concept is based on communities' priorities, needs, knowledge and capacities. It also supports traditional gender-sensitive institutions, by scaling-up and enhancing community-based mitigation and adaptation programmes – as a response to water-related hazards and a coping mechanism for the effects of climate change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Good practices</u>: South African water law of 1997 is an excellent model. Rhine and OMVS Basins, and the Nile Basin Discourse work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>2014</u>: Legal analysis of the consequences of the recognition of the human right to water for IWRM policies; - <u>On-going</u>: grassroot & multi-stakeholder water diplomacy campaigns aiming to promote ratification of international legal instruments promoting equitable and sustainable use of transboundary basins (since 2006 in Europe, Africa, Asia, Central and South America); - <u>2014</u>: Training module of rights based approach to IWRM; - <u>2014</u>: Certification models for sector water footprint reduction initiatives

	- Contribute to the design of Water Governance <i>Indicators</i> : example of a target submitted in Geneva at post-2015 consultations meeting: "Establish or strengthen joint water governing bodies/ institutions with a (international) legal basis encompassing all riparians in every water basin and aquifer."	
22. SOO Tom IWRA soo@iwra.org	TBC	TBC
23. HARTMANN Thomas Utrecht University		TBC
24. VLAANDEREN Niels Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment – The Netherlands Niels.Vlaanderen@minie nm.nl		TBC
25. DEMILECAMPS Chantal UNECE Chantal.Demilecamps@ unece.org	- Research on the synergies between the work under the OECD Water Governance Initiative and the work implemented under the Water Convention (in particular on the Nexus Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems, on benefits of transboundary water cooperation, and on joint bodies).	TBC
26. NICOL Alan Care International in Uganda anicol@co.care.org	- Collaborating on basin governance in the Nile Basin/East Africa through: * a virtual basin model able to capture the different levels of complexity from a governance perspective (e.g. political units, market mechanisms and social structures – social groups overlapping basin boundaries). - Collaborating on strengthening regional-national-sub national policy and institutional linkages in the Nile Basin/East Africa - Collaborating on researching the potential impacts of water withdraw within basins for agriculture by focusing on how governance may be a large determinant of water quality and availability for other uses)	
27. BECCHIS Franco VANIN Elisa Turin School of Local Regulation Franco.becchis@fondazi oneambiente.org Elisa.vanin@fondazione	TBC	TBC

ambiente.org		
28. DUKHOVNY Victor ZIGANSHINA Dinara Scientific Information Centre of Interstate Commission for Water Coordination dukh@icwc-aral.uz dinara.ziganshina@gmail.com	TBC	TBC
29. FIUMI Lucia CHECCUCCI Gaia Arno River Basin Authority – Italy l.fiumi@adbarno.it	TBC	TBC
30. MARTINI Frederique ONEMA – France Frederique.martini@onema.fr	TBC	TBC
31. MARTINEZ NIETO Antonio RODENAS CANADA Miguel Angel Murcia Water Agency – Spain amnieto@um.es miguela.rodenas@carm.es	TBC	TBC
32. LLAMAS Mario Ramon Spanish Royal Academy of Sciences mrlamas@geo.ucm.es	TBC	TBC