



WATER GOVERNANCE

BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN POLICY & IMPLEMENTATION

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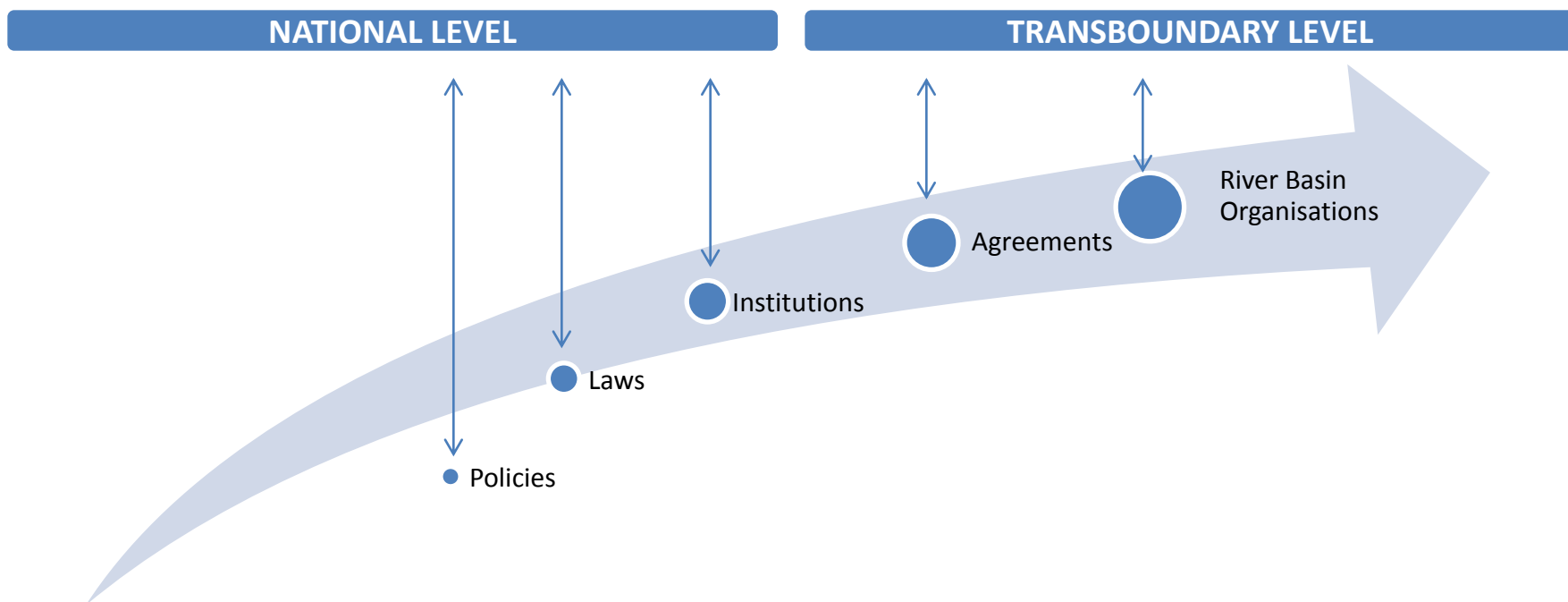


- International organization
- Created in 1948
- HQ in Switzerland
- IUCN Secretariat comprises around 1000 staff and 10 Regional Offices in more than 50 countries



WATER GOVERNANCE

- IUCN brings together an extensive network of institutional members, experts, governments, civil society and private sector to develop solutions to promote the conservation and sustainable use of water resources



NATIONAL WATER GOVERNANCE



Slovenia a pioneer in the recognition of water as human right

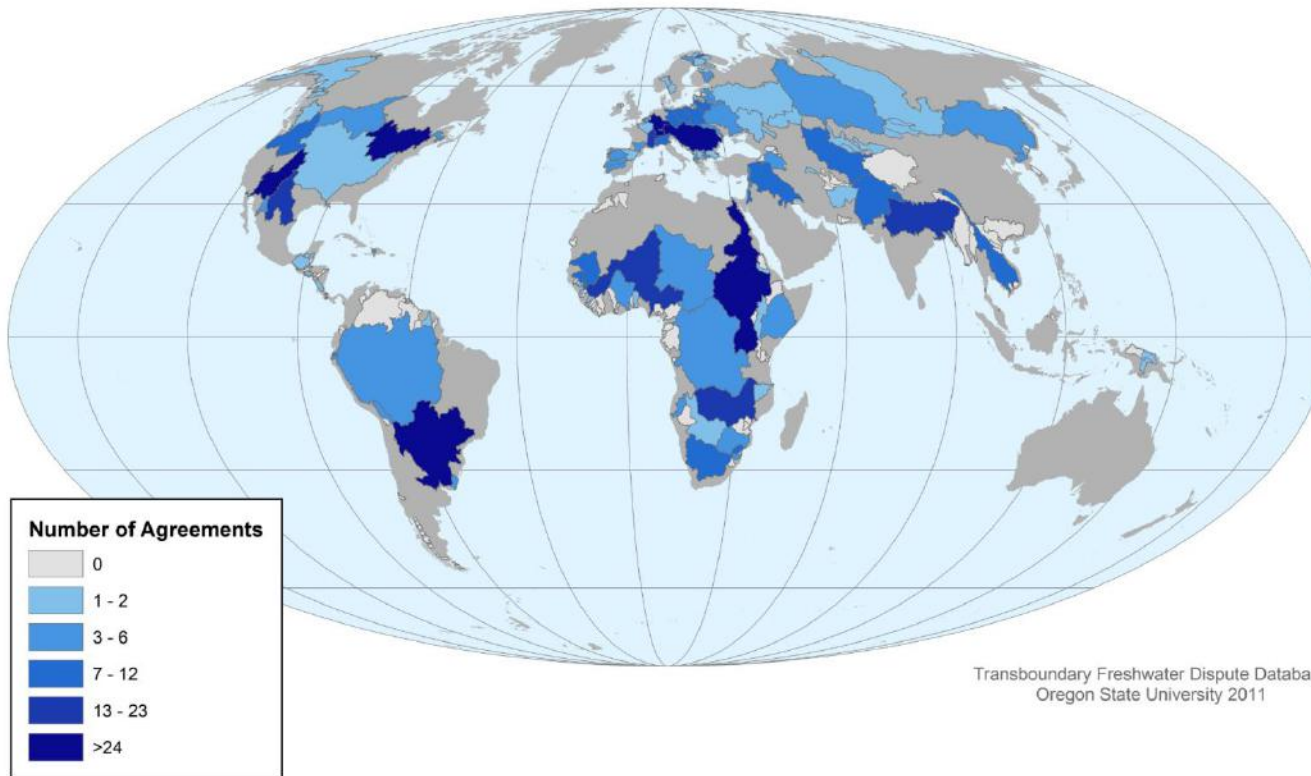
Challenges:

- 884 million people in the world with no access to safe drinking-water
- 2.6 billion people with deficient access to basic sanitation
- Gaps in national legislations
- Institutional overlaps

TRANSBOUNDARY WATER GOVERNANCE



Number of Agreements per
International River Basin



Challenges:

- 60 % of the 276 transboundary river basins lack any type of cooperative management framework
- Most of the existing cooperative agreements do not include all riparians

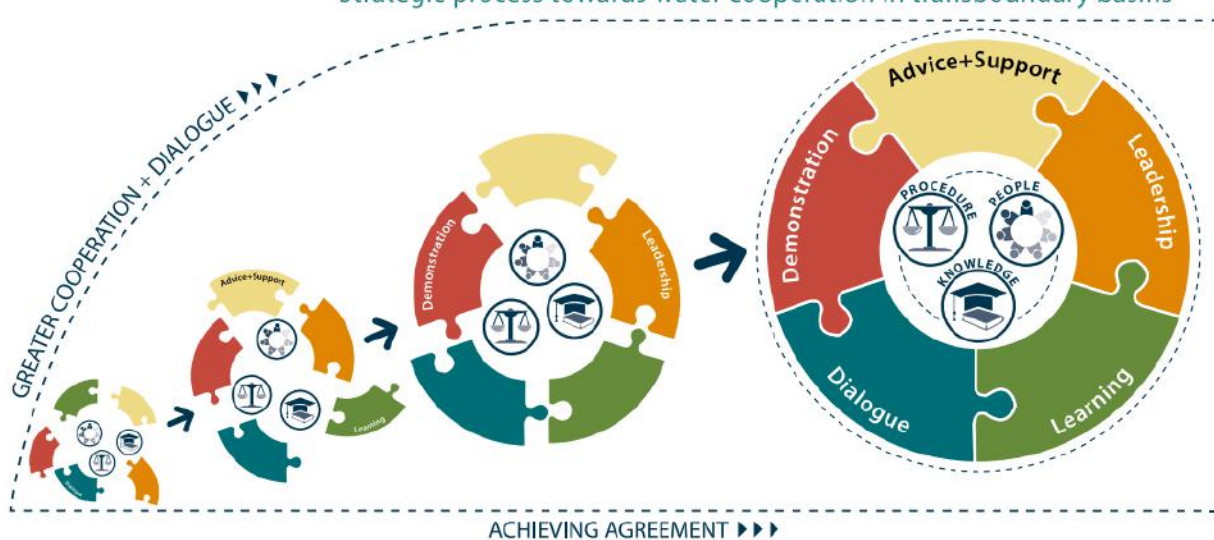
IUCN RESPONSE: BRIDGE



BRIDGE supports capacities of countries in transboundary basins to implement effective management arrangements through a common vision, transparent and coherent legal and institutional frameworks

BRIDGE - BUILDING RIVER DIALOGUE AND GOVERNANCE

Strategic process towards water cooperation in transboundary basins



BRIDGE METHODOLOGY



Demonstration



Learning



Dialogue



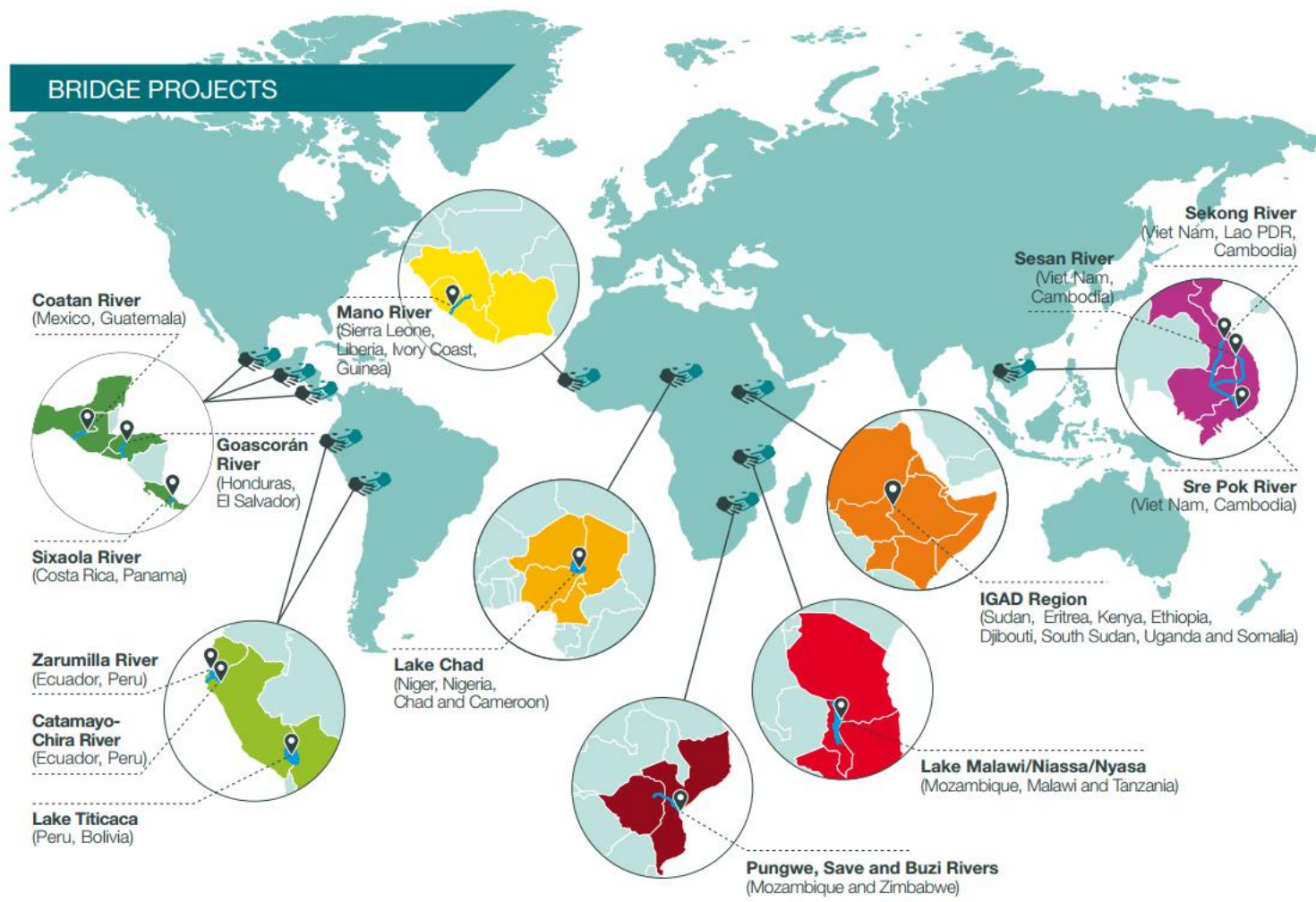
Leadership



Advice and support



BRIDGE IN THE WORLD



MESOAMERICA

- **Major challenge:**
 - Absence of frameworks for transboundary water cooperation
- **Response:**
 - Support in preparing local level agreements on transboundary rivers



SOUTH AMERICA

- **Major challenge:**
 - Most agreements do not respond to the current discourse on transboundary water management
- **Response:**
 - Technical support and guidance to governments in drafting transboundary agreements



AFRICA

- **Major challenge:**
 - Power imbalances to negotiate and implement existing water agreements
 - Weak governance in water scarce regions with the potential to boost conflicts

- **Response:**
 - Capacity building for water diplomacy and strengthening negotiation skills



ASIA

- **Major challenge:**
 - Weak institutional set up
- **Response:**
 - Promotion of global instruments to reinforce existing basin agreements
 - Strengthening basin institutions



EUROPE



- Promotion of global frameworks
- Exchange of experiences
- Facilitation of dialogues between European River Basin Commissions and others

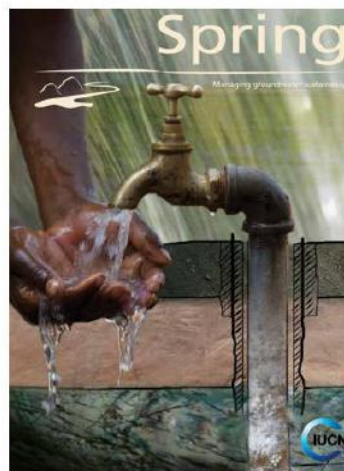
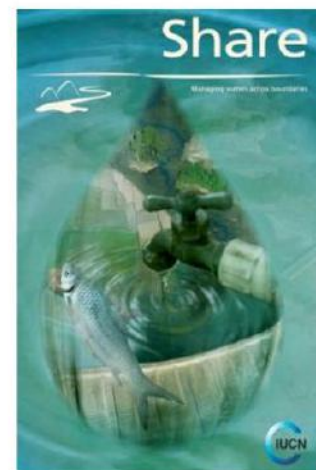
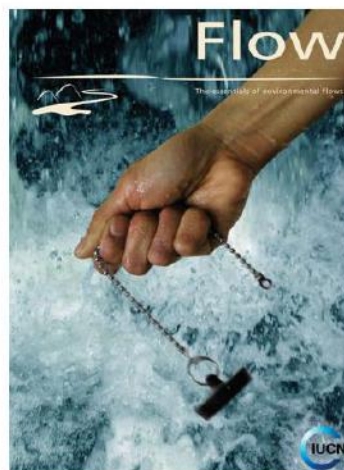


CURRENT DISCOURSE

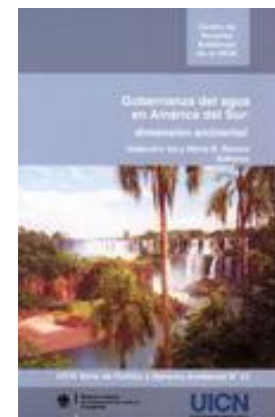
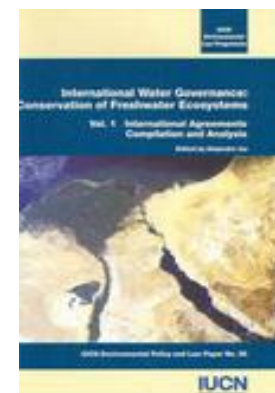


6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate

PRACTICAL TOOLS



TECHNICAL PAPERS



BASIN STUDIES



Managing transboundary rivers – could a global convention help?

Alejandro Iza, Juan Carlos Sanchez and Matt Hulse



IUCN Environmental Law Centre, Born 2014



A window of opportunity for the Mekong Basin: The UN Watercourses Convention as a basis for cooperation

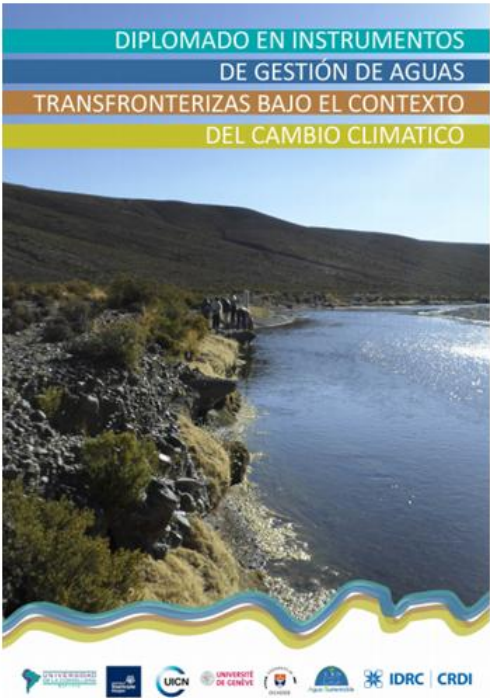
A legal analysis of how the UN Watercourses Convention complements the Mekong Agreement



BRIDGE: Building Resilient Regions and Governance



ONLINE PROGRAMMES



ONLINE TOOLS



<https://www.ecolex.org/>



<http://www.wildlex.org/>



<http://www.waterlawandgovernance.org/>



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