

Committee on Middle East Questions
Second Roundtable on Water: From words to actions
6 - 7 July 2017 IPU Headquarters Geneva, Switzerland

Enabling Environment for Knowledge Sharing and Technology Transfer

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Current Situation

MENA region - most water scarce region in the world - average of 656 m³ of renewable freshwater per capita...



- ❑ Most water scarce region
- ❑ Lowest productivity of water in the world.
- ❑ Among the lowest water tariffs in the world.

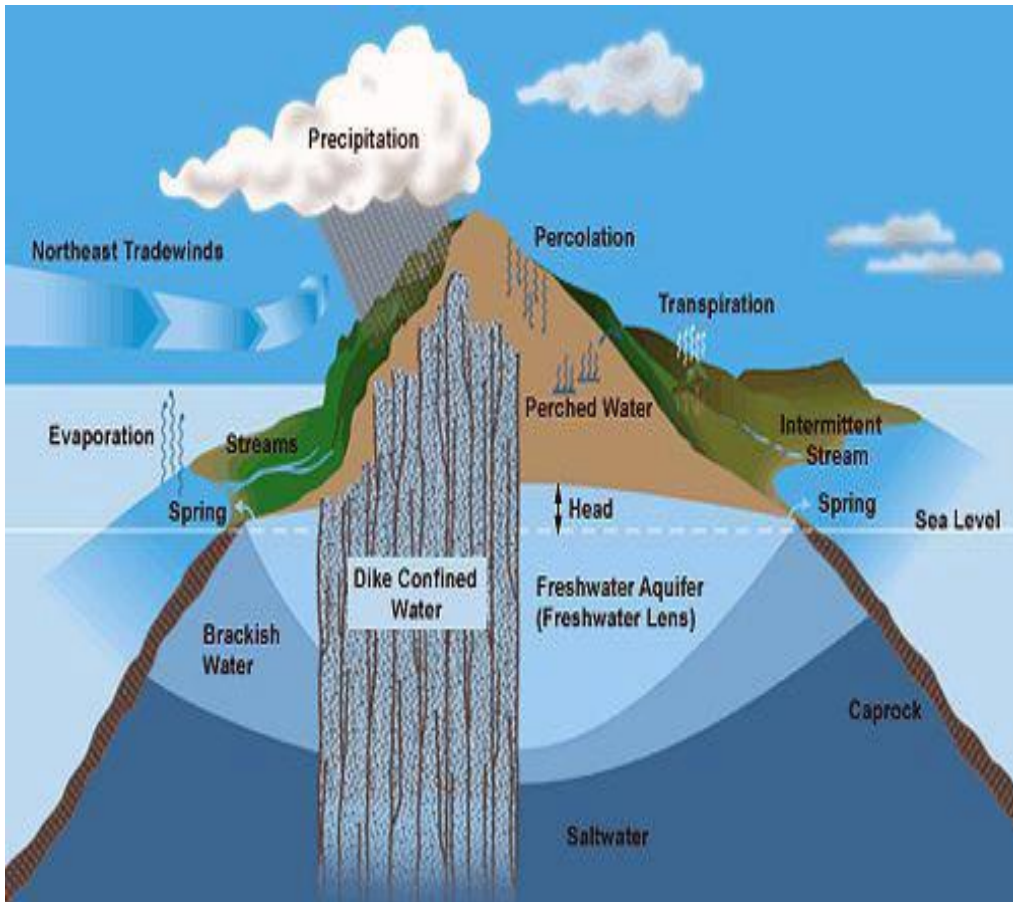
Governments give the highest level of subsidies globally – approaching 2 % of GDP on average
BUT

Benefits are disproportionately captured by the wealthiest quintile of the population.



Effective Management and Governance

Water Quality, Availability and Sustainability

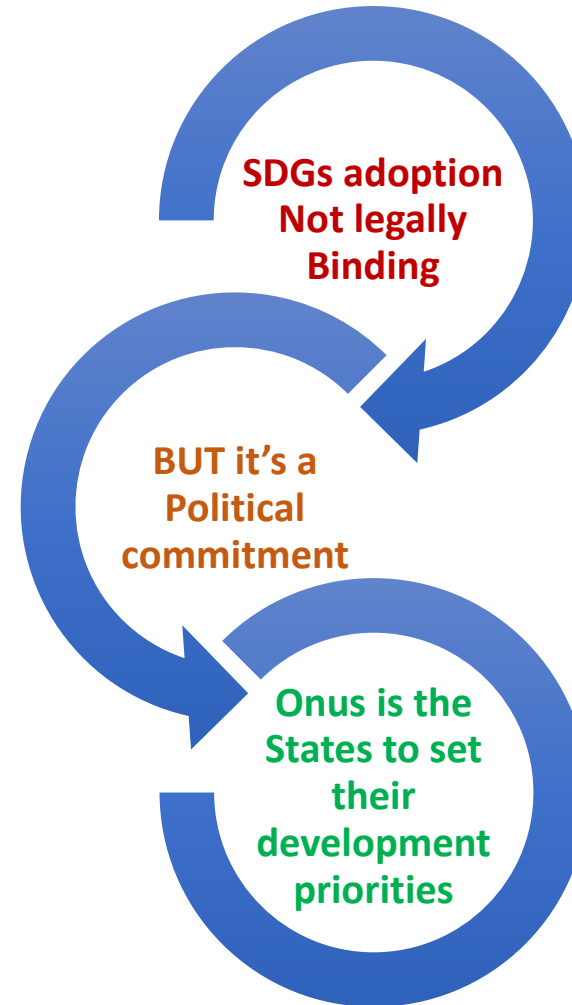


- Effective management of natural resources across the region, human and economic development
- Strengthened decision-making processes
- Effective institutions
- Alignment with key governance principles
(participation, access to information, accountability, sustainability)



Enabling Environment for National Priorities for SDGs

- Laws
- Policies
- Implementation mechanisms
- Monitoring and Compliance





Legal Policy Assessments

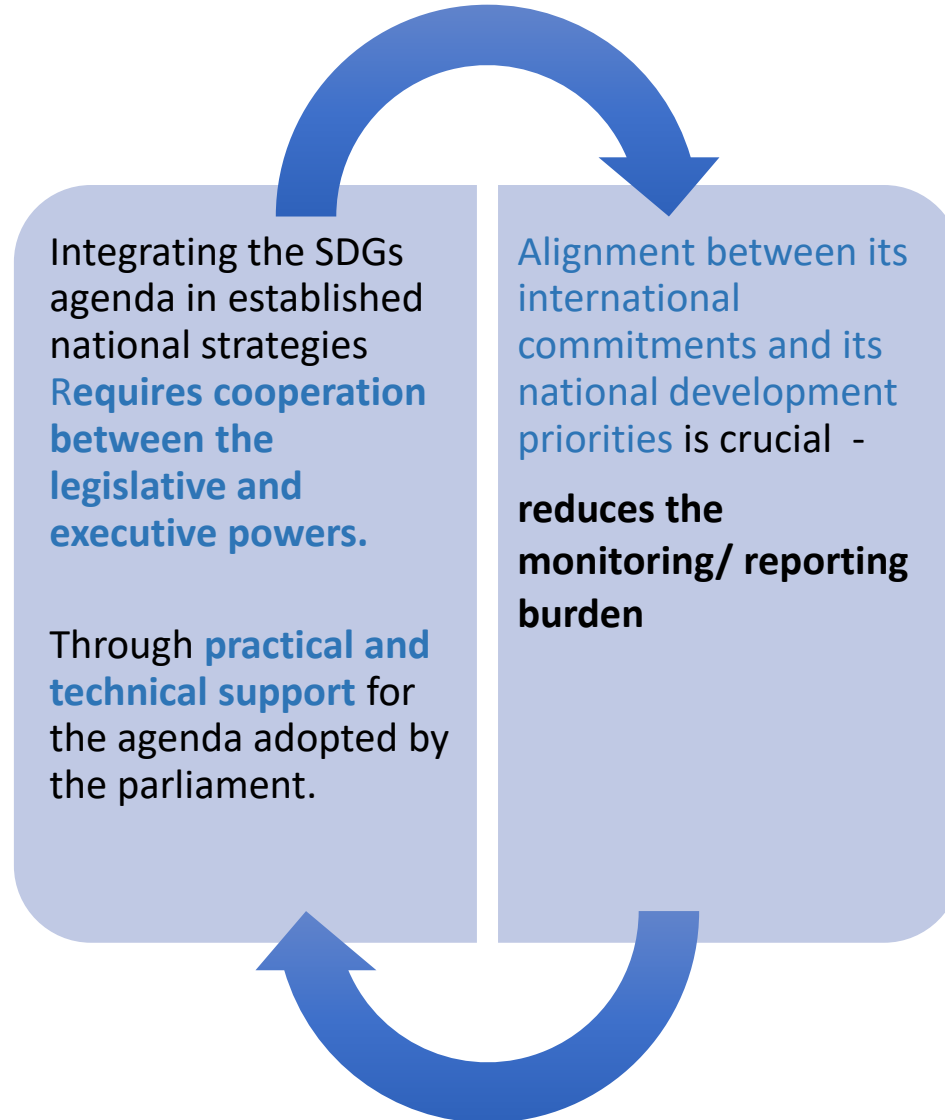
- ❑ The Transformative Agenda 2030 Imperative to *“leave no one behind”*
- ❑ Each country needs to proceed in **adopting the main principles in national legislation**, or, where possible or necessary, in the constitution.



- ❑ For SDGs to succeed, **legal implementation on the national level is required**
- ❑ Parliamentarians need to **translate SDGs into actionable, sound legislation**



International & Regional Commitments to National Priorities





Practical and Technical support

- ❑ Targets 6.a and 6.b, Goal 17 lay out seven building blocks
 - Mutually reinforcing and interdependent
 - Means of implementation
- ❑ Successes & Good Practices?
- ❑ Enabling environment includes:
 - Laws and policies
 - Knowledge Sharing
 - Technology Transfer &
 - Innovations





Law, Policy, Regulations & Institutions

- ❑ Inadequately articulated laws and policies have cumulative impact:
 - Distort of signals of scarcity
 - Undermine incentives for innovations in water management or technology





Political Support for Legal – Policy Reform

❑ LAW-Policy Reform

- Takes time
- Establish baselines
- Identify and share good practices
- Making concrete recommendations to fill existing gaps

❑ Regional co-operation

- Build political support for reforms
- Institutional arrangements for collaboration.



Financing

- ❑ Water is not tradeable, but when you trade in agricultural products, you are trading water.
- ❑ When countries trade with and invest in each other, they need to cooperate with each other...



SDG implementation will require **forging partnerships** and collaboration between a range of actors.

Build on governments work with other stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector and academia



Financing – Private Sector Engagement

- ❑ United Nation sees engagement of private sector, investor, academics and institution as an important step in implementing the SDGs
- ❑ SDG framework offers no definitive framework for monitoring the activities of private sector - compliance and accountability
- ❑ Parliaments can facilitate investments and cooperation through legislation e.g. in favour of fair trade



Capacity Enhancement

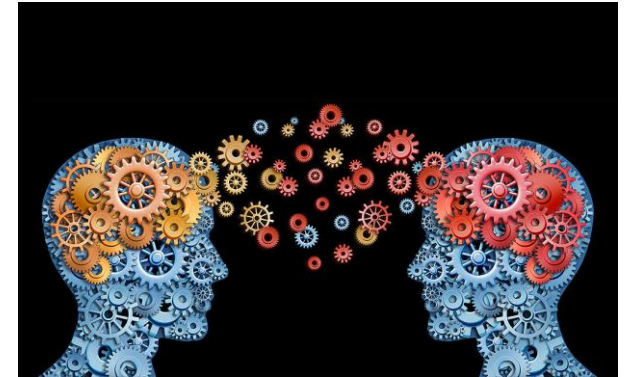


- State and Non-State Actors
- Strengthened decision-making processes
- Alignment with key governance principles
 - participation, access to information, accountability, sustainability



Knowledge Sharing & Technological Innovations

- Where is the Knowledge?
- Terms for knowledge-sharing & transferability
- Adaptations needed





Enabling Environment

Knowledge-Sharing, Technology Transfer, Innovation

- ❑ Cost-effective technological solutions
 - Readily available and implementable
- ❑ Challenge - sustainable solutions
 - Enabling environment
- ❑ Legal, policy and regulatory frameworks
 - Clear mechanisms & structures for operationalisation
 - National programme and project levels





Inclusive Partnership, Innovations and Accountability



- How can laws, policies, procedures and instruments be adapted to **create incentives for engagement and partnership?**
- Operations and value chains of the private sector involved should comply with UN Guiding Principles for private sector engagement

- Inclusive partnerships
- Innovative modalities and partnerships for development
- Accountability & respect for human rights



Incentives for Private Sector Partnership

- ❑ Overall there is a need to establish conditions for accelerated and inclusive growth to **foster tangible wealth** for ordinary people

1. Renewing the social contract

To generate a new development models that are built on:

- greater citizen trust
- more effective protection of the poor and vulnerable
- inclusive and accountable service delivery
- a stronger private sector that can create jobs and opportunities for MENA's youth

2. Regional cooperation

- Particularly around regional public goods and sectors such as education, water, and energy so as to foster greater trust and collaboration across Middle East countries
- Incentivise private-sector job creation and/or improve the quality of public services

Thank you!

