THEME 3 MANAGING AND PROTECTING WATER RESOURCES AND THEIR SUPPLY SYSTEMS TO MEET HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL NEEDS

SESSION SUMMARY SHEET

# & Title of The Session	Session 3.3.2 - Spreading the wealth: How to share the benefits of nature?
Session Coordinators Name/Organization/Email	Mark Smith and Katharine Cross, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Mark.smith@iucn.org Katharine.cross@iucn.org
Brief Description of Session A brief explanation of the session such as the number of the participants, the name of the speakers, panelists, moderators etc. And also the aim of the session in addressing the overall Topic	The session had approximately 100-120 participants, although the second part had less people. The session was introduced by the session convener, followed by keynote speakers, and a sub-convener who set the scene. The sessions were not traditional presentation and question format, instead there were discussions statements that were discussed by the session participants at roundtables where reccomendations based on the discussions tatemnets were drafted. Partcipanst then voted on the reccomendations and these were taken to the wrap-up session of Topic 3.3. The key questions was "How can rural and (peri-)urban livelihoods prosper through/ benefit from sharing responsibility to preserve ecosystems for water and life?", and the session aimed to address this by first examining how ecosystem services are imperative to different sectors and the steps needed to coordinate benefit sharing. Then the session focused on on flows in rivers and how maintaining flows for the envvironment benefits both people and nature, as well as contributes to development. Part 1 - 14:30-16:30 Keynote speakers: Mrs. Annemarie Moons (Regional minister of the Dutch province of Noord-Brabant) - Balancing competing water claims in the Dutch South Western Delta Dr. Hussein El Atfy (Head of the Egyptian Irrigation Department) - Problem Facing Nile Delta and the Challenges Sub-Convener - Frank Wagemans, Dutch Province of
	Jub Convence Trank Wagemans, Dutter Fromitee Of

Noord Brabant

Panelists:

Discussion statement 1 - Water for poverty reduction needs healthy rivers Ganesh Pangare, IUCN

Discussion Statement 2 – Sharing water across boundaries to sustain downstream ecosystems Engr (Ms) Reba Paul, Executive Secretary, Bangladesh Water Partnership

Discussion Statement 3 – Managing freshwater and coastal areas to meet human and environmental needs Gonzalo Cid (NOAA) and Miriam Balgos (GFOCI) The Global Forum on Oceans, Coasts, and Islands--GFOCI-- (Working Group on Linking the Management of Freshwater, Oceans, and Coasts)

Discussion statement 4 - Mechanisms for the reallocation of water to the environment in river basins Brian Richter, The Nature Conservancy WWF, The Nature Conservancy and IUCN

Discussion statement 5 - Impacts of pollution on water resources and ecosystem good and services Presented by Prof. Dr. Dr. Karl-Werner Schramm (Helmholtz Zentrum München) and Burak Karacık (İstanbul Technical University)

Part 2- 1700-1900

Keynote speakers

Stanley Liphadzi, Water Research Commission Harrison Pienaar, Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

Water Resource Protection in South Africa

Sub-convener - Thomas Chiramba, UNEP

Panelists:

Discussion statement 1 - Environmental flows and human well-being

Anna Forslund, WWF and Birgitta Renöfält, Swedish Water House

EFlowNet

Discussion statement 2 – Environmental flows for the sake of conservation-utilization balance...
Ceren Ayas WWF Turkey

Discussion Statement 3 – Civil society action to mitigate

the impact of river sand mining on flows
Dr.Champa M. Navaratne, Dept. of Agricultural
Engineering, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ruhuna,
Mapalana, Kamburupitiya, Sri Lanka
NetWwater

Discussion statement 5 – Water for ecosystems: Application of environmental flows for the restoration of ecosystems in the lower Senegal Delta. Amadou Matar Diouf, Coordonnateur des programmes, UICN Sénégal

Session Outcomes
Provide a summary of the
session outcomes/conclusions
and how did it advance a
bridging of divides.

The format of the session bridged divides by allowing all participants the chance to actively participate and contribute to the outputs of the session. The key recommendations for the session for balancing competing water needs across sectors were:

- Water allocation must be based on adequate data and information on water quantity, quality, timing ,and ecological and public use needs
- Allocation of water must involve a participatory watershed/basin approach where the ecological needs of the region and people are determined from ridges to reefs (including delta and coastal areas)
- Sharing knowledge and promoting better understanding for integrated land and water use in transboundary river basins through dialogues
- Build water governance capacity to have institutional arrangements in place to manage water resources across all sectors
- Include valuation, assessment of values, trade-offs, knowledge on links between water and lifestyles,
- Monitoring of the environment to identify and reduce the source of pollution, and to provide information to raise public awareness

And for sharing environmental flows across ecosystems, the key recommendations were:

- Include environmental flow indicators within countries' work to alleviate poverty, eg. PRSPs.
 Indicators can include fish stock, agricultural products, human population, biodiversity, tourist numbers, sediment/nutrient data, etc.
- **Financial mechanisms** must be created which take environmental requirements into account
- Use IWRM to ensure sector coordination and proper impact assessment before issuing licenses to mine sand; and better enforcement of legislation for illegal miners

- Diversify water resources management agencies with multidisciplinary teams
- Continuous monitoring of the river ecosystem health to apply adaptive flow regimes especially with a changing climate
- Exchange experiences and best practices across basins, sectors and levels of government

Two resolutions came out of the sessions which were derived from the above recommendations.

- 1. Resolving conflicting needs for water resources demands political commitment as well as leadership that champions use of participatory dialogues to negotiate water allocations throughout a basin among sectors (including the environment), supported by enabling actions including: (i) building of water governance capacity, (ii) monitoring and sharing information and data, and (iii) assessment of values for water resources and trade-offs
- 2. Water for socio-economic development and poverty reduction needs healthy rivers (from mountains to deltas including coastal areas), requiring action to encourage application of environmental flows in development, including: (i) employing multidisciplinary teams within water resources management agencies; (ii) using environmental flow indicators within countries' work to alleviate poverty (eg PRSPs); (ii) developing financial mechanisms which take environmental requirements into account; and (iv) enforcement of legislation through building water governance capacity

Remarks
Please include a note here if
anything needs to be
considered in the Topic
Synthesis or the Theme 3
Wrap-up

Another parallel event can contribute to the outputs of this session. A daily discussion series on environmental flows and human well-being took place at the World Water Forum, and expands on one of the discussion statements. A summary of this discussion series has been attached as reference.

Prepared by & Date

Katharine Cross April 12, 2009