

# INBO Activity Report

2019 - 2021



Working Document



9<sup>th</sup> WORLD WATER FORUM | DAKAR 2022



[www.riob.org/en](http://www.riob.org/en)

# 1. INBO: purpose and general objective

INBO's action is part of the global goal of improving the management of water resources and associated ecosystems, in order to achieve a balanced and sustainable way of meeting human, economic and environmental water needs to improve the living conditions, quality of life and prosperity of populations.

The river, lake or aquifer basin is a space of great relevance to develop any action that aims to achieve this goal.

In this context, INBO's general objective is to develop basin management, relying on structured Basin Organizations, having the skills, knowledge and financial resources necessary for integrated and sustainable water resources management.

INBO, a platform for networking basin stakeholders, regardless of the type of Basin Organization, is the best global structure to promote basin entities, strengthen Basin Organizations and their governance, develop actions which improve water resources management in basins, assess water policies on the basin scale, whatever its size. Mainly based on the achievements and experience of basin organizations, the Network facilitates the exchange of knowledge, practices and know-how in all areas related to water management in river basins.

Since its establishment in 1994, INBO has played a major role in the development of national and transboundary basin organizations.



Senegal Basin Rive near Diama ©Yves Barou - Sy Djibril

By drawing on and using many experiences that combine economic growth, social justice, protection of the environment and water resources and participation of the civil society, INBO has promoted the implementation of IWRM (Integrated Water Resources Management) principles on this scale for the setting up of Water Information Systems (WIS), for the definition of basin management plans and action programmes, for the establishment of stakeholders and users' participation in decision-making bodies and for the development of funding systems at the basin level.

 Basin organisations are key players in making political decisions operational on the ground 

Mr Abdoulaye SENE  
Executive Secretary of the Dakar 2022  
World Water Forum, extract from the interview at the  
2<sup>nd</sup> stakeholder meeting on 14/15 October 2021

## 2. 2019 - 2021 Action Plan

### Strategic priorities

- 1 Water Information Systems
- 2 Climate Change Adaptation
- 3 Better governance
- 4 Intersectoral coordination & environmental conservation
- 5 Strengthening city-basin dialogue
- 6 Participatory and citizen management
- 7 Increasing partnerships

During the 2019 – 2021 period, INBO, relying on its network of Basin Organizations and partners, focused on the listed seven priorities in accordance with the decisions of the General Assembly held in Marrakesh in October 2019.

The COVID-2019 pandemic that appeared in Asia at the end of 2019, that spread all over the world in 2020 and that is still present in 2022, obviously has had a significant impact on the network's working procedures. The impossibility or difficulty in international travel was offset by the use of virtual meetings, in particular the launch of INBO's webinars. Regardless of when the global health situation will recover, the practices put in place will continue, enhancing the network's interactions and even expanding the base of participants in its activities.

This Activity Report informs on the actions carried out and the progress made in implementing this action plan. It focuses mainly on the actions carried out by the global network and the Permanent Technical Secretariat (PTS-OiEau) teams, but many other activities were also organized in parallel by the regional networks: they are discussed in particular in the different issues of INBO's newsletters.

In particular, reports on the activities of the European Euro-INBO network can be found on our website.

<https://www.riob.org/en>

# Improving, developing and strengthening information and data systems in basins

## *Background*

**Information, data and knowledge are the basis of any water policy.**

Despite past efforts, there are still shortcomings or inadequacies in this area. In addition, with scientific progress, particularly in analysis methods and the knowledge of the functioning of ecosystems, **the volume and content of data and information to be monitored have greatly increased over the years.** New parameters appear, making monitoring more and more thorough and complex.

In addition to this, there is **the need to introduce data that go beyond just the water sector in the narrow sense of the word:** basin management increasingly focuses on the preservation and management of aquatic ecosystems, which for water management leads to taking into account data on land use (agriculture, forest, urbanization), on the soil itself (erosion, sediments, pollutants); adaptation to climate change leads to a greater concern about precipitation regimes and temperature changes whose effect on the water cycle is considerable (runoff, flood, evapotranspiration, drought, etc.); other essential factors such as population growth and concentration of populations in urban areas need to be incorporated into basin WISs so that management plans are as relevant as possible by comparing data from very different sectors.

Consequently, not only has **the establishment of Basin Water Information Systems (WISs) becomes mandatory, but it is increasingly needed to extend these WISs to data and information fields that go beyond the water sector itself.**

## *General objective*

**The objective is therefore to assist in the development of water information systems in basins that have none and to improve existing WISs in the light of new constraints and requirements.**

More specifically, the aim is to **strengthen the exchange of experience and provide advice to the basins that wish to build their capacities** in terms of production, integrated management, processing and use of the data necessary for the monitoring, assessment of water resource management, especially with regard to new issues arising from the impacts of climate change and other global changes.

Finally, it is essential to take advantage of the new technologies that are now available at the basin level, in particular through applications related to **satellite observation.**



Congo Basin satellite image ©OIEau

## Summary of activities carried out

INBO, with the help of experts from the Permanent Technical Secretariat, organized virtual conferences, webinars and face-to-face meetings, in order to boost experience sharing and sharing of good practices, and to establish a course of action for "Basin WIS". This work on the consolidated gathering of experiences in the Handbook on Water Information Systems was published at the World Water Forum in March 2018.

This action echoes the concerns of United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) regarding "*supporting monitoring, assessment and information sharing in transboundary basins*" within its IWRM Group 2019 – 2021 programme, which supports the implementation of the Water Convention.

In this way, INBO is engaged with the UNECE in the partial updating of the technical guidelines on monitoring and assessment prepared under the Convention, in particular in order to take account of recent technological developments (new developments in online digital services, remote detection, sensors for automatic reporting, etc.).

Dissemination/promotion of the "*The Handbook On Water Information Systems - Administration, processing and exploitation of water-related data*" continued.

**Available here:**

<https://bit.ly/3I3GA6A>

INBO co-led the 1st global workshop on exchange of data and information organized by the UNECE in Geneva on 4 – 5 December 2019, with the participation of more than 70 countries. Several case studies, as well as recommendations, were presented by INBO to inform this work.

INBO continued its participation in the World Water Data Initiative (WWDI) phase 2 as well as the "*Global Hydrometry Support Facility*" activities led by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

Support for defining and implementing operational projects for the development and strengthening of WISs at the national or transboundary basin level was speeded up: in particular, in support of the

Congo-Oubangui-Sangha Commission (CICOS), projects for the use of space altimetry have been underway since 2019, with a view to the operational launch of navigation assistance services and the development of hydropower.

The PTS signed several cooperation agreements with transboundary basin organizations to strengthen water data tools and water data acquisition, sharing and exploitation practices: with the Mekong River Commission (MRC) in September 2020, with Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO) in February 2021.

More broadly, support for experience sharing (e.g. via peer-to-peer approaches) on the topic of digital technology as applied to the implementation/monitoring of IWRM processes and the development of interactions between the various levels of actors (national/basin/local/transboundary, basin/urban services management, basin/energy/irrigation management, etc.) with the integration of the various data production means (connected objects and in situ monitoring, crowdsourcing, remote detection), continued very actively, in particular in China, Burkina Faso, etc.

Thus, over the past 25 years, more than 50 countries and their basin organizations have been supported in the development of data and information sharing for basin management.

Finally the WISs were the subject of 2 webinars organized by INBO on September 15, 2020 and 24 June, 2021.

**To know more:**

<https://bit.ly/3MdTimd>

<https://bit.ly/3puuUmF>

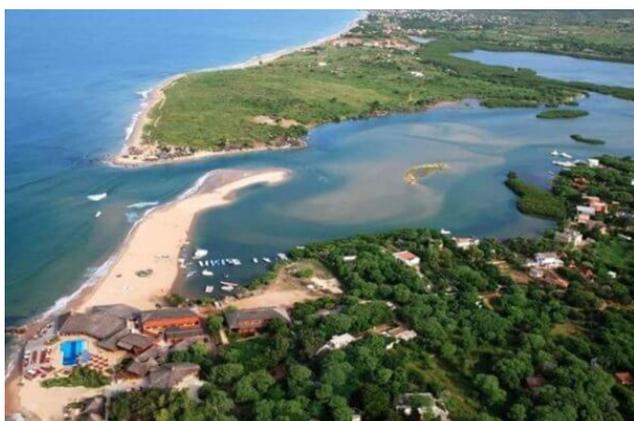
In December 2021, INBO was invited to the High-Level Panel organized in the framework of the International Water Resources Association (IWRA) Congress in Daegu, South Korea, on the topic of water data, technology and capacity development, alongside International Association for Hydro-environment engineering and Research (IAHR) and WMO in particular.

# Adapting basin management plans to the impacts of climate change

## Background

**Thinking about climate change at the basin level has come a long way in the past decade.** Generally, the produced documents, the UNECE / INBO guide in particular, describe the challenges and measures to be taken in transboundary and national basins. Promising experiments do exist around the world (Danube strategy, the Netherlands, the Garonne 2050 programme, the Rhone Mediterranean Corsica management plan, the climate change adaptation plan in the Syr Darya, Congo, Senegal, Sava river basins, etc.). They result in the development of efficient tools and methods. INBO promotes these tools and methods.

**Download the Manual:**  
<https://bit.ly/3LXtg6N>



Somone basin, Senegal © Association Teranga

## General objective

The challenge is to accelerate concretely by developing or building capacities for adaptation to the effects of climate change and for the management of uncertainty in basin management and action plans. This action can be carried out:

1/ **in partnership with UNECE**, which has a similar action area for transboundary basins in its 2019-2021 programme;

2/ **as part of the specific dynamics initiated** by the successive One Planet Summits, which have labelled INBO incubation platform through the "100 water and climate projects for Africa" commitment.

The action is largely based on pilot basins that have undertaken actions in this area and the work of the Global Alliances For Water And Climate (GAFWAC). INBO through the incubation platform (GAFWAC-IP) it set up in the continuation of the Paris Pact directly contributes to this topic. In this respect, the strengthening of the links between the basin organizations that are members of the network and the potential donors for "water and climate" projects will be the issue of a specific action plan.

INBO co-produced, with UNECE and the World Bank, a guide on financing water and climate projects in transboundary basins (published in the spring of 2019, available online on INBO website). It provides a foundation on which to build the capacities of basin organizations.

**Download the guide:** <https://bit.ly/36Ut5ZZ>

## Summary of activities carried out

**The Climate Change COPs cycle has been an essential support for INBO advocacy to better address the challenges of adapting to climate change in the area of water.**

For example, at **COP24 in Katowice** (Poland) in 2018, **COP25 in Madrid** (Spain) in 2019, COP26 in Glasgow (United Kingdom) in 2021, more than 20 sessions were organized: they systematically focused on the basin organizations present and INBO's partners, to demonstrate concretely the challenges to be addressed in the basins and the solutions implemented.



**To know more about COP 24:**  
<https://bit.ly/3pvLI27>

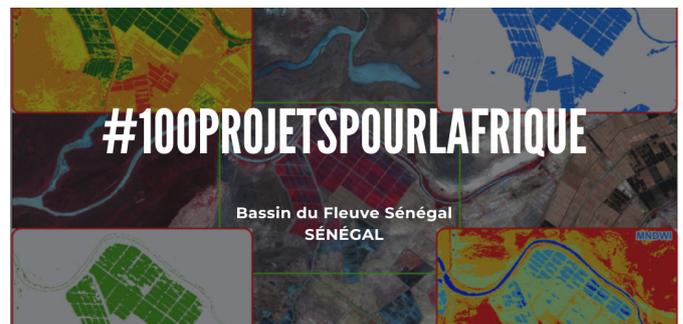
**To know more about COP 25:**  
<https://bit.ly/3MaGAov>

**To know more about COP 26:**  
<https://bit.ly/35ArCHw>

In order to extend and strengthen experience sharing between basins in the area of developing and implementing a strategy for adaptation to climate change, a new "*network of basins working on climate change adaptation*" meeting was organized in January 2021 in partnership with the UNECE, co-pilot of this network.

<https://bit.ly/3MdTcv2>

**The incubation platform for water and climate projects launched in 2017** has been made permanent, attracting new financial donors and coordinating the "**100 Water and Climate Projects for Africa**" project launched in December 2017 with the support of the French government, The World Bank and the United Nations General Secretariat, as part of the **One Planet Summit**. **More than 50 projects have now been carried out.**



©OI Eau

Actions by the **Global Alliances For Water And Climate** continued through participation in international events, joint advocacy, finalization and the search for funding for joint operational projects.

An INBO webinar was given over to the risks and costs of non-adaptation or ill-adaptation.

<https://bit.ly/3hvc22w>

# Improving Water Governance

## *Background*

**Improved water management in basins requires a suitable and effective water governance framework.** The basin authorities themselves must have an appropriate legal and institutional framework, adequate and well-trained staff teams, and a capacity for dialogue with the other administrative or technical bodies, both on a national and transboundary level.

## *General objective*

The objective is to support the countries and basins that wish to establish or reinforce a shared and effective governance.

## *Summary of activities carried out*

Since 2013, the OECD has been leading the Water Governance Initiative. **INBO sits on the steering committee** and has thus taken part in establishing the principles of good water governance and subsequently the development of governance indicators.

**Since 2018, this action has been intensified, moving on to a concrete “governance diagnosis” phase offered to countries, cities and basins interested in this subject.** In particular, INBO has been involved in finalising the indicators that can be used for these self-assessments. Thus, with its in-depth knowledge of these indicators (through development and test), INBO has extended its participation in the expert group working with countries and/or basins to help establish this “governance diagnosis”, a starting point for any improvement action.

The results of the diagnoses will be reported to the next **World Water Forum (WWF) in Dakar in March 2022** and used collectively to improve the set of indicators and their “reading”: i.e. how to assess and interpret them for action.

In particular, INBO was actively involved in the new initiative on Governance and Economics of Water Security for Sustainable Development in Africa.

Moreover, a specific area of water governance is the effectiveness of “water policing” i.e. the establishment of a system of at least administrative or even judicial control of the actions that affect water resources and aquatic ecosystems. National levels are generally the most legally competent to implement these mechanisms, but implementing this “water policing” can also be carried out on the “basin” operational level.

Thus, INBO produced a new dedicated handbook, by facilitating the contribution of a group of voluntary members and partners. Work on this handbook started in 2019 and was completed at the end of 2021. It will be presented to the 9th World Water Forum in Dakar in March 2022.

Its first conclusions and recommendations were presented in an INBO webinar in March 2021 dedicated to this subject and how it can be adapted on an individual basis level. The wide-ranging experiences of several countries were shared: France, Spain, Morocco, Quebec, Burkina Faso, Brazil, Romania, China, Cambodia

**To know more: <https://bit.ly/3K58RL7>**

Finally, in partnership with **the UNECE, INBO contributed to the development of the consolidated list on the establishment of legal frameworks for cooperation in the area of transboundary waters** and to its launch in a dedicated webinar on 29 and 30 July 2020.

# Increasing interaction between water management, economic activities and environmental conservation

## *Background*

The last decades have led to a more inclusive approach to water management (IWRM). Nevertheless, we note that the interaction between the various sectors (agriculture, industry, urban planning, energy, land management, etc.) and the water sector has not reached its optimum efficiency. This aspect is clearer when considering the climate change approach, which too often leads to the accumulation of sectoral plans, often without careful thought about their consistency with each other and with the water sector plan.

**The intersectoral approach is one of the essential principles of IWRM, especially for the relationship and interaction between the water sector on the one hand, and the energy, agriculture, food, health, environment and urban planning sectors on the other.**

The basin is certainly the area where this complex interaction can best be exercised (all users use and preserve the same water and defend their own interests), within the general framework of integrated water resources management at the basin level.

This approach must fully consider the need to strengthen the preservation and recovery of aquatic ecosystems.

## *Objective*

The goal is to increase the relationships and interactions between water management, the economic sectors and the conservation of aquatic ecosystems in order to move towards a stronger and more effective IWRM. More specifically, it means progressing in the debate on water in agriculture, knowing that agriculture is the major user in all basins, that progress is possible both in irrigation and in rainfed agriculture, as well as at the level of inputs that impact water resources.

## *Summary of activities carried out*

The search for greater intersectoral coherence is a challenge that cuts across all INBO activities, some examples of which can be cited here.

A webinar was organized in July 2020 jointly with the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) to highlight the interest of “*IWRM at the basin level: A factor of resilience to global health and economic crises*”.

**To know more:**

<https://www.riob.org/en/node/8077>

INBO contributed to the activities of the IWRM Working Group for the Water Convention, which included an assessment of the Water-Energy-Agriculture Nexus in the Sava and Syr-Daria Basins and the North Sahara Aquifer System. INBO continued its efforts to promote nature-based solutions, to defend biodiversity, to preserve and restore aquatic environments.

**At the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Marseille from 3 to 11 September 2020, INBO organized several sessions** on improving the management of freshwater resources, associated ecosystems and biodiversity, and the implementation of solutions based on nature and the adaptation to climate change.

**To know more :**

<https://bit.ly/3pSV2rK>

More broadly, as part of the **World Water Council** and in connection with many partners such as **The Nature Conservancy**, INBO has spearheaded the initiative “*No water security without ecological security, no ecological security without water security*”. This calls for a strengthened dialogue between the water and nature communities. The initiative aims both to encourage public policies that integrate water management and biodiversity conservation more fully, to deploy Nature Based Solutions more widely.

**To know more:**

<https://bit.ly/3HwnHsE>

# Improving City-Basin dialogue

## *Background*

The majority of the world's population lives in cities and there will be nearly **6 billion people** in urban areas by 2050. This growth creates many challenges to make the city sustainable and requires collective intelligence and action in the service of water security and the environment. However, natural resources are limited.

Urban growth is therefore both an opportunity for economic development and a risk to quality of life. It is therefore urgent to better reconcile the technical cycle of urban water with its natural cycle.

But the dialogue between basin management institutions and cities still lacks the necessary tools.

## *General Objective*

It is to facilitate **dialogue between Cities and Basin Organizations**, based on the good collaboration practices used between Cities (Urban water utilities in particular but not only) and Basin Organizations, identified with Basin Organizations worldwide or with the Cities.

It is essential to strengthen the dialogue between individuals and structures in charge of town planning and the development of cities, people and structures specifically dedicated to water management.



Fez, Morocco ©IWA

## Summary of the main activities carried out

As part of the International Water Association's (IWA) roadmap on cities connected to their basins (Basin-connected Cities Action Agenda), INBO and IWA have teamed up to produce a **Handbook on the topic of the dialogue between cities and basins**. This manual will be launched at the World Water Forum in Dakar in March 2022. It is built around 30 basin histories, providing recommendations for better governance between cities and basins.

This guide aims to be used as a decision-support tool to strengthen the connection and integration of the city with its river basin. Through practical case studies, testimonies and recommendations, this guide will illustrate how urban stakeholders can and must play an active role in protecting this resource and thus reconnect the city to its basin.

The purpose of this document is to inform stakeholders and provide them with "success stories" and counter-examples from different contexts to nourish their reflections on how to improve practices. Particular attention is being paid to the issue of megacities, whose characteristics amplify water-related risks.

INBO also organized a Franco-Mexican bilateral dialogue on this issue and with the support of SIAAP, organized a high-level webinar entitled "*City-Basin dialogue for Adaptation to Climate Change: French and Mexican approaches*", which brought together more than 130 participants on Thursday, 28 January 2021.

Through the example of the Franco-Mexican cooperation established since 2015 between the cities of Paris and Mexico, this INBO webinar facilitates experience sharing on good coordination practices between the city and the basin for adaptation to climate change.

**To know more:**  
<https://bit.ly/3hqgWOt>

In this context, the INBO Secretary-General was invited as an international expert to take part in an online seminar organized on 16 March 2021 by CONAGUA and UNESCO to speak about the challenges involved in planning at a river basin level.

In November 2021, during COP 26 in Glasgow, INBO and the Mississippi River Cities and Towns Initiative (MRCTI) signed a Memorandum of Common Purpose to develop cooperation to better articulate the protection of aquatic systems with the development of a green economy at the basin level.

**To know more:**  
<https://bit.ly/3ptpx7b>

INBO is also associated with the OECD **Blue Cities** initiative. Good water management in cities is not only a vector of good health and well-being, but also improves quality of life and drives economic development.

But properly managing water in cities often requires extending the approach to a larger scale, such as the basin level, which is more relevant when it comes to dealing with the risks of flooding, water security and pollution control.

Finally, in the framework of its partnership with SIAAP and UNESCO on the Megacities Alliance for Water and Climate (MAWaC), INBO helped prepare the 2nd EauMega International Conference held in January 2022.



Kunshan, China ©IWA

# Developing citizens' participation in the management of basins and sub-basins

## Background

The participation of stakeholders and the civil society in water resources management is one of the pillars of the successful implementation of IWRM. Despite the progress made over several decades, participation is still far from effective, especially when it comes to involving stakeholders in decision-making.

To speed up the process, INBO has been recommending, for a long time, that this participation be organized at the basin level, in the form of Basin Committees, Commissions or Councils, based on a clear legal framework that specifies the rights, obligations and skills of the various stakeholders and interested parties involved, the possible levels of decentralisation, as well as the procedures and means necessary for good water governance.

This participation must also go beyond the mere awareness of the water uses to reach the "water footprint" dimension, each consumer's daily behaviour, including consumption outside the water sector (car, mobile, home, Web, etc.), has a more or less strong impact on the water resource.

## Summary of the main activities

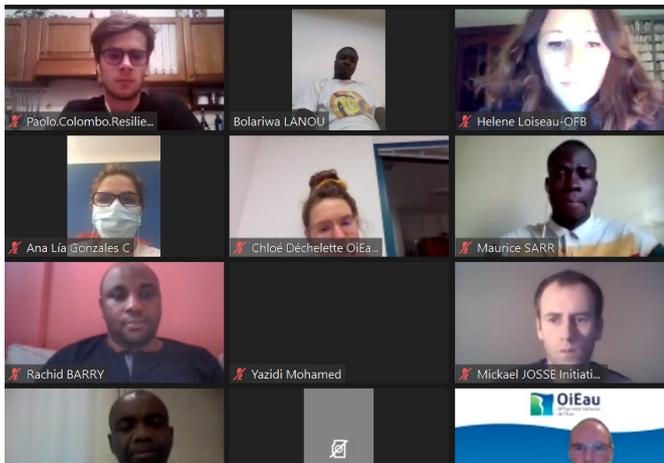
After the publication in 2018 of its "*Handbook for the Participation of Stakeholders and the Civil Society in the Basins of Rivers, Lakes and Aquifers*", INBO continued, during the 2019 – 2021 period, the exchange of experience with the development of a compendium of achievements in national and transboundary basins that focus on participation in the following area:

- **definition of long-term objectives and a shared vision of the basin future,**
- **drafting of Basin Management Plans,**
- **choice of priorities for the management and optimum use of the available resource,**
- **implementation of the Programmes of Measures and multiannual priority investments,**
- **definition of the financing methods and calculation of the taxes and tariffs which concern them.**

The PTS was thus involved in several basin-wide participatory management projects in Brazil, Ecuador, Burkina Faso, Senegal, China, Laos, etc.

In December 2020, in cooperation with the International Secretariat for Water (ISW), an INBO webinar given over to "*the participation of stakeholders, civil society and youth in river basins, lakes and aquifers*" enabled sharing of the different association experiences, for example between women and youth, in effective decision-making and consultation processes for better water governance.

The on-going communication between the Secretariat and INBO members, observers and partners continued through our website, the "*INBO Newsletter*", electronic letters and new handbooks for the dissemination of best practices contributing to this awareness.



INBO webinars ©OIEau

# Strengthening partnerships and fostering the transfer of research results

## *Background*

Since its inception, **INBO has developed partnerships with many regional or international organizations.** These partnerships have proven their effectiveness in joint productions and joint work (handbooks and publications, preparation of conference sessions, joint papers, joint project support actions).

INBO wishes to actively contribute to accelerating the dissemination of research results to basin organizations, in order to improve the knowledge and practices of water resource managers.

## *Objective and activities*

The sharing of knowledge is facilitated by the communication vectors developed by INBO since its inception.

For example, the "*INBO Newsletter*" continued with annual issues being published in May 2019, November 2020 and January 2022. The INBO newsletter is distributed to all network contacts, i.e. some 30,000 people.

**To know more:**

<https://bit.ly/3p8ilbd>

The network's tri-lingual website is continually kept up to date with information on all events organized or co-organized by INBO. Some 30 such events are thus reported on over the period 2019-2021. Since 2019, a new section has been given over to testimonies from network members and partners: twelve interviews are now available for consultation.

**To know more:**

<https://www.riob.org/en/temoignages>

The Covid-19 global pandemic has also accelerated the development of new methods of spreading knowledge through the series of webinars launched in July 2020: 10 thematic webinars were thus organized with several partner networks and organizations. Almost systematically trilingual, they brought together an average of 180 participants from 65 countries.

This new way to share experience endows the network with the ability to reach a wider audience of basin management practitioners. This is the advantage of the virtual sessions over face-to-face sessions that are sometimes too costly in terms of time and money for some network members.

**To know more:**

<https://riob.org/en/webinars>

The collection of INBO Handbooks has continued to grow. After the 2 handbooks published in 2018 at the World Water Forum in Brasilia, a new guide on financing climate change adaptation projects in transboundary basins was published in 2019, in cooperation with the World Bank and UNECE.

Two new manuals are in preparation since 2019, coordinated by the PTS and mobilising numerous members. One is given over "*Water Policing*", the other to "*City-Basin Dialogue*".

**To know more about INBO handbooks:**

<https://bit.ly/3LXtg6N>

In addition, **INBO is constantly seeking to develop exchanges with research programmes and projects appears as strategic for basin organizations around the world, such as AfriAlliance in Africa, Fiware4Water in Europe, Piano in China or EuroClima in Latin America.** The PTS is continuously on the lookout to get the network and its members involved in new projects. New opportunities will surely emerge with the European Union's new 2020-2027 programming period.

As part of the AfriAlliance project, INBO facilitated the communication and dissemination of results from 2016 to 2020. Given firstly that Africa is one of the regions most in need of innovative solutions to help it take up the challenges of water and climate change, and secondly that many parts of Africa also suffer from a lack of water-related skills and abilities as well as broad institutional fragmentation, this project aims to better prepare Africa for the upcoming climate change challenges by having African and European stakeholders work together in the areas of water innovation, research, policies and capacity building.

Rather than creating new networks, the project's 16 European and African partners consolidated existing networks, composed of scientists, decision-makers, practitioners, citizens and other key stakeholders, into an effective, problem-focused knowledge-sharing mechanism.

**To know more:**

**<https://afrialliance.org>**

Over the past three years, INBO has continued its relations with its historical partners: UNECE, OECD, IWRA and IWA in particular.

INBO was thus invited as an observer to the triennial meeting of the parties to the Helsinki Convention of 1992; the latest meeting was held in Geneva, under the presidency of Estonia, from 29 September to 1 October 2021.

At the IWRA World Water Congress in Daegu, Korea, from 29 November to 2 December 2021, INBO organized or led several sessions on such topics as training and skills development needs and the dissemination of Nature Based Solutions for adaptation to climate change at the basin level.

**To know more:**

**<https://bit.ly/3MdmFoT>**

Finally INBO has been strongly involved, particularly since 2020, in preparing the 9th World Water Forum, initially planned for Dakar in March 2021 and subsequently put back to March 2022. INBO is a member of the steering group for the "Cooperation" priority, in relation with OMVG and the Korea Water Forum, about transboundary cooperation and joint management of infrastructures, multi-stakeholder cooperation and dialogue at all institutional levels.

INBO is thus involved in organizing or co-organizing a dozen sessions on topics related to its action priorities.

It thus succeeded in having a basins segment included in the Forum's programme for the first time.

Finally, in partnership with The Nature Conservancy (TNC), INBO co-organized the High Level Panel on Ecological and Water Safety.

**World Water Forum of Dakar:**

**<https://www.riob.org/en/events/9th-world-water-forum>**

# 2016-2018 INBO activities

The previous INBO programme has specifically achieved several results (see 2016-2018 activity report):

- **exchanges of experiences** between Basin Organizations, especially through the twinning of Basin Organizations and participation in European twinning projects;
- **mobilization of the expertise capabilities of many Basin Organizations** by helping the implementation of institutional reforms, by supporting the countries sharing the same basin, by assisting in the development of Basin Management Plans, by contributing to the building of mechanisms to facilitate the participation of water users in the decision-making and actions of Basin Organizations;
- **capacity building** through training in good practices, summary and dissemination of available knowledge and know-how, particularly by contributing to the improvement of knowledge and know-how on Basin Organizations, developing common performance indicators, and through INBO's 6 handbooks, its new website, the "*INBO Newsletter*" (27 issues) and its *periodic Electronic Newsletters* (56 published to date);
- **establishment and development of water information systems** through the definition of collective standards, facilitating data interoperability, supporting the structuring of Documentation Centres and Databases in the countries concerned, participating in the design of monitoring networks and databases, information dissemination system and decision making support tools, as well as cooperation in regional information systems such as EMWIS, Hispagua or AWIS.

## 11<sup>th</sup> INBO World General Assembly



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The **11th INBO World General Assembly** was held in Marrakesh from 30 September to 3 October 2019, jointly with the International Summit of Marrakesh on Water Security.

For 4 days, the sessions were led by speakers from a wide range of backgrounds and regions to address the topics at the heart of INBO's action, such as integrated water and energy management for food security, rural development, the challenges of adapting to climate change in the basins, sharing of knowledge, information and data in the water sector, hydrodiplomacy and international and transboundary cooperation for water security, financing issues and the dissemination of innovative solutions.

**To know more:**

<https://bit.ly/3tdcl7G>

# INBOS's key figures



## YEAR OF CREATION

1994



## STATUS

Non-profit association under French law.



## MAIN OBJECTIVE

Support all initiatives in favour of the organisation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) at the level of national or transboundary river basins, lakes or aquifers, in order to reconcile economic growth, social justice, environment and water resources protection, and participation of civil society.



## ORGANISATION

This platform for the exchange of knowledge and experience is managed by its President and the Liaison Office, which organises the Permanent Technical Secretariat provided by the International Office for Water (OiEau). Its World General Assembly takes place every 3 years. INBO Presidency is held by Morocco, since the GA of 2019, until 2022.



## ACTIONS

Exchanges of experience, twinning, events and partnerships (with OECD on water governance, with UNECE on transboundary cooperation and adaptation to climate change). Provision of the expertise of the Permanent Technical Secretariat provided by OiEau: technical and institutional support, training, data and information systems..



## NETWORK

192 Member-Organisations (basin organisations, governmental administrations in charge of water, bi or multilateral cooperation organisations) and Permanent Observers in 88 countries.



## IMPLANTATION

7 regional networks, to strengthen the links between Member-Organizations from neighboring countries, to develop INBO's collective activities in the region, to organize joint activities of general interest.



We warmly thank Mr. Yves Barou for the loan of his photo, taken from the book "Daandé Maayo, en descendant le fleuve Senegal", Yves Barou and Djibril Sy, Editions Tohubohu, 2020 - [www.tohubohu.paris](http://www.tohubohu.paris) - This book is sold for the benefit of La Liane, an international solidarity association to get young people off the streets, help women, improve their living conditions until their rights are respected.

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March 2022



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