



CITIZENS PROCESS

Special Session

**Strengthening citizens participation in basin management:
policy, representativeness and challenges
Wednesday 21st March, 9:00-12:30**

**Mr. Jean - François DONZIER
General Secretary**

INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF BASIN ORGANIZATIONS





**Adaptation of water management
to pressures and climate change is needed**



The demographic, economic and ecological consequences are likely to be very significant.

It is thus essential to adapt water resources management policies, by taking into account the new elements of this change.

It is especially necessary to quickly evaluate the hydrological consequences of this change, according to various scenarios, to increase the thinking about and prospective, by developing adapted research programs.

Water resources and global changes



Conflicts!!



INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT :



DEFINING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH:

**Transboundary
basin organizations?**

**National/local
basin organizations?**

Multilateral / regional organizations

Central or federal government

Local authorities	=	states (Federation)
	=	municipalities
	=	villages

Large public regional planners

Water users :	=	community
	=	individuals

Civil Society :	=	enterprises
	=	researchers
	=	NGOs

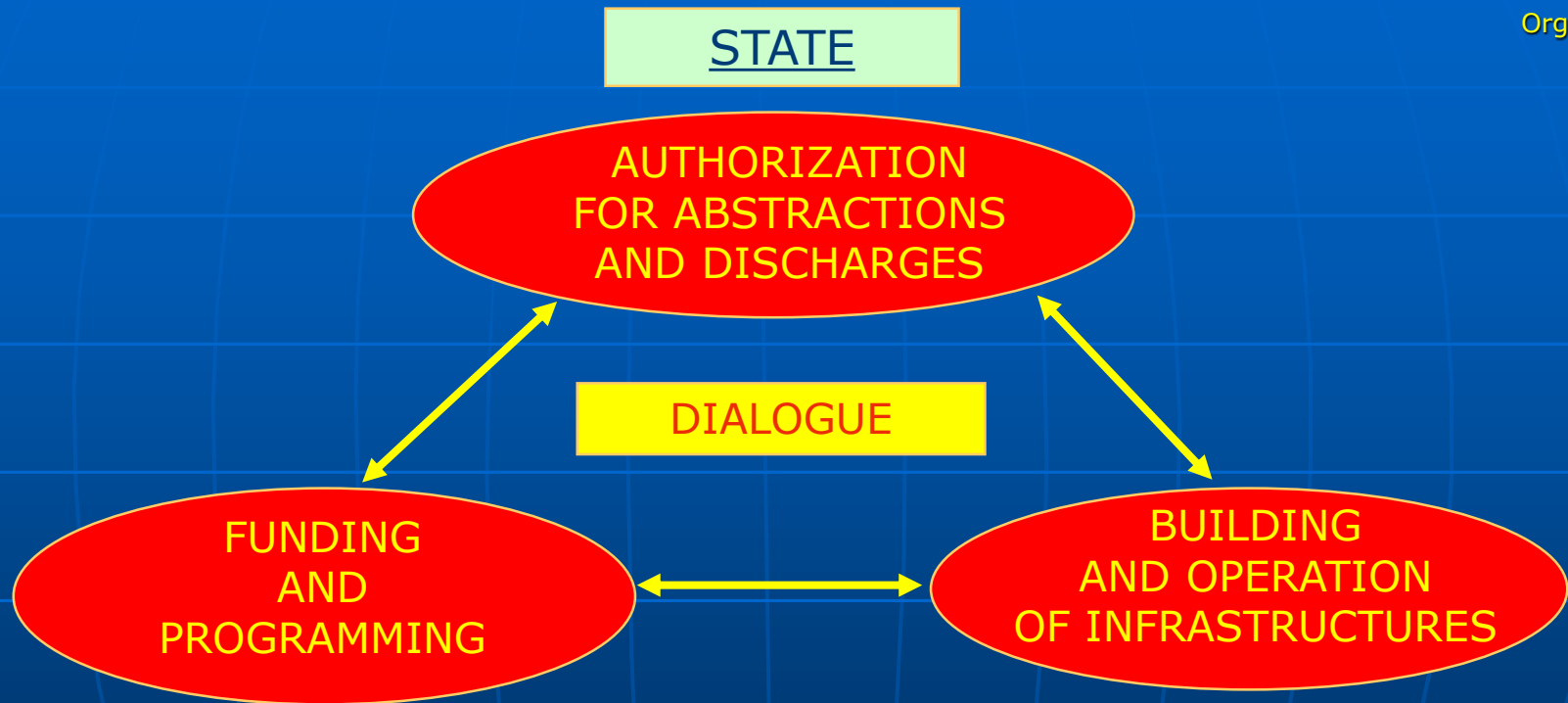


MORE AND MORE STAKEHOLDERS ARE INVOLVED IN WATER MANAGEMENT



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- Water Agencies
- River Basin Committees

- State administrations
- Municipalities
- Industrialists
- Farmers
- Developers

DEFINING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH:



- **A clear legal framework** must specify, in each country, the rights and obligations, the possible levels of decentralization, the institutional responsibilities of the different stakeholders, the processes and means needed for good water governance,

**« UPSTREAM-DOWNSTREAM » COMMON CAUSE
ON THE SCALE OF BASINS AND SUB-BASINS**



PARTICIPATION

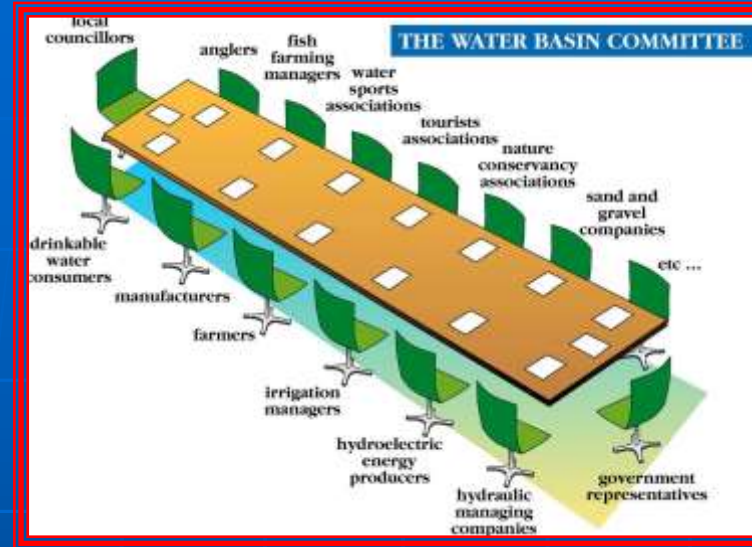




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A KEY ISSUE:

The participation in decision-making

of the concerned Governmental Administrations and local Authorities, the representatives of different categories of users and associations for environmental protection or of public interest,

especially, in Basin Councils or Committees.

- Information, awareness and education of populations or users and of their representatives are essential,



**TO SOLVE POSSIBLE CONFLICTS ON WATER USE:
"DIALOGUE IS THE BEGINNING OF WISDOM".**



Conflicts

requirements collected
from each point of view



Designing a program
through **dialogue**

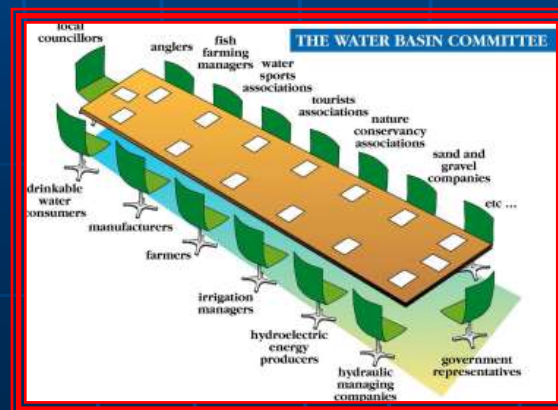
Reaching **agreement**
with an ambitious program



- **INBO RECOMMENDS THAT THIS PARTICIPATION BE ORGANIZED IN BASIN COMMITTEES OR COUNCILS.**

IN PARTICULAR, THEY SHOULD BE ASSOCIATED TO:

- THE DEFINITION OF LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES,
- **THE PREPARATION OF MANAGEMENT PLANS OR MASTER PLANS,**
- THE SELECTION OF DEVELOPMENT AND EQUIPMENT PRIORITIES,
- **THE JOINT IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMES OF MEASURES AND MULTIYEAR PRIORITY INVESTMENT PROGRAMMES,**
- THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FINANCING PRINCIPLES AND THE CALCULATION OF WATER TAXES THAT CONCERN THEM.





If we cannot measure, we cannot manage!!



DIALOGUE



INFORMATION



Resources

- Surface water
(Rivers –Lakes)
- Groundwater
- Wetlands



Uses



Seasonal variations



Geographic locations



Economical informations

- Quantity
- Quality
- Ecology

- Requirements
- Abstractions
- Discharges
 - Flowrates
 - Pollution

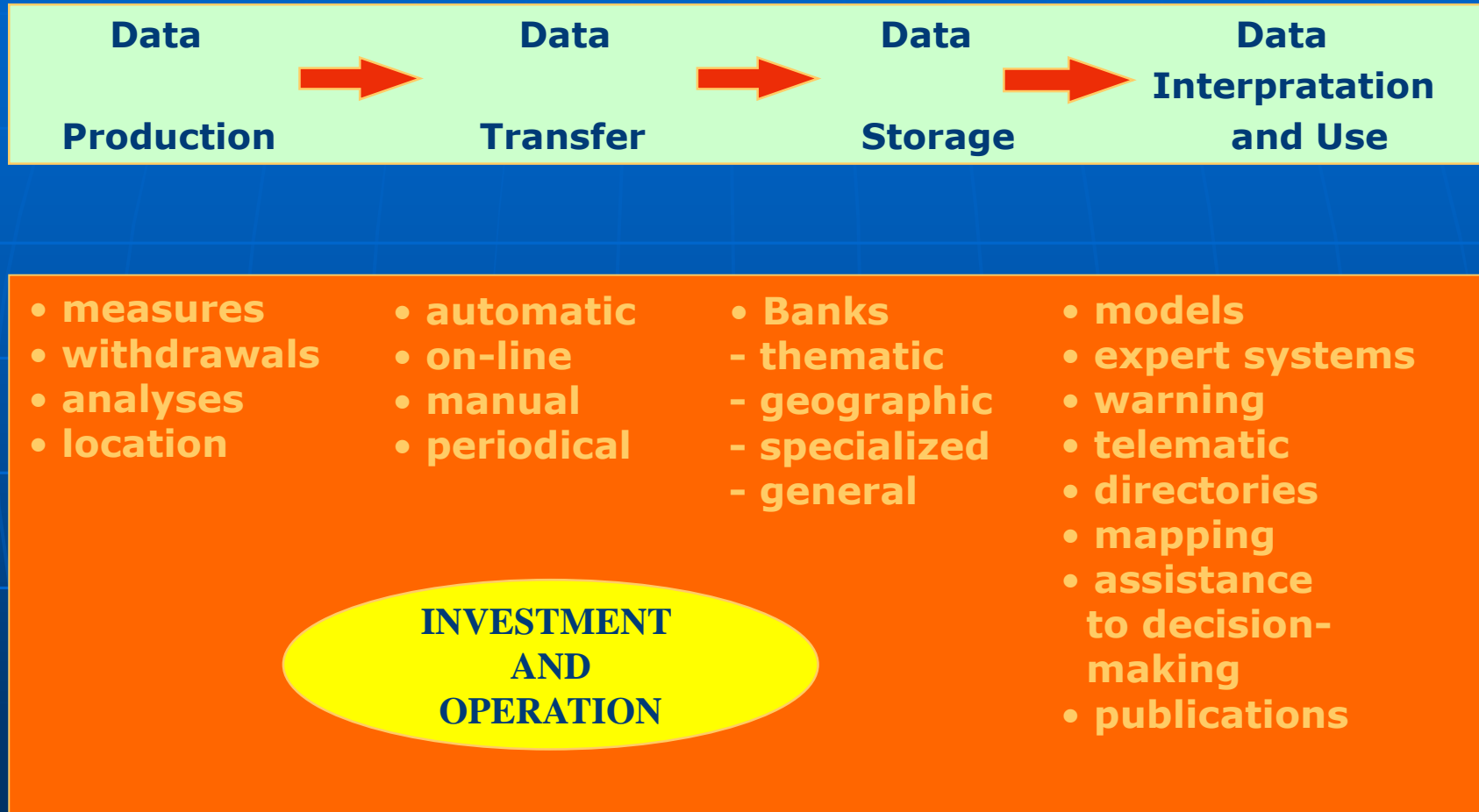
- Frequencies

- G.I.S

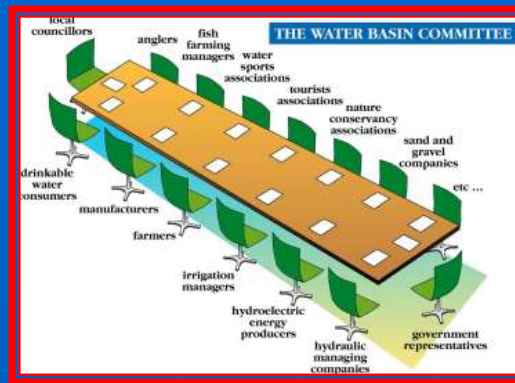
- Cost, budget...



INFORMATION SYSTEMS ARE COMPLEX



AUTOMATIC WARNING OR OPERATION SYSTEMS - "SLOW" SYSTEMS FOR STATISTICS



In addition to water professionals (engineers, technicians, civil servants, etc.), New participants are appearing, whose direct or indirect role will be more and more important. Those are:

- **Individual decision-makers**: such as entrepreneurs, industrialists, farmers and fishermen, etc.
- **Collective decision-makers**: mayors of town councils, local managers, community leaders, leaders of syndicates or cooperatives, representatives of associations, etc.
- **And also information relays**, especially journalists, teachers, association facilitators, popularizers, health workers, etc.

They have several things in common: water is not their profession and they have not been prepared to play a role in this sector.

[illegible]



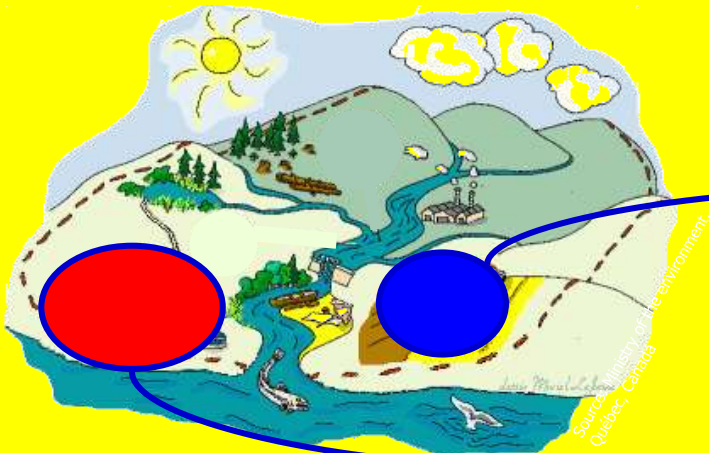
water resources management should be organized:



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2000

Description of the initial situation

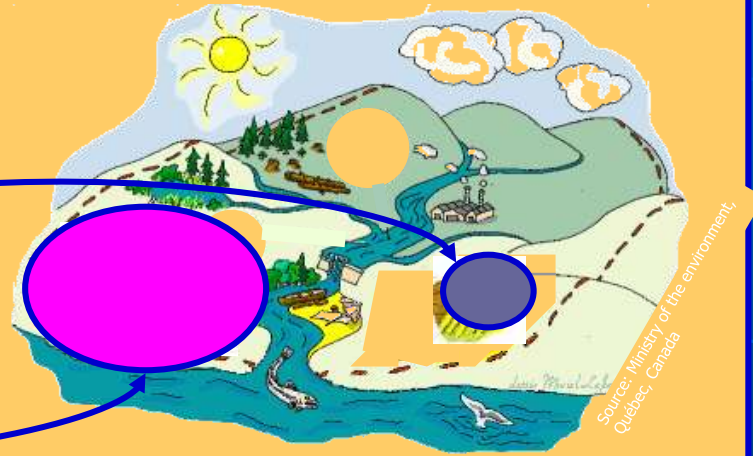


Focus on economic aspects:

- estimate the economic "weight" of water uses and services
- assess the level of recovery of costs of water services

2025

Baseline scenario: projection for 2025



Baseline scenario:

- appraisal of evolutions of uses, pressures...
- identification of potential gaps in water status with GES

4) based on management plans or master plans
that define the medium and long-term objectives to be achieved;



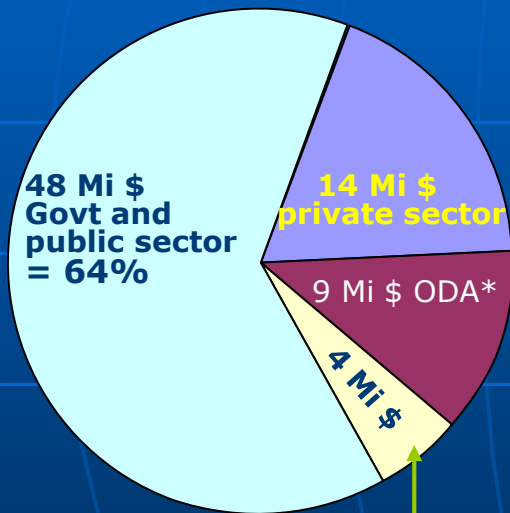
**IF WE ARE NOT ABLE TO MOBILIZE ENOUGH MONEY,
WE SHALL NOT HAVE THE FRESH WATER WE NEED!**



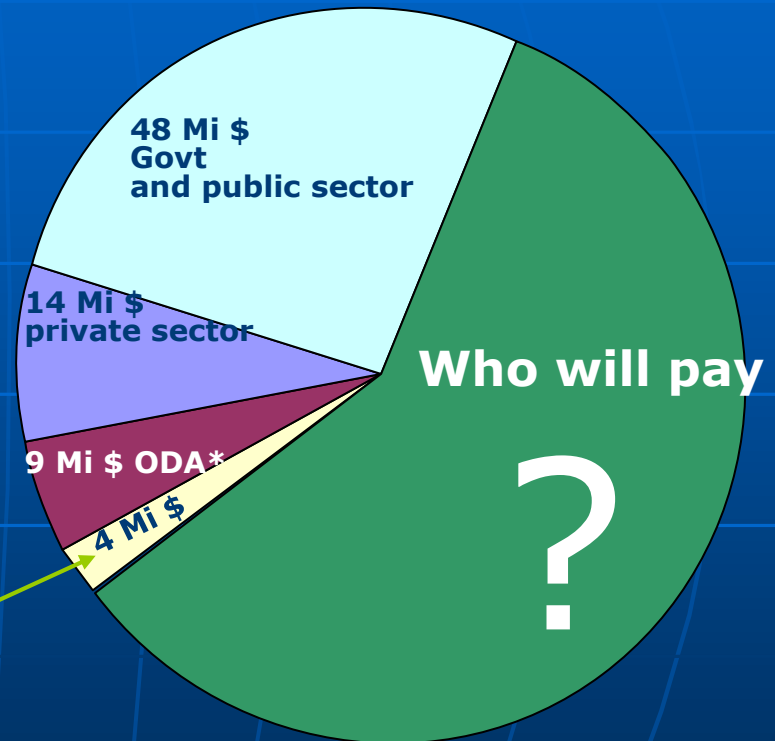
Who will pay ?

FOR THE NEXT 25 YEARS

NOW



International firms



75 milliards \$ / year

180 milliards \$ / year

* Official Development Assistance



FINANCING WATER POLICY :



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EQUALIZATION OF FINANCIAL EFFORTS:

- Territorial equalization:
in the same geographic area or basin
- Sectoral equalization:
between public services – drinking water – electricity – sanitation – solid wastes ...
- Equalization between users:
rich, poor, big consumers / polluters,
small consumers / polluters
- Equalization between functions:
between upstream and downstream areas,
between commercial services and administrative functions



water resources management should be organized:



The mobilization of specific financial resources,

VARIOUS COMPLEMENTARY SYSTEMS FOR COST RECOVERY : THE 3x”T”

ADMINISTRATIVE TAXES: paid to the general budget.

General taxes or penal fines

New ecological tax.

TAXES: WATER-RELATED CHARGES:

National water charges – transiting through
“Special Accounts of the Treasury”

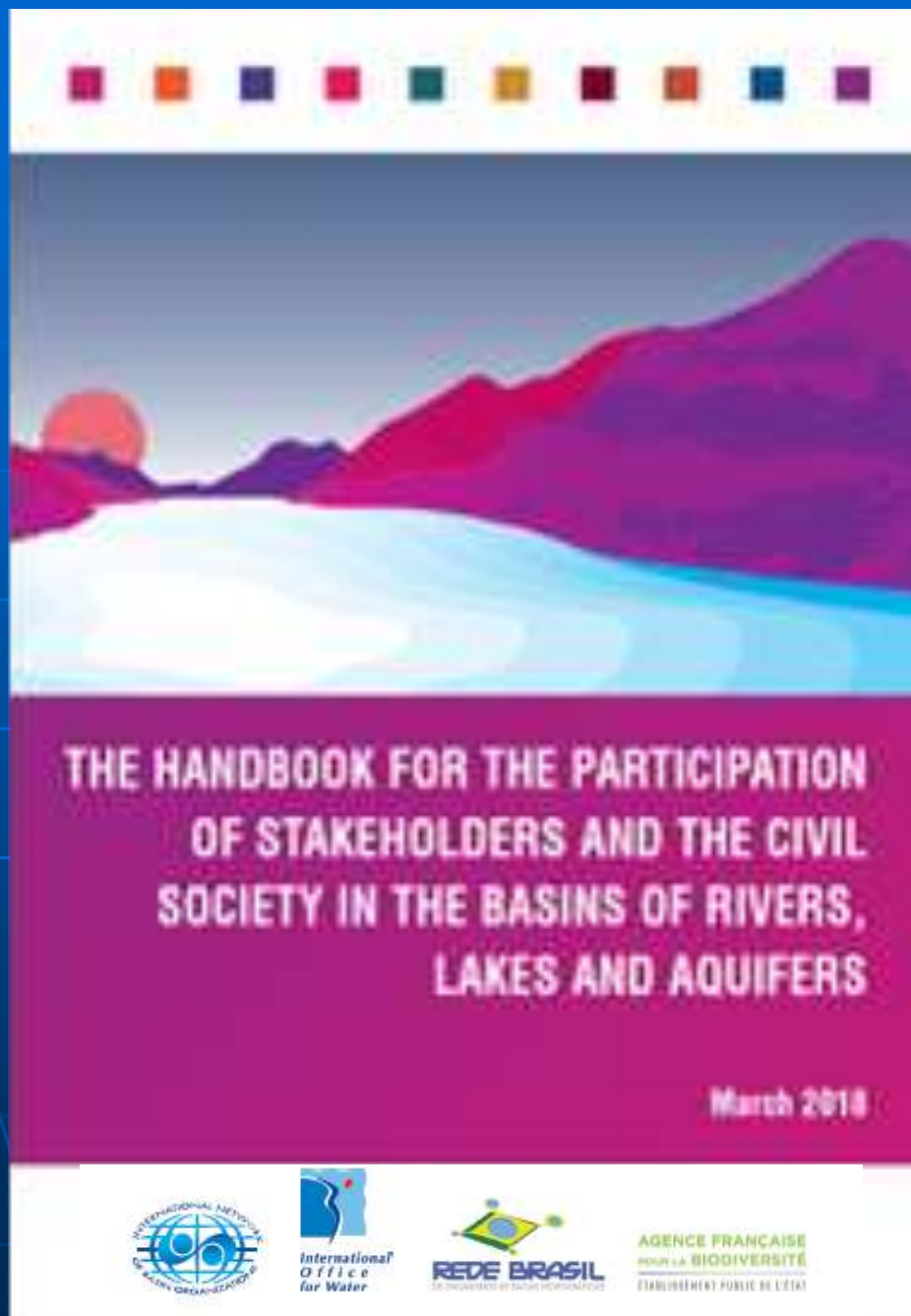
Basin water charges – levied by the Water Agency

TARIFFS :THE PRICING OF COMMUNITY SERVICES:

Price of raw water – levied by big developers

Price of drinking water – levied by the municipalities
or water suppliers

TRANSFERTS: International aid or from other economical sectors.

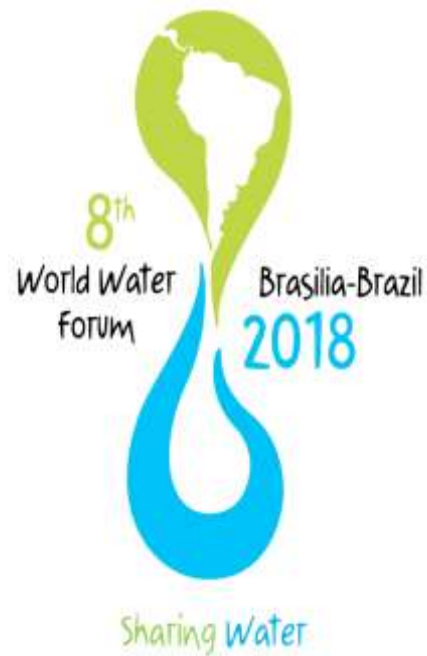




IN CONCLUSION: **BUSINESS AS USUAL CANNOT CONTINUE!**

- integrated and sound water resources management is more than ever a priority when this scarce resource is already a limiting factor for sustainable development in many countries in the world.

**MOBILIZATION IS ESSENTIAL
FOR HUMANITY TO WIN
THE WATER BATTLE
AND PREPARE THE FUTURE!**



Organization



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COUNCIL



GOVERNO DE
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MINISTRY OF THE
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Support

