

INSTITUTIONAL
RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN
TRANSBOUNDARY RIVER
BASIN ORGANISATIONS AND
NATIONAL WATER
INSTITUTIONS

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The IWRM

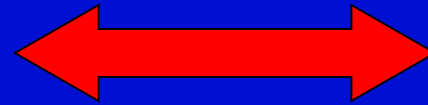
paradigm

- The IWRM paradigm rests on finding a balance between social equity, economic growth and environmental sustainability.
- Implementing this requires local participation, and local action.
- This is complex enough in a national sense, but is particularly fraught in transboundary systems.
- To do this TWM institutions may take on a number of different characteristics

Characteristics of the organisation

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

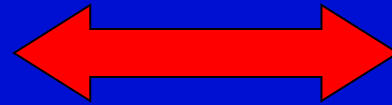
SECRETARIAT
DRIVEN



'MEMBER
STATE' DRIVEN

MANDATE

ADVISORY



NEGOTIATION

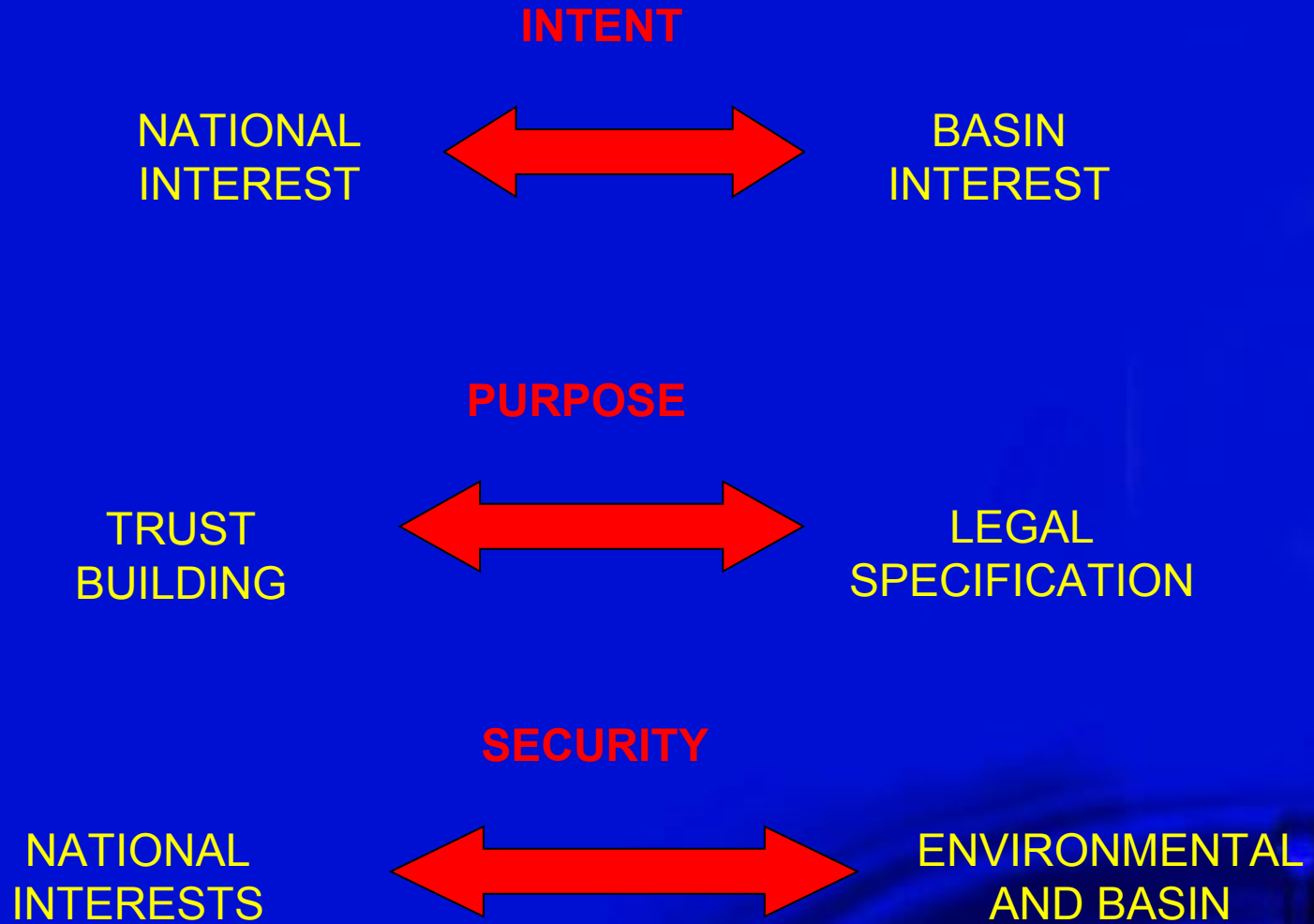
SIZE AND COST

SMALL AND
AFFORDABLE

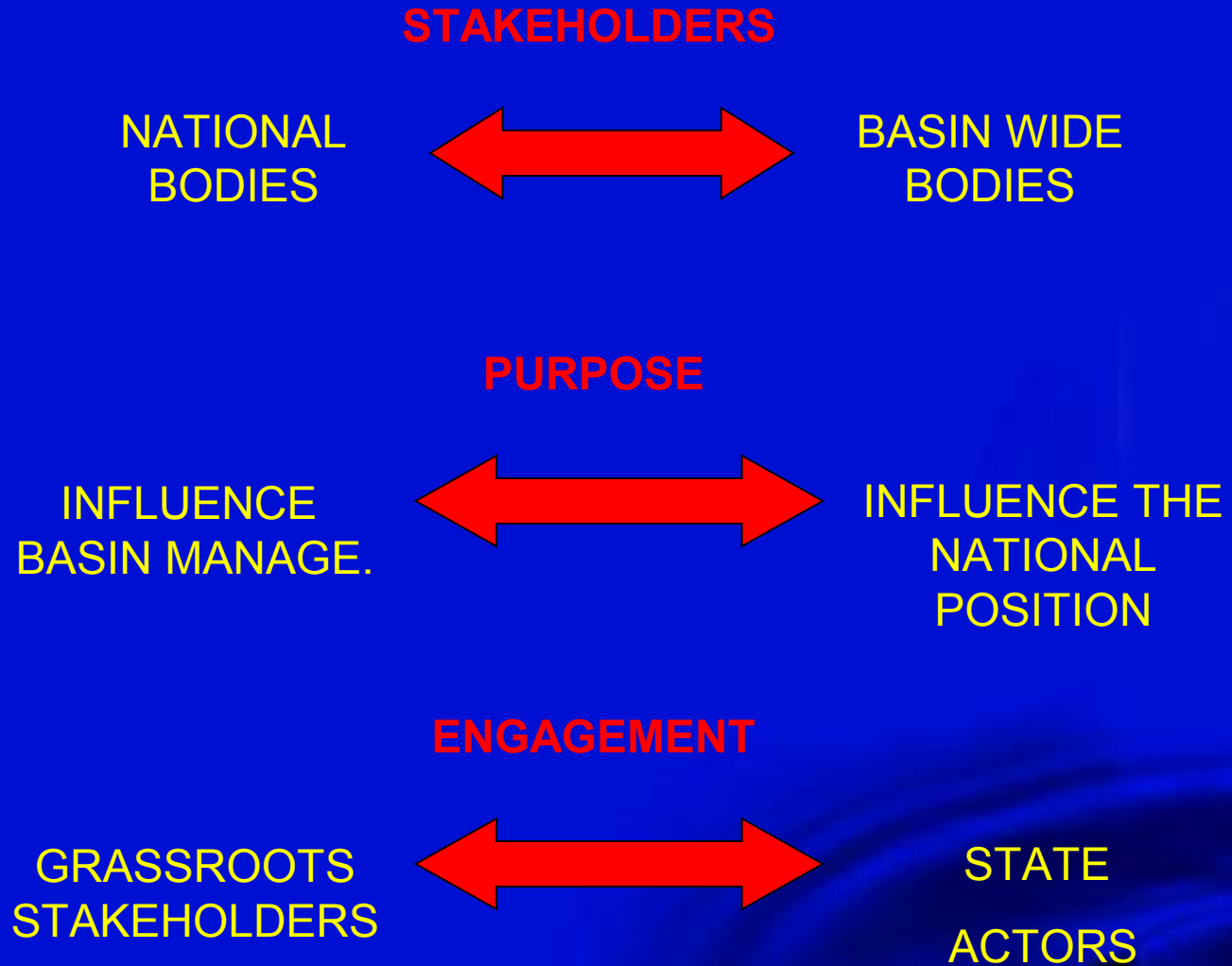


LARGE AND
COSTLY

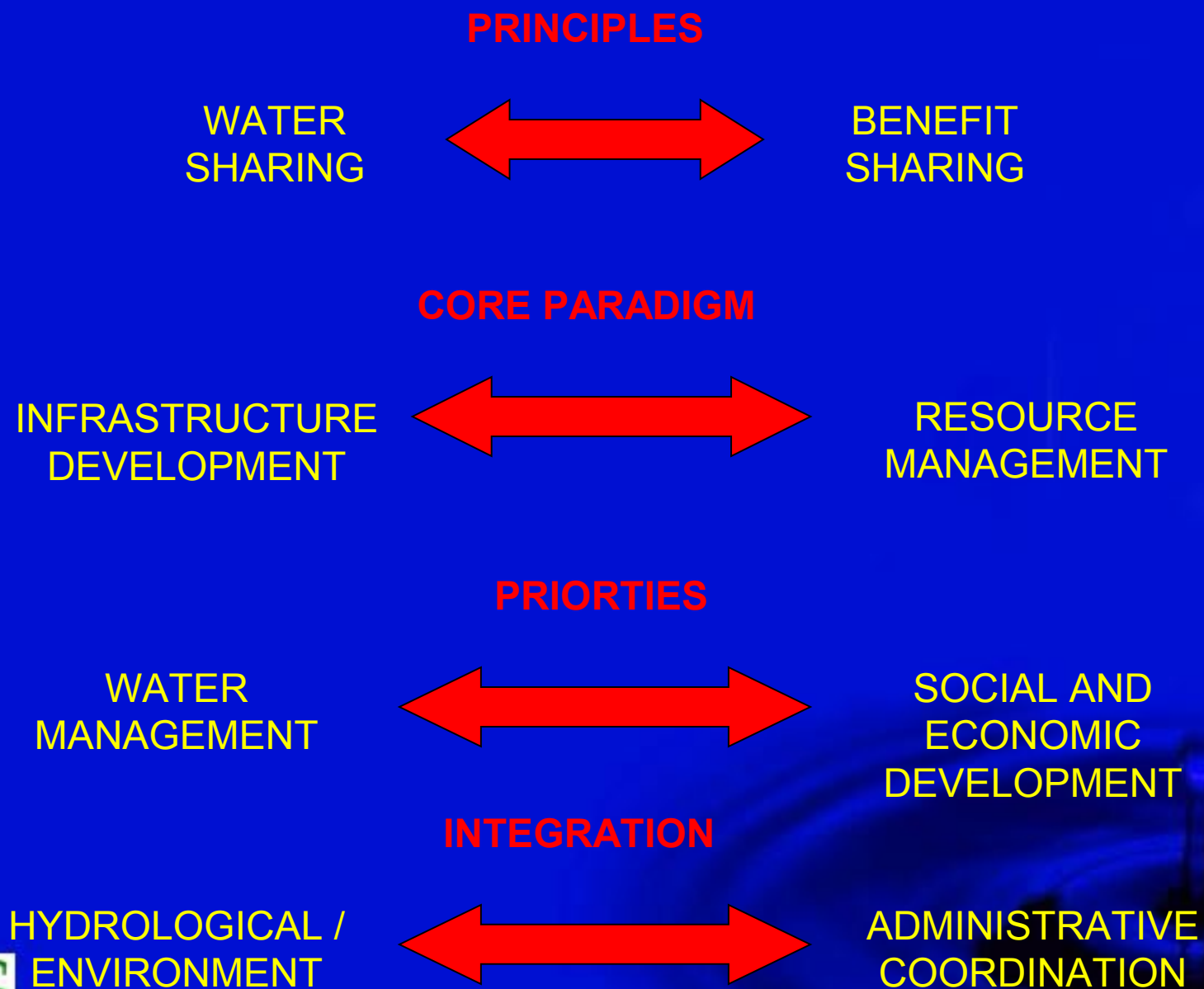
Its focus



Participation T W M



Characteristics of functioning



Key Messages

- Appropriate solutions to participation rely not only on the basin characteristics, but also on social, political and economic integration outside of the water sector, as well as the maturity of the organisation.
- One size does not fit all – but there should be consensus on what shoe will be appropriate based on the characteristics of the organisation.

Thank-you

