

# Third Roundtable: WATER GOVERNANCE IN TRANSBOUNDARY SCENARIOS: STRATEGIC COOPERATION AND TWINING AMONG WATER AUTHORITIES

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# Key issues

Main obstacles hindering the effective implementation of good water governance in Transboundary Water Resources Management are:

- absence of strategic cooperation plans
- differences in socio-economic and cultural levels
- lack of trust and mutual interests, and
- lack of political willingness.

# Key information and key outcomes

- Inventories and assessments of transboundary rivers, lakes and aquifers were reported for Europe, Central Asia the Caucasus and the Arab Countries
- a good cooperation framework was developed between Spain and Portugal especially for the transboundary rivers of Miño, Limia, and Guadiana, between France and Switzerland for sharing the lake Lemman (CIPEL), between Poland and Slovakia and between the 5 Central Asian States (ICWC)
- the case of shared coastal waters is also important and progress was made in reducing by joint efforts coastal eutrophication in the North Sea
- hydrological modelling, capacity building, developing joint projects, and the role of women stakeholders for an effective public participation was underlined with applications in the Mediterranean, the Jordan River and in Uzbekistan (Switzerland's support).

# General Conclusions of the 3<sup>rd</sup> round table

To promote good water governance in transboundary surface and groundwater resources progress could be made by:

- sharing data and information
- developing joint agreements
- strengthening national and joint institutions
- enhancing financing mechanisms
- promoting capacity building, and
- involving effective participation of stakeholders.

Successful case studies and innovative solutions should be further analysed in order to be presented during the 6th World Water Forum, Marseille, 2012.