

Sub-theme 4: **Water Governance and Financing**

Reporting Back



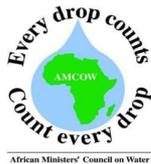
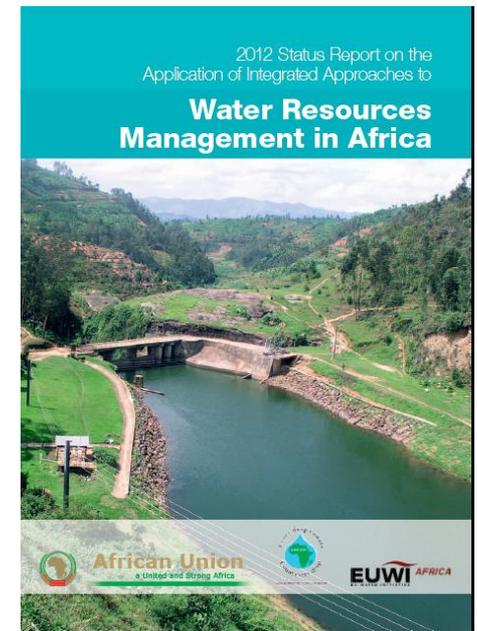
Six sessions covering a range of aspects

1. Integrated approaches to water resources management in Africa
2. Regional and transboundary water governance
3. Financing of transboundary and national water resources management
4. Building capacity for effective water governance
5. The role of youth in achieving water for growth in Africa: Developing a youth strategy
6. Special session: Focus on Egyptian water governance

Integrated Approaches to WRM in Africa

Session Focus

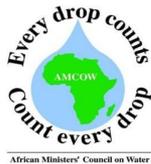
1. The *progress made on the application of integrated approaches on water resources management in Africa*
2. *The need for a clear, strong, unified message for the African negotiators to take to the Rio+20 Conference.*



Integrated Approaches to WRM

Key outcomes

1. **Implementation of IWRM is a long-term process!** Infrastructure development, goes faster. The **financing of water resources management lags**. This timing discrepancy needs addressing.
2. We need a regular, **evidence-based reporting** on integrated approaches. **Tools and indicators** are needed to demonstrate the **impact on development** to help ascertain **political and financial commitment**
3. Countries reported on the need to **increase individual and institutional capacity**, particularly at the transboundary level
4. Future IWRM plans in Africa need to further address **drought and flood management, climate change, water accounting, and decentralization** of responsibility to river basin and local levels



Regional & Transboundary Water Governance

Session Outcomes-1:

1. Groundwater governance. *limited information* impacting groundwater management.

Need for demonstrating good practice in conjunctive management of surface and groundwater

Implementing the guidance provided in the UNGA resolution.

2. Adapting and growing institutions to evolving needs.

Transboundary institutions have to be flexible and adapt to evolving needs and increasing confidence and/or needs for cooperation.



Regional & Transboundary Water Governance

Session Outcomes-2:

3. Interaction of RECs and RBOs. Close institutional links and integration of RECs and RBOs is important *to enable investment decision and attract and/or generate finance for investments.*

4. Finance and sustainability of regional/transboundary institutions. Financing models range from *self-finance* through *government contributions* to *'auto-finance'* from taxes and tariffs/levies



“Financing Transboundary & National Water Resources”

Session Outcomes-1:

National Water Resource Management:

1. **WRM Funding: “WRM is not measured *THEREFORE* not managed and *THEREFORE* not financed”.**

Investment in governance structures to close financing gap, for raising revenues for cost recovery, and for resolving budgetary constraints.

2. **Infrastructure Sustainability: “Develop long term view and balance short term costs against long term benefits.”**

Building of redundancy for future expansions and aspects of climate proofing has to be taken into a count.



“Financing Transboundary & National Water Resources”

Session Outcomes-2:

Transboundary Water Resource Management:

- 1. Importance of Cost and Benefit Sharing:** Awareness of *cost and benefit sharing mechanisms facilitates the inclusion of investment programs in national budgets.*
Joint dialogue on priorities and the awareness of benefits for all relevant parties.
- 2. Strengthening of the regional organizations to increase financial sustainability:** Successful development *of bankable (“ready to be taken forward”) projects for resource mobilization*



“Building Capacity for Effective Water Governance”

Session Outcomes:

1. ***Let national governments define priorities*** to be sure to address actual needs and focus the ability of Africa to train own water professionals.
2. ***Capacity building is long-term – institutions delivering it should operate accordingly:*** access to core funding to ensure continuity, establishment of formal networks (through RECs and RBOs for example), research clusters, online platform tools, coordination of capacity building initiatives
3. ***Capacity development on the right to water and sanitation*** – the principle is not well understood, awareness is needed on existing legal arrangements to protect this right among both duty bearers and right holders
4. ***Retaining capacity in poor and unstable countries*** – fragile states need extensive support

Key Messages from Water Governance and Financing

1. Financing of water resources management

- We need to invest in governance structures!
- Lags behind other investments, such as infrastructure
- ***“WRM is not measured, therefore not managed and therefore not financed”***
- Strengthened linkages between RECs and RBOs are needed for them to address sustainable financing together

2. Reporting on WRM - we need a regular, ***evidence-based reporting*** on integrated approaches. ***Tools and indicators*** are needed to demonstrate the ***impact on development*** to help ascertain ***political and financial commitment***

3. Capacity building – the needs highlighted in all sessions Capacity building is **long-term**, the **priorities** should be defined by governments and **continuity** is important - capacity building institutions should operate accordingly