



Oecd principles on water governance

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• **A gloomy outlook for water**

- Competing demands due to climate and urbanisation trends
- Global risk n°1 (WEF, 2015)
- Most countries face too much, too little or too polluted water
- Ageing infrastructure, especially in OECD countries
- Factor / bottleneck to growth, competitiveness and well-being
- Governance systems often ill-equipped to fit for the future



.Water, a fragmented sector

- Local and global concern
- Externalities on many policy areas
- Multiple stakeholders and authorities
- Hydrographic basins cut across administrative boundaries
- Largely capital intensive, market failures
- Public good and economic good



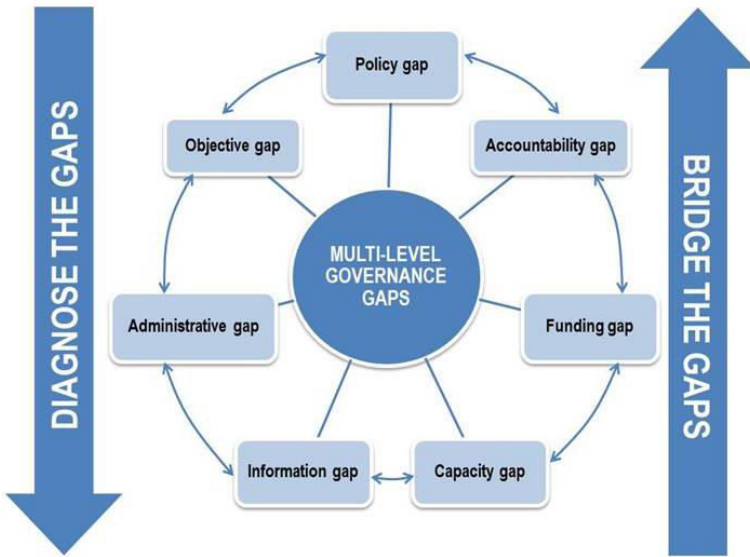
=> Multilevel governance and coordination are essential to manage interdependencies across people, places and policies



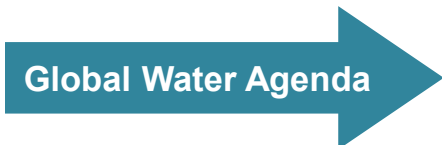
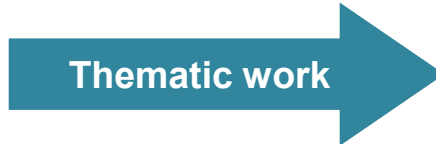
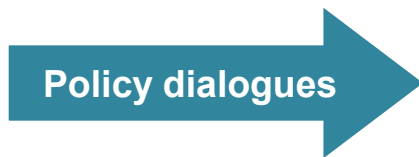
EVIDENCE BASE



Multi-level Governance Framework :
“Mind the Gaps, Bridge the Gaps”



OECD 2011 : Water Governance in OECD Countries : a Multi-Level Approach



World Water Forum (2012, 2015)
 Zaragoza UN Water Conference (Jan. 2015)
 Lisbon Water Regulators Forum (09/2014)
 Budapest Water Summit (Oct. 2013)



LESSONS LEARNT AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- **Water crises are often “governance crises”**
 - Most *technical* solutions exist and are well-known ,but do not always fit to places
 - The question is no longer « what to do » but « how to do it »



LESSONS LEARNT AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- There are *coordination* challenges related to :
 - . Articulate who does what at which level
 - . Combine multiple scales
 - . Ensure decisions taken in other sectors do not work against water, and vice versa
 - . Track who pays for what
 - . produce and use data to guide decision-making
 - . Keep the level of hard and soft capacity
 - . Deal with corruption
 - . Ensure sound and quality regulatory frameworks
 - . Monitor and evaluate, learning from success and failures
 - . Manage trade-offs across users, territories and generations



LESSONS LEARNT AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- **Governance is a means to an end**

- No one-size-fits-all : context and places matter
- Forms should follow functions => need for a “problem-solving” approach

=>

The OECD Instruments on Water are 25-year old, and at odd with recent evolutions. Need to bring OECD’s guidance back to the 21st century



A BOTTOM-UP, MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

Steering Committee



100+ Network Members

- Government representatives
- Municipalities, Regions
- Business
- River basin organisations
- Regulators
- NGOs
- Public and private service providers
- IFIs, Donors
- International organisations
- Academia, independent experts
- Think tanks etc.

Central governments from
23 OECD countries
+
Brazil South Africa, China

Policymakers

Working Group 1

Stakeholder
engagement

Working Group 2

Performance & Governance of
water services

Working Group 3

Basin governance

Working Group 4

Integrity &
Transparency

Policy
guidance

Peer-review

Policy
Guidance

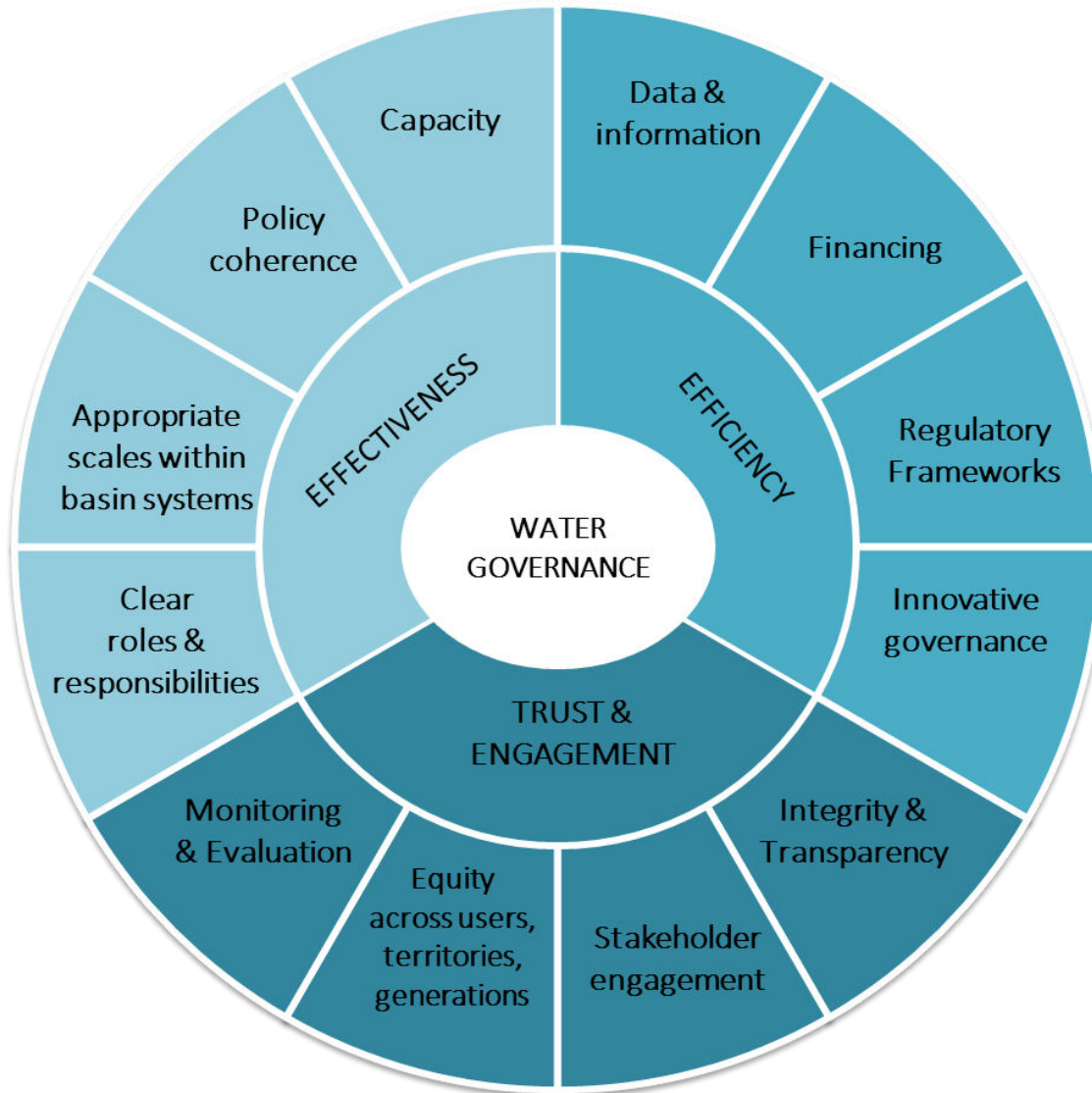
Thematic
work

Global Water
Agenda





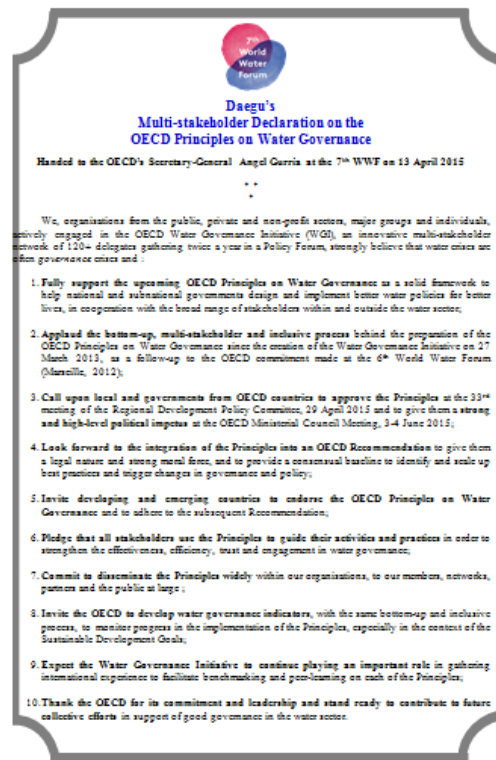
OECD PRINCIPLES ON WATER GOVERNANCE





A MULTI-STAKEHOLDER SUPPORT FROM WGI STAKEHOLDERS

(7th World Water Forum, 13/04/2015)





Now:implementation !
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