<table>
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<tr>
<th>Media-friendly title</th>
<th>Session 9.b.3 : Preventing conflicts over shared waters by fostering transboundary agreements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Working title</td>
<td>Session 9.b.3 : Successful negotiation and implementation of global, regional and bilateral transboundary cooperation agreements</td>
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<td>Key questions</td>
<td>How to make use of the global and regional legal frameworks for transboundary water cooperation in the negotiation and implementation of transboundary basin agreements? Which are the latest lessons learned and developments in developing and implementing transboundary water cooperation agreements? Which additional actions are needed to facilitate progress in this area, considering that the majority of basins worldwide are not yet covered by operational arrangements for cooperation?</td>
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<td>Media-friendly session summary (3-5 sentences)</td>
<td>More than 60% of all freshwater flows worldwide cross borders and legal frameworks are paramount for the good governance of transboundary basins as well as for the prevention of conflicts. However, the majority of basins worldwide do not have such frameworks yet. This session seeks to share and discuss recent examples and lessons learned of global, regional, bi-and multilateral legal agreements on transboundary water cooperation, approaches to water diplomacy and success factors for negotiating and implementing effective agreements.</td>
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<td>Session description</td>
<td>Legal frameworks and agreements on transboundary water cooperation at basin, regional and global level are paramount for the good governance of transboundary basins. Examples of these agreements include the UN Watercourses Convention, the UNECE Water Convention, the SADC Protocol on Shared Water Resources, the EU Water Framework Directive and basin-level agreements. However, negotiating successful agreements and ensuring their long-term effective implementation is challenging, for example due to lack of resources, lack of political will, increasing water stress and climate change, etc. This session seeks to share and discuss recent examples and lessons learned of global, regional, bi-and multilateral legal agreements on transboundary water cooperation, approaches to water diplomacy and success factors for negotiating and implementing effective agreements.</td>
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| Confirmed convening organizations and contact information (SCG members) | 1. Ministry of Interior, Hungary, Mr. Peter Kovacs (session coordinator)  
2. Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Peru, Mr. Juan Carlos Pomareda  
3. CONAGUA, Ms. Griselda Medina  
4. UNWC Initiative, Ms. Lesha Witmer  
5. UNECE, Ms. Sonja Koeppel |
|---|---|
| Session outline and time allocation | Introduction by the Moderator, Peter Kovacs, Hungary  
Video  
Opening speech: Mr. Mátyás Hegyaljai, State Secretary for international affairs, Ministry of Interior, Hungary: Synergies between the Helsinki Water Convention, the New York Watercourses Convention and the EU Water Framework Directive  
Opening speech: His Excellency Mr. Sidick Abdelkerim Haggar, Minister of Environment, Water and Fisheries of Chad: Advancing transboundary water cooperation in Africa – the experience of Chad in acceding to the Water Convention and the Watercourses Convention  
Panel discussion: Applying and implementing legal frameworks and transboundary agreements in practice  
- Mr. Niokhor Ndour, Director, Water Management and Planning Directorate, Senegal  
- Ms. Christina Leb, World Bank  
- Mr. Juan Carlos Pomareda, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Peru  
- Ms. Tracy Molefi, Ministry of Land Management, Water and Sanitation Services, Botswana  
- Mr. Eduardo Orteo, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, Spain  
- Mr. Pedro da Cunha Serra, Adviser to the Board of TPF Planega Cenor, Portugal  
- Ms. Marisa Arienza Mallmann, President of Green CrossArgentina and Professor of Environmental Law Doctorate Careers at the Universidad de Belgrano, Buenos Aires, Argentina  
- European Commission  
Discussion with the audience  
Conclusions (Sonja Koeppel, UNECE) |
<p>| Contributions received that will be included in the session (with a word or two about how) | The session design took into account some of the applications from the online consultation, in particular the selection of the associated organizations as well as speakers. |</p>
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<th>they are included)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Missing stakeholders</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expected outcomes, impacts and follow-up linkages with events and initiatives after the Forum</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cross-cutting (CC) questions</strong></td>
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1. THE SESSION COORDINATOR
RESPONSIBILITIES

- Invite speakers/moderators/panelists/rapporteurs
- Inform the Secretariat who are the speakers/moderators/panelists/rapporteurs and their complete data (name, institution, role, contacts – email and telephone)
- Download the template and upload the presentation (by March 15th) at the following link: https://mci.events/worldwaterforum8/inscricaoCarrinho/login.php. This area can only be accessed after the registration process is complete, including the payment field.
- Make sure all the panelists complete the registration

2. SESSION DESIGN
Each Session will last 90 minutes. The session coordinator is responsible for the speaking time of each participant, designing the session accordingly with the available infrastructure.

Room Infrastructure
- Microphones - 3
- Full audio system
- Projector
- Presentation remote control
- Screen
- Session Audio Recording
- Translation: English/Portuguese - Portuguese/English
- Stage format: 4 seats and side table
- Coordination team for support – 1 area coordinator (per wing), receptionists, 1 technical operator
- There will be no notebooks available, nor will there be connections for private notebooks.
All the content for the presentations will be managed through a house mix.
- Capacity: 122 pax, including 4 accessible seats