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Central Asia: Experiences with Stakeholders Involvement into Transboundary Water Cooperation

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To understand what kind of stakeholders' involvement is needed for proper cooperation at the basin level, we have to analyze de-fragmentation of the water management process.

The water management components should be managed by proper governance system. The main goal of governance system is to provide equal democratic opportunities for all stakeholders involved into water resources management process. The main components of the governance system are the following: Political commitment; Institutional arrangements; Legislative framework; Financing and Incentives; Public participation; Managerial tools and instruments; Capacity development.

The governance system should be distributed over the hierarchy levels of water resources management. To put IWRM into practice it is necessary to develop specific mechanisms providing the joint interested motives for water users and water management organizations in increasing the water productivity, and at the same time to assist them in achieving this goal.

From the other side, the governance system should provide horizontal integration among sectors. There should be created platform for effective participation in decision-making process of different sectors (government, NGOs, science, private sector, professional organizations) and sub-sectors (agriculture, hydropower, nature, water supply and sanitation and etc.). The main criteria for evaluation success of this integrity are: inclusiveness (voice), equity (opportunities), transparency, effectiveness, accountability, coherency, responsiveness, comprehensiveness, ethical considerations.