



WORLD
RESOURCES
INSTITUTE

WHAT IS WATER GOVERNANCE?

Effective Stakeholder Participation

STRIPE DC WORKSHOP 31 MAY, 2016

WHAT IS WATER GOVERNANCE?

- **OECD:** Water governance is the set of rules, practices, and processes through which decisions for the management of water resources and services are taken and implemented, and decision-makers are held accountable.
- **UNDP Water Governance Facility:** The political, social, economic and administrative systems in place that influence water's use and management. Essentially, **who** gets **what** water, **when** and **how**, and who has the right to water and related services, and their benefits.

EVOLUTION FROM WATER MANAGEMENT TO WATER GOVERNANCE

Think of water governance as a means to an end

Water management evolution from traditional role of government as single decision making authority to multi-level, multi-lens governance structure

Where stakeholders can articulate their interests and have their concerns considered and decision makers are held accountable in the management of water resources



FRAMEWORK FOR WATER GOVERNANCE

Drivers/Larger Context

Structural Factors - context

Demography

Society and Culture

Geography

History

Economy

Institutional Factors – outside WASH sector

Political leadership

Decentralisation

Public Financial management

Anti-corruption means and provisions

Public Participation

Water Governance Functions – core WASH factors

Policy making

Coordination

Planning

Budgeting

Financing

Service delivery arrangements

Capacity development

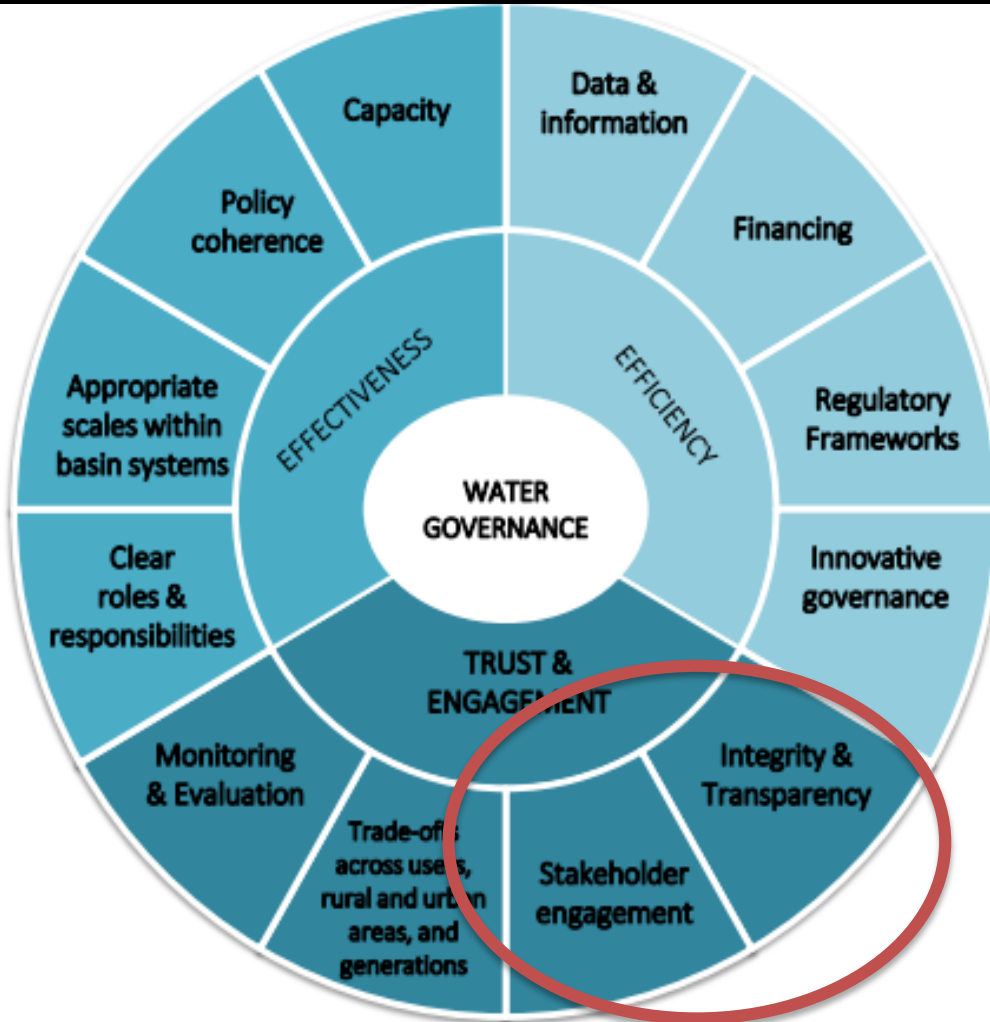
Monitoring & Learning

Regulation & Accountability



FRAMEWORK FOR WATER GOVERNANCE

Principles of Effective Governance



FRAMEWORK FOR WATER GOVERNANCE

Necessary Conditions

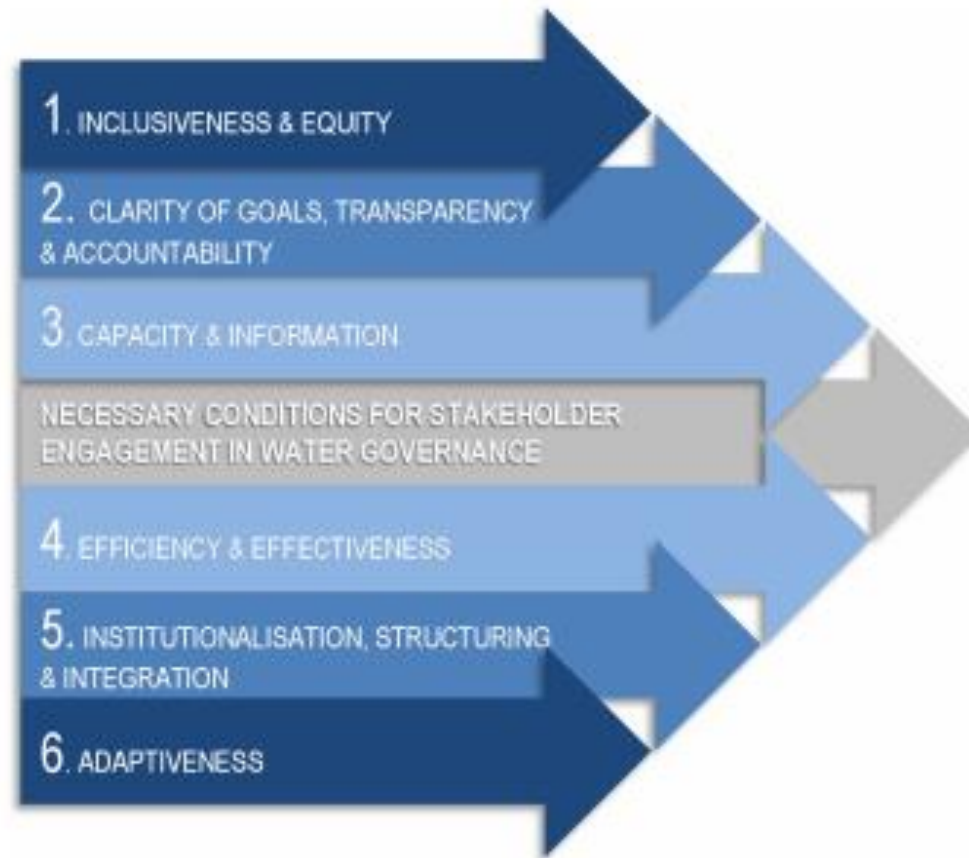


Figure 5. Necessary conditions for stakeholder engagement in water governance [23].



ESSENTIAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ELEMENTS

- Is the public aware of their rights and the authorities' obligations to include their participation?
- What is the appropriate regulatory framework and time frame for participation?
- Is there access to information related to the decision-making process?
- Is there political will to include citizen participation and input?
- Is there cross-sectoral cooperation necessary for decisions?
- Is there funding and human resources?

STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION

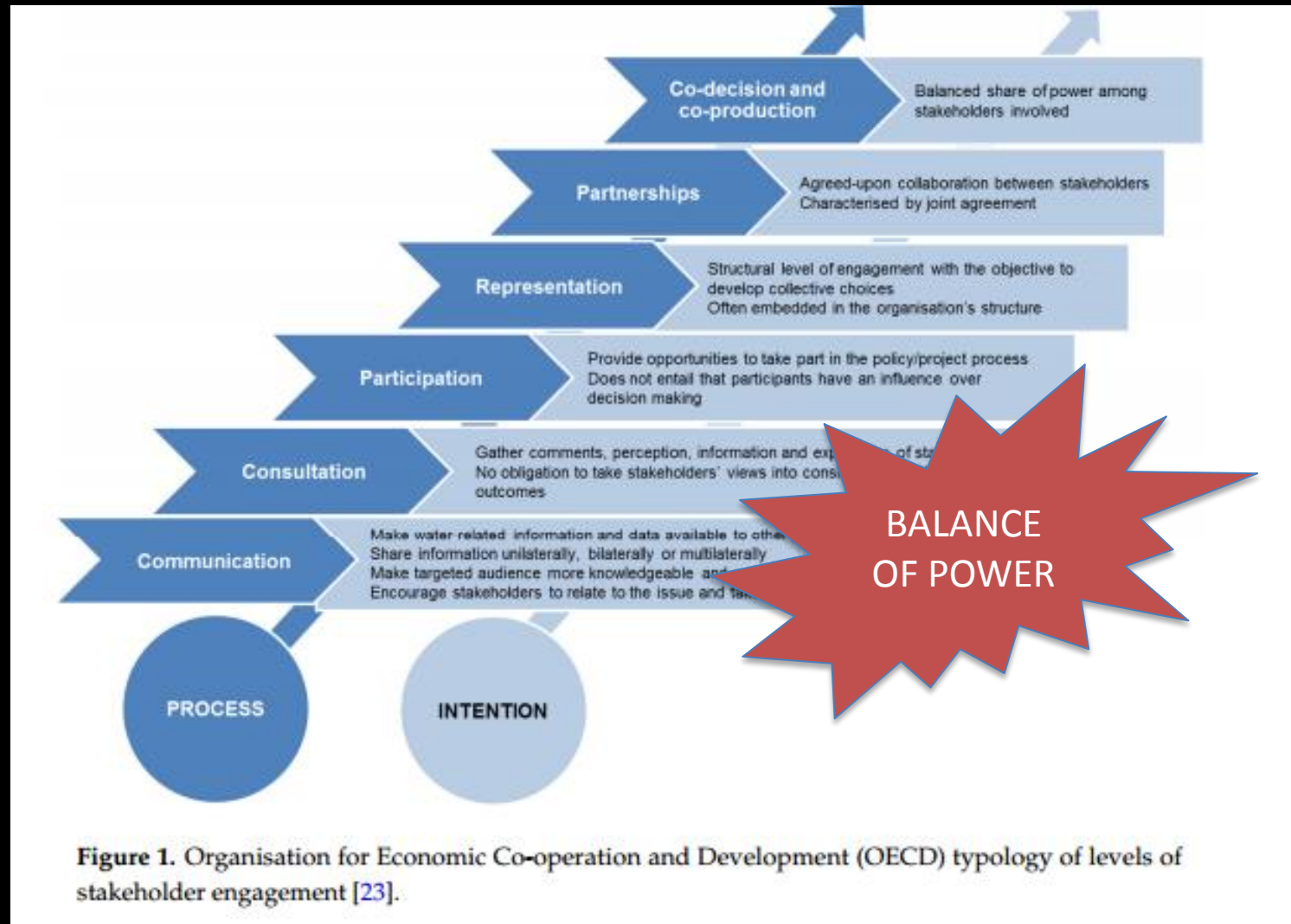


Figure 1. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) typology of levels of stakeholder engagement [23].

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR STRIPE?

- What's your water management focus?
 - River Water Quality, Watershed Basin protection, Pollution control, drinking water access or quality
- What are your goals and objectives?
 - River remediation, stopping further mines/development, stronger regulations, better compliance and enforcement
- Who are the Institutions you need to target?
 - Local or national ministries, other agencies, private companies,
- What Are the Forums for Participation?
 - New or existing, decisions being made, opportunities to impact decisions,
- How do we increase the capacity of local community members ?
 - Technical understanding, apathy, expand opportunities



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR STRIPE?

How do we scale our work to achieve greater impact?

- Identification of Regional and National Opportunities
- Scaling our goals and objectives
- Utilizing the messages and lessons learned from our STRIPE communities
- Connecting with other civil society groups and local residents in other areas with similar problems