







Climate Change, Sustainable Development and Good Transboundary Water Governance

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CASP

Climate and Sustainability Project

- Student-led project tracking the relationship between the climate change regime and the SDGs
- ➤ Discussing the mutual supportiveness of SD and climate change in the context of the historical negotiations taking place throughout 2015
- Culminating in a Workshop June 2015







Will the Sustainable Development Goals (and the climate change negotiations) be able to deliver an outcome capable of promoting key substantive and procedural criteria contained in good transboundary water governance?



Good Transboundary Water Governance

University of Strathclyde
Humanities & Social Sciences

The water crisis of the 21st century is in many ways a crisis of governance



Law has a transformational role to play in the context of global water governance

Good Transboundary Water Governance









Substantive Criteria:

- Cooperation
- Sustainability

Procedural Criteria:

- Transparency
- > Predictability
- Accountability

Achieved through the following obligations:

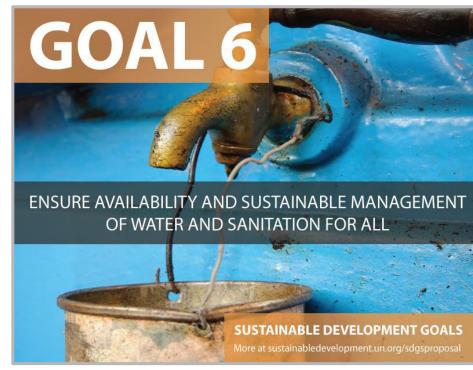
- Equitable and reasonable utilisation
- ➤ Not to cause significant harm
- Protect and conserve waterrelated ecosystems

- Notification and information exchange
- Public participation
- Environmental impact assessment
- Access to justice

GTWG - SDGs



- First time water has been cited as an independent global priority
- Provides a framework for inter-state management and commitment towards tackling the global water crisis
- ➤ Water is key for all three dimensions of SD: Economic, Social and Environmental
- → 8 overly-ambitious, unrelated targets
- → Lack of recognition of regional priorities and differences





Shift focus towards keeping water a priority within the SDGs, while establishing a more **consolidated**, **integrated** and **achievable** goal

GTWG – Linkages with other SDGs

y water

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Social Sciences

Superficial analysis of the SDGs would show that transboundary water governance is not covered

Cross-cutting issues that can be derived from these 3 goals:

Target 2.4: Strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding

Target 14.2: **Sustainably manage** and protect marine and coastal ecosystems

GOAL 16

GOAL 14

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GO

More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgspro



PROMOTE PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, PROVIDE ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL AND BUILD EFFECTIVE, ACCOUNTABLE AND INCLUSIVE INSTITUTIONS AT ALL LEVELS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS More at sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal

Target 16.a: Strengthen

international cooperation

Conclusion



- ➤ Good Transboundary Water Governance achieved through both substantive and procedural criteria which facilitate cooperation, sustainability, and transparency
- ➤ Goal 6 of SDGs: opportunity to promote water as a central priority in the advancement of sustainable development
- ➤ In partnership with other SDGs (2, 14, 16) to improve transboundary water governance at a global level
- Cross-sectoral platform towards better management and sustainability practices

Thank you for Listening!



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