



Report 4th Roundtable
Water governance in transboundary basins.
WFD international districts. Bi and
Multilateral agreements and Conventions.

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Chairs and panelists

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The 2 chairs:

- Dr Ahmet Mete Saatçi
- Mrs Galia Balusheva

The 5 panelists:

- Dr Ahmet Mete Saatçi -Turkey
- Mrs Chakra Ksia- arab league
- Mr Mariusz Adynkiewicz-Piragas/Ms Iwona Zoralewicz – Poland
- Mr Mikhail Kalinin – Belarus
- Mr Vassilev Ventzislav –REC Central & Eastern Europe

A worldwide necessity: water governance in transboundary basins.

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□ facts

- 276 transboundary river and lake basins
- 400 transboundary aquifers
- 60% of global freshwater flow-40% World population

□ Some international tools

- UN Water Convention and
- UNECE Helsinki Convention,
- EU Water Framework Directive
- International river agreements (Danube, Scheldt, Rhine, Mekong, Congo,), Convention on shared water in arabic countries

Why transboundary water governance?

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- ❑ In order to avoid conflict and establish good cooperation among riparian countries: Examples of
 - ❑ Turkey :both up-stream and down stream partners in transboundary river basins
 - ❑ Bulgaria: within the Danube commission (ICPDR) and within bi or trilateral convention with Tu, Gr, Ro
 - ❑ Belarus-Moldova :SECTOR project supporting the civil society
- ❑ In order to share transboundary water resources
 - ❑ Arab league: future water convention

Why transboundary water governance?

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- ❑ In order to implement the WFD, Flooding directive,..in EU countries as well as non EU countries
 - ❑ REC Central & Eastern Europe: ‘learning in doing’ through pilot project
 - ❑ Poland: *‘without cooperation we wont reach ecological status’*
- ❑ In order to be more efficient in front of climate change, water scarcity and droughts: examples of
 - ❑ Belarus: Neman river basin project with UNECE
 - ❑ Lybia: future water policy to adapt climate change

A few conclusions

Main benefits of Transboundary cooperation

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- Basis for more comprehensive and integrated water management
- Economic growth and higher efficiency
- Environmental protection
- Stronger scenarios for water environment
- Better knowledge of water ecosystems

Main benefits of Transboundary cooperation

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- ❑ Mutual confidence through step-by-step approach
- ❑ Harmonization of methods, approaches and datas
- ❑ Enhance prospective
- ❑ Mediation between countries: it open doors also for others scopes of cooperation

A few conclusions

1. **Water cooperation can bring trust and peace** through conventions, permanent secretariat, international management plan **but it needs transparent share of data**
2. **Water governance needs time:** don't try to go fast
3. **Pilot projects are good tools** to learn in doing
4. **Bi and trilateral conventions** are often the first steps for a good cooperation; ex Turkey-Bulgaria-Greece
5. International platform to exchange experiences like

Recommendations governance

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION

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Arnould Lefébure - Secretary general