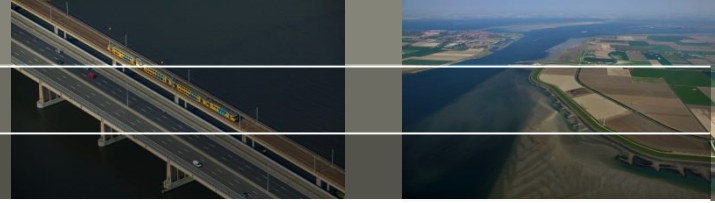




OECD Water Governance Principles

Purpose and Application

Contents



- Importance of integrated and systematic governance in the water sector: **the why**
- Water Governance Principles and Indicators: **the what**
- Studies on different scales. An example from the Netherlands: **the how**
- **Next steps and applicability for ENI-SEIS South**

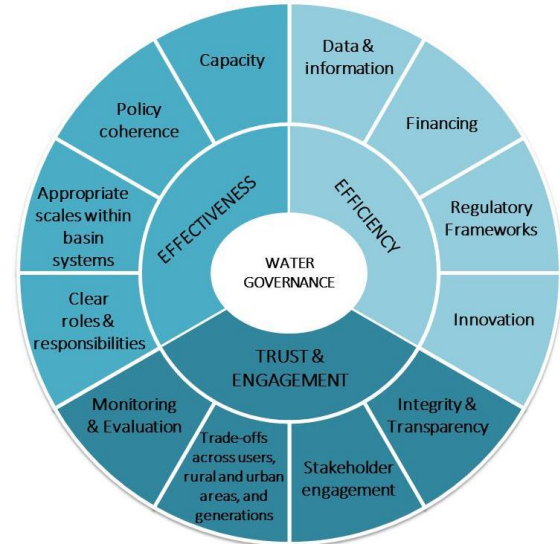
Integrated and systematic governance: the why

- No “one size fits all solution” to water challenges in the world
- Different institutional, organizational, legal and administrative situations: highly contextual
- Solutions require almost always collaboration, cooperation and information sharing in a multi-actor environment
- Are current systems and practices attuned to each other? Are they performing optimally?



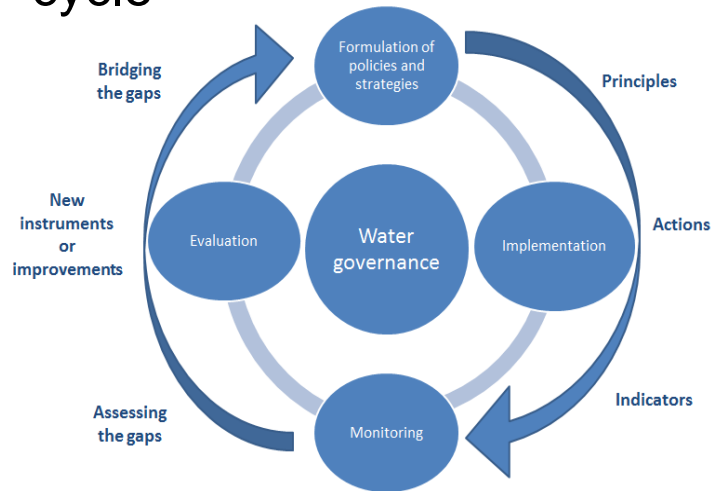
OECD Water Governance Principles: the what

- Standards for effective, efficient and inclusive design and implementation of water policies
- 12 principles applicable to all levels of government, all water management functions, all water users and all ownership models
- *Effectiveness*: clear sustainable water policy goals
- *Efficiency*: maximizing benefits of sustainable water management at the least cost of society
- *Trust and Engagement*: building public confidence and inclusiveness through fairness



From Principles to Indicators: the what

- To improve, you need to measure!
- Need for a systematic framework to assess performance of water policy cycle



Component 1 Traffic Light

Current status and future expectations (36 indicators)

- Policy Framework
- Institutions
- Instruments



Component 2 Checklist

Yes/No answer and qualitative information
(100+ questions)

Component 3 Quantitative indicators

For data visualisation in “water governance profiles”
(36 indicators)

From Principles to Indicators: the what

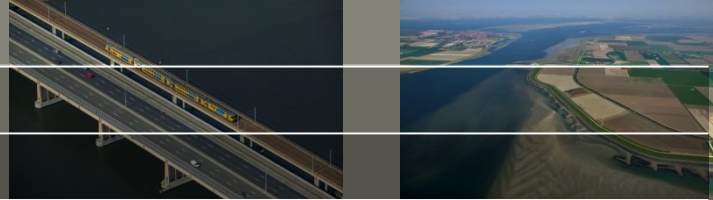
Yes 	No 
Tool for dialogue to be used by any stakeholder or government	OECD reporting/monitoring mechanism (e.g. PISA)
Voluntary participation and data provision	Compulsory participation of OECD and non-OECD countries
A means (measurement) to an end (assessment)	Not an assessment per se (data has to be interpreted)
Self- assessment framework to be tailored to contexts & places	No ranking/benchmarking but bench-learning options
A possible tool for data collection for SDG 6.b (local participation)	Not a monitoring tool for SDG 6 per se (separate track)

Pilot Studies on different scales: the how

- Call for pilot-testers in 2017, to test robustness and relevance of indicators
- 13 pilot-testers
- Different scales

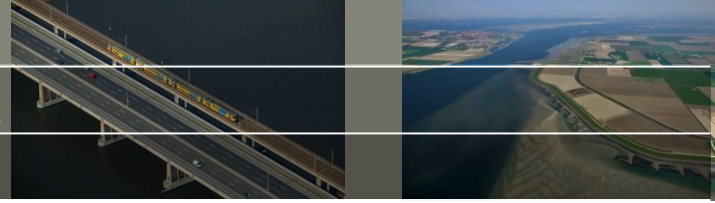
Authority	Scale	Pilot name	Country
Selangor Water Management Authority	Basin	Selangor	Malaysia
Sebou River Basin Agency	Basin	Sebou	Morocco
WWF Colombia	Basin	Rio Nare in Antioquia	Colombia
National Water Authority	National	Peru	Peru
International Secretariat for Water	Basin	Rimac	Peru
Autonomous Community of Murcia Association of Water Utilities	Basin	Segura	Spain
Jucar Hydrographic confederation	Basin	Jucar	
Scottish Government	Region	Scotland	Scotland
Water Witness International	National	Tanzania	Tanzania
ANAS	National	Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde
OVGW	National	Austria	Austria
GWP	City	Kinshasa	RDCongo
Deltares/UU/KWR	Region-City	Brabant	Netherlands

Pilot Study in the Netherlands



- Province of North Brabant
- Integrated and relevant challenges: flooding, drought, climate change
- 5 institutions (municipalities, province, water authority)
- 2 workshops

Pilot Study in the Netherlands

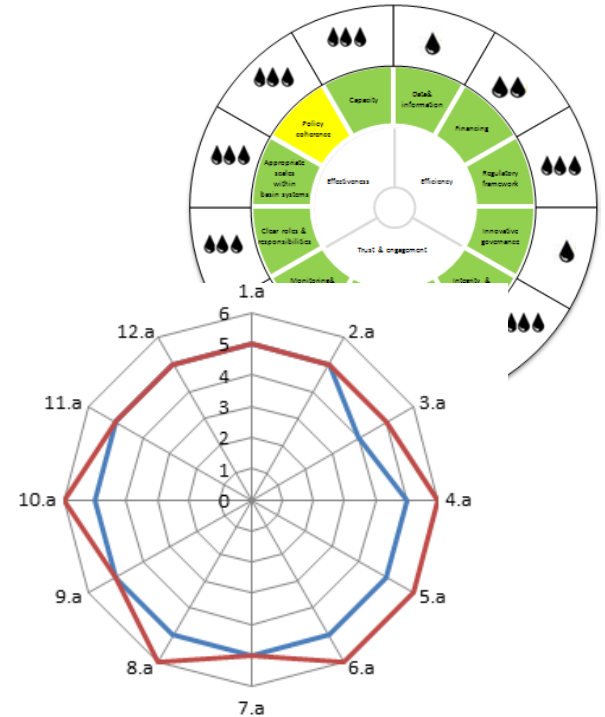


- Purpose of applying the principles and the indicators

Audit Check to what extent the governance system achieves the Water Governance Principles, and whether functions and/or services it should provide, in an effective, efficient, inclusive way.	Evaluate Investigate the quality of a governance system, or explore whether they make progress in improving their functioning.
Learn and reflect Analyse the functioning of a water governance system, and start a dialogue how analysis could be used to strengthen water governance	Benchmark Compare how the water governance system operates or performs, in comparison with other water governance systems (nationally or internationally) or international examples and standards.
Other...	

Pilot Study in the Netherlands: Results

- Qualitative Information for Component 1 and 2
- Quantitative Information for Component 3
- Challenges: time consuming, differences in knowledge and interpretation and collection of data
- However, added value in awareness of risks and consequences of status quo, pinpointing room for improvement and reason for concern



Next steps and applicability for ENI-SEIS South

- Use WGI Principles and Indicators to assess status quo
- Synergy with WATER Indicators
- OECD Focus on Africa: WWF 2021 in Dakar, Senegal and King Hassan II Great World Water Prize
- Or??