Key Conditions for Successful Multi-stakeholder Initiatives to meet SDG6

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Key Conditions for Successful Multi-stakeholder Initiatives to meet SDG6

- Existing International Multi-stakeholder initiatives

Conditions for Success:
- 1. National Focus
- 2. National Drive
- 3. Neutral and Legitimate Convening Institution
- 4. Balanced Representation
- 5. Law Enforcement
- 6. Support Monitoring and Solutions Design

Water Governance – Legal Frameworks

Transitional Legal Framework (TLF)

Recommendations

Overview
International Multi-Stakeholder Initiatives

- Global Water Partnership
- World Water Council
- IUCN
- EUWI (EU Water Initiative)
- pfe (partenariat français pour l'eau)
- Swiss Water Partnership
- 2030 Water Resources Group
- OECD
- UNEP
- GPA (Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities)
Condition 1 – “National Focus”

• SDG 6 is inter-related and inter-connected with all other SDGs

• SDG 6 baseline, environmental social and economic realities vary from country to country, from river-basin to river-basin
Condition 2 – “National Drive”

UNWATER

UN

UN CT

9+ Ministries

UNDP

?
Condition 3 – “Neutral and legitimate convening institution”

“Neutral”

“Independent”

“Public-interest”

“Inclusive”
Condition 4 – “Balanced representation”

- Need to ensure a balanced representation of Public, Private & Civil Society groups;
- Need to pay specific attention to ensure and support facilitation of underserved, vulnerable and excluded communities;
Condition 5 – “Law Enforcement”

- No need for conferences (ref. talking for talking)
- Monitoring system needs to be set-up (ref. Crowd-sourcing/review of data)
- Target: Evidence-based policy design of

“SDG6 Implementation Plan”
Condition 6 – “Support Monitoring & Solutions Design”

- Support UN agencies monitoring effort;
- Act as ‘multi-stakeholder’ incubator for solutions to identified national challenges;

Planned Courses for 2016:
- Integrated Drought Management
- Integrated Urban Water Management
- Coastal Zone Management
- Water Supply & Sanitation & the Sustainable Development Goals
- Water Footprint
Water Governance: Legal Frameworks

- **LOCAL - WASH**
  - Water/Sanitation Services regulations
  - HRWS

- **NATIONAL - IWRM**
  - Water Laws & Policies
  - Water Governance

- **INTERNATIONAL**
  - Int’l Water Law
  - Investment & Trade Law
  - Intellectual Property Law – (technology transfer)

- FRAGILE STATES
  - Soft Law & Voluntary Standards & IHL
  - Disaster Risk Reduction & IHL
Transitional Legal Framework (TLF): A journey to sustainable water governance

**OBJECTIVE:**

- SECURING SDG 6
- + LEGAL COMPLIANCE
- = SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT & GOVERNANCE

**CURRENT SITUATION**

- Truth Commission – Acknowledging Non-Compliance

**Transitional Law**

- Making a New Legal Commitment
- Setting-Up New Monitoring Mechanisms

**FULL TRANSPARENCY**

- NO SANCTION (AMNESTY LAW)
Recommendations

- Draft a non-paper concept note for “Transitional Legal Framework Implementation Protocol / Principles”
- Appoint a rapporteur (member of IPU?) to work on draft with the International secretariat from IPU plus WaterLex
- Approve at October IPU General Assembly
- Identify national level institutions to take process forward
- Develop National Level workshops to build skills in water and SDG6 and how to implement
Overview of Protocol

- Condition 1 – National Focus
- Condition 2 – National Drive
- Condition 3 – Neutral & Legitimate convening institutions
- Condition 4 – Stakeholders balanced representation
- Condition 5 – Law Enforcement
- Condition 6 – Support Monitoring & Solutions Design