



Parceria Portuguesa
para a Água



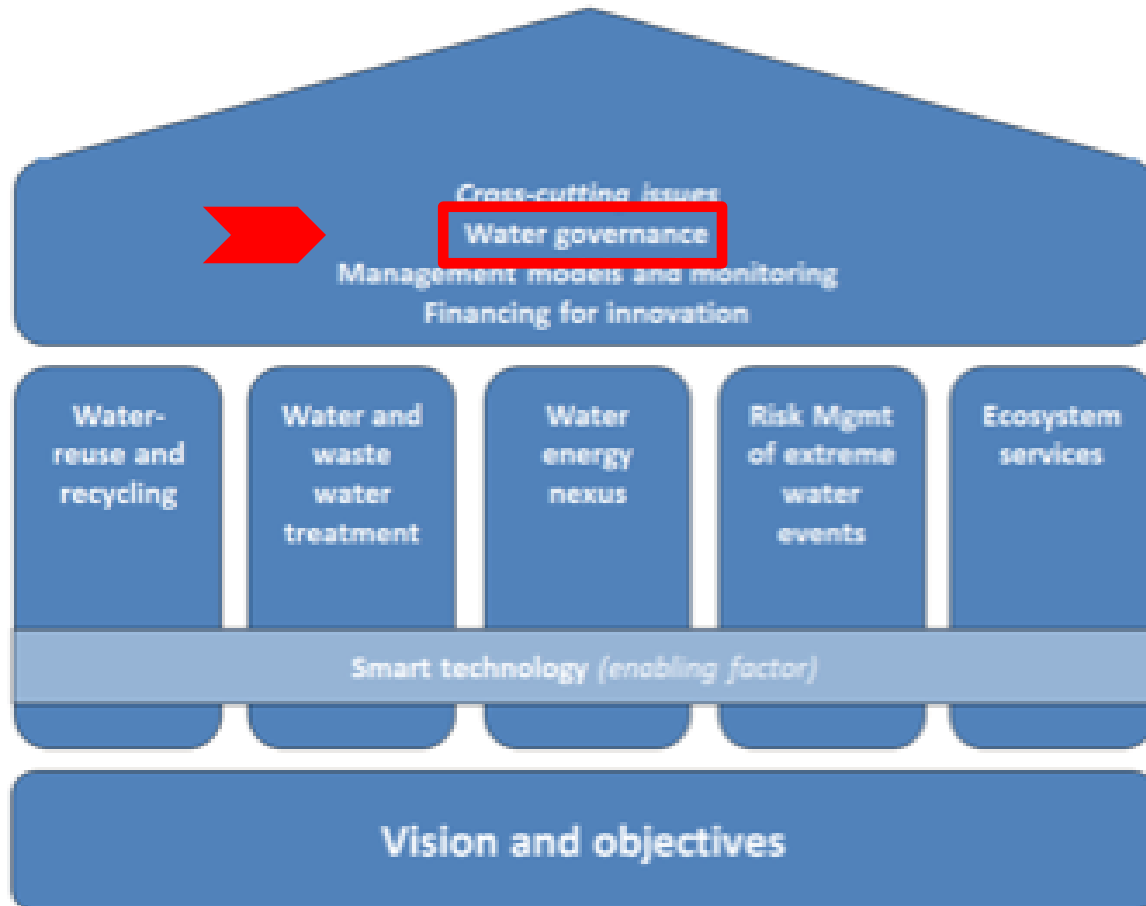
A Água e o Programa Horizonte 2020 (8ºPQ)

Contributo de Portugal e da PPA para o Plano Estratégico de Implementação
da Parceria Europeia para a Inovação no Domínio da Água

Governancia da Água

Francisco Nunes Correia
IST/CEHIDRO

LNEC, 16 de novembro de 2011



Tema particularmente complexo:

É mais fácil falar de inovação nos domínios tecnológicos do que no domínio da governância

A “Europa” apesar de todos os apelos à subsidiariedade “digere” com dificuldade as enormes diferenças que existem nos vários Estados-Membros que, por vezes, refletem culturas ancestrais

Existe alguma ambiguidade relativamente ao que se pretende neste documento numa área tão complexa e determinada por razões exteriores ao setor

 **Resultado:** Um texto ainda muito incompleto, com várias Inconsistências e com um rumo tergiversante

A última versão não deve ter mais de 10% da versão inicial !

Tem perto de 200 alterações e comentários !

É quase ilegível com as “track changes” ativadas!

Os comentários são algo prematuros antes de haver uma versão minimamente consolidada !

18 of 105

- Balancing territorial perspectives on water management, recycling areas where water resources are economically exploited with areas where resources are being generated & DR where supply infrastructures are located.
- GR policy: quality targets, water efficiency, water savings, lower demand and use, water reuse and resource recovery in principle (x%)
- Water pricing that covers water real cost.
- Developing alternative governance approaches to water markets.
- Water demand and water offer systems at various scales, considering various water sources (surface, groundwater, desalinated water, waste water, treated waste) according to various usage.
- Principles of solving conflicts between different water uses (domestic vs. agricultural, vs. industrial uses).
- Strengthening implementation of polluter pays and beneficiary pays, equity principles
- Adaptation and mitigation measures and options tackling climate change and water scarcity, adaptation Search for measures and mitigation options tackling water scarcity suitable to be exported to third countries with minimum adaptation, land linkage between land, soil, food production, water handling and disease policy is required, pollution
- New harbours for the governance of groundwater. A public resource subject to private interests
- More integrated management done by local authorities
- Raising awareness and participation of different stakeholder groups

All targets should keep in the theme of water and its related services as common heritage for all water users recognizing the access to basic water supply and sanitation as a human right. There should be a clear link to affordability and sustainability: right price tag to water services, water quantity and quality issues linked to and reflecting local geographical, social and environmental conditions as outlined e.g. in the European Vision for Water.

Add the following issues:

- Regard water as a global priority issue at the same level as energy, transport and ICT, with smart cities and environments.
- Increased acceptance of private water operators through innovative incentive models.
- Sustainable and integrated management of water resources, including sustainability and multi-level governance as key principles of EU water policy and strategies for implementation of stakeholders in decision support systems.
- Adaptation and mitigation measures and options tackling climate change and water scarcity and droughts and linkage between land, soil, food production, water and climate policy is required.

Success Water Framework Directive update Europe commission 2000 (2000)

11/12/12 12:09 AM
Comment: IRRIN Delete, Recoring of legal and institutional setting has been agenda of WFD working group (CS working group) and will be in the document of Blueprint. On the other hand, specific binding target for industry sector may have value efficiency

Enrique Pla... 11/12/12 12:09 AM
Comment: include the governance of pollutants (and other examples)

B.M. Witmer 11/12/12 12:09 AM
Comment: what is the target (a)

Maria del Al... 11/12/12 12:09 AM
Comment: it might be interesting to include greater social awareness campaign. Review section suggests sources of pollution and also help to manage the risk of social accept the technology. The development of a pollution water problem and the absence of soft, business case down suggests that via soft, the problem has been solved completely

Brabyn 11/7/12 5:16 PM
Deleted: Unknown
Deleted: Unknown

frédérique.mar... 11/5/12 7:20 PM
Deleted: Unknown

L'HER Rene... 11/12/12 12:09 AM
Comment: Why should only the "over- for value services?"
In addition, the Commission Communication was already and droughts talks about "user-pays-principle"

Isabelle 11/12/12 12:09 AM
Comment: A recent OECD report identified principles for WRM, the fourth one is Policy coherence across value-related domains already captured by the text bullet above OECD (2012). A Framework for Water

Isabelle 11/7/12 5:23 PM
Deleted: Unknown
Deleted: Unknown
Deleted: Unknown
Deleted: and droughts

BALSB 11/8/12 3:25 PM
Deleted: change and water equity

BALSB 11/12/12 12:09 AM
Comment: that response Climate change increases the risk of flood and droughts

BALSB 11/8/12 3:25 PM
Deleted: and droughts
Deleted: Unknown
Deleted: Unknown

B.M. Witmer 11/12/12 12:09 AM
Comment: might want to use the term phasing here

Principal questão a esclarecer:

Pretende-se olhar para a “governância” como uma área de inovação, isto é, tentar formular “modelos inovadores de governância” ?

... ou pretende-se olhar para os vários “atuais modelos” de governância e identificar as “barreiras” que colocam à inovação e os fatores “facilitadores” da inovação ?

... ou ambos ?

... ou ainda modelos inovadores que são facilitadores da inovação ?

O texto, no estado atual, flutua entre todas estas possíveis abordagens !

Afinal o que é a governância (e como se distingue de “governo”) ?

PNUD 1997: compreende os mecanismos, processos e instituições através dos quais os cidadãos e os vários grupos relevantes articulam os seus interesses, exercem os seus direitos, cumprem as suas obrigações e medeiam as suas diferenças

IUCN 2009: o processo que visa a gestão e o desenvolvimento dos recursos hídricos envolvendo e fazendo interagir as instituições sociais, políticas, económicas e legais. Traduz o nível de competência duma sociedade para implementar disposições efetivas relativas à água através de políticas, leis, instituições, regulamentos e mecanismos que assegurem o cumprimento de forma transparente, coerente e eficiente.

“Governância” e “gestão” são conceitos muito distintos:

- Governância remete para os processos de tomada de decisão e de formulação das políticas;**
- Gestão remete para o ajustamento entre necessidades e disponibilidades, em quantidade e qualidade, no espaço e no tempo.**

- 1.1. → **WATER GOVERNANCE** ¶
- 1.1.1. → **Challenges / Key issues** ¶
- 1.1.2. → **Barriers for innovation and bottlenecks** ¶
- 1.1.3. → **Targets** ¶
- 1.1.4. → **Market opportunities** ¶

- 1.1.5. → **List of possible actions** ¶
- 1.1.6. → **Links to other EIP's and initiatives** ¶
- 1.1.7. → **Enablers** ¶
- 1.1.8. → **Assessment Criteria** ¶

1.1.5. → List of possible actions ¶

1.1.5. → Innovative approaches to water markets, trading mechanisms for pollution quotas and water governance models, (e.g., access to water and sanitation in rural / remote areas) can be readily exported to third countries.
List of possible actions ¶

- a) **Develop a framework to identify and overcome institutional barriers to water innovations**
- b) **Create partnerships between private sector governance/public sector governance and social sector governance and Science Community**
- c) **Close the gap between water supply and water demand through data sharing**
- d) **Develop governance demonstration arrangements to enhance connections across domains and levels**
- e) **Local and regional governments should have a planning, operational and monitoring role**
- f) **Identify stakeholders and create water platforms at local and other levels to enhance cooperation and mobilize collective innovation ideas.**
- g) **and h) Ecosystem services**
- h) **???**
- i) **Establishment of Communities of Practice Develop/share new private-public, public-public, private-private innovation arrangements**
- j) **Development of dissemination strategies through regional/national/EU networks**

Abordagem da OCDE (2011)

Main “gaps” that hinder a good governance and an integrated water resources management:

- 1. Policy gap**
- 2. Territorial gap -**
- 3. Funding gap**
- 4. Capacity gap**
- 5. Information gap**

and also:

- 6. Objective gap**
- 7. Accountability gap**

- 1. Sectoral fragmentation of water related tasks across ministries and agencies.
=> Need for mechanisms to create multidimensional/systemic approaches, and to exercise political leadership and commitment.**
- 2. Geographical “Mismatch” between hydrological and administrative boundaries
=> Need for instruments for reaching “effective size” and “appropriate scale”**
- 3. Unstable or insufficient revenues undermining effective implementation of water responsibilities at sub-national level or for crossing policies => Need for shared financing mechanisms**
- 4. Insufficient scientific, technical, infrastructural capacity of local actors to design and implement water policies (size and quality of infrastructure etc.) => Need for instruments to build local capacity**
- 5. Asymmetries of information (quantity, quality, type) between different stakeholders involved in water policy, either voluntary or not => Need for instruments for revealing & sharing information**
- 6. Different rationalities creating obstacles for adopting convergent targets
=> Need for instruments to align objectives**
- 7. Difficulty to ensure the transparency of practices across the different constituencies
=> Need for institutional quality instruments => Need for instruments to strengthen the integrity framework at the local level => Need for instruments to enhance citizen’s involvement**

Principais instrumentos para assegurar uma boa governância e uma gestão integrada dos recursos hídricos (OCDE 2011)

- 1. River basin organisations**
- 2. Financial transfers**
- 3. Performance indicators**
- 4. Water information systems and data bases**
- 5. Intermunicipal collaboration**
- 6. Citizen's participation**

Muito obrigado !