



## Opening



- Urbanisation and sustainable cities will be a key part of the development agenda for the next decade. Cities are the nexus of so much of the development dialogue and part of Rio+20 discussions. Theme of the World Water Day (and year) 2011.
- The vision of political leaders in Zaragoza and Aragon for changes in water management and stakeholder engagement.
- The challenges of urbanization and for the poor.

## The highlights: the specific examples of what works

- Zaragoza: investment of 82 million euros and a very successful awareness-raising plan (4 million), participatory stakeholder approach led to decrease in consumption from 106Hm3 to 60Hm3. A new tariff policy to ensure equitable and fair prices: a tariff which incentivises water saving behaviour and penalises wastage.
- Bogota: achieved a 90% reduction in pollution by introducing cleaner production processes, as result of stakeholder engagement



• Lima: adopted reuse of wastewater for greening productive areas; brought together NGOs, local government and national government to test technologies and approaches and to create new national policy guidelines; a demonstration project at local and national levels



## What works: specific examples

- Belo Horizonte: Environmental sanitation plan and fund were very important in facilitating the participatory process. Important not to just focus on river restoration but on the entire catchment management. An important tool: indicators. Lessons learned from Learning Alliances: they are more complex at city level and easier at local level as conflicts arise more often at city level; scaling up from municipal to metropolitan level depends on the project; teamwork requires a full-time and trained staff.
- Lodz: Success of the learning alliance: elaboration of a strategic document that will be used by the city authorities. One of the main achievements: creation of a safe place to discuss issues that were never addressed.

## Selected messages from cases and debates

- key. We need to move beyond top-down management processes run exclusively by professionals. Civil society engagement increases the effectiveness of policies, particularly for the poor.
  - It is very important that local authorities are heard by national governments when defining priorities for action.
  - Invest in training so poor people can participate and negotiate better in water management
  - Crisis are opportunities for stakeholder engagement.

# Benefits, Challenges and opportunities of stakeholder engagement

- To make case for stakeholder engagement we have to show outcomes (reduced pollution, new policies, increased ownership and commitment, reduce conflicts.....), SHOW THAT With stakeholder engagement sustainability is more likely
- Contexts are very different.
   Stakeholder engagement is more alien and difficult in some places than others.
   Lead organizations may be different



• Stakeholder engagement processes always have objectives (are done for a reason), AND the character depends on objectives.



### Dos and Dont's

Intensive facilitation.

Facilitation role including learning and documentation, maintaining relationships and language/culture translation



- Create a common baseline of information, ways of collecting information/,
- Create the right incentives (show benefits of process), and show short term benefits along the process to keep actors engaged,
- Insure good feedback (return to people),
- Be clear who to include and don't try to include everyone,
- Include people that help link platforms,
- The lead organization need to have legitimacy, credibity and skills,
- Linking formal (impact) and informal (innovation) interactions,
- Be clear on the intent. Do not bring other agendas.

## Open sessions in the city - water alliance

Water Alliance with more than 330 associated organization in LA with on-line advice to experts, Mayor or Leon in Nicaragua explained the need for water meters, Vitoria and Zaragoza explained their experience including involving water operators.

- Discussion showed that international cooperation of local authorities works, but..
  - may be too dispersed,
  - need to be better associated to real needs, including small projects but
  - without forgetting their integration with other projects in the city and in the basin.



### **Communication efforts**

14 Dec- 64 views on the blog (at 9.46 pm), target is at least 500 visitors by COB Thursday.

 Includes interviews, presentations, links to photos on Facebook albums, and newsletter

#### FACEBOOK:

Photos have been posted online,

#### TWITTER:

- Conversations slowly taking place, a few are RTing but still slowly, comment are being posted on Facebook in response to the vericul communication was ed through Twite.
- LISTSERVS
- Press release sent to the Water ssues
   Announcement list -

#### PLEASE YOUR INPUTS

 Participants and specially media to contribute more to the blog (so far two articles from two participants)

#### LinkedIn groups

- Dutch Water Professionals (218 m n pers)
- Society of Professoional Journalities (4,357 members)
- Stichting Durzas meloger Onderwijs
- Sout As an earnalists Association (569 members)
- Lingellournalists (32 V6 n embers)
- Journalists in 11 and tion (453 members)
- Water Lech. Logies (8936 members)
- Wate Pofessionals (6830 members)
- ustainability Professionals (22,008 members)
- Non Profit Network MojaLink (25,187 members)
- Coastal Adaptation planning to adapt to coastal climate change (12 members)

#### Yahoo groups

- Waterforumcomms
- Rainwaterharvesting
- World Irrigation Experts
- Youth Action for Change
- The Development Cafe
- BKK Development Network
- Network of African Youths for Development
- Announce blog on more platforms, communities (such as UNESCO-IHP mailing list, UNESCO-IHE homepage and social media channels, and include in other listservs)

## Tools and approaches Tools and approaches

- Key note, followed by Recap
- 1.- Highlights and in depth presentation and discussion of 8 instruments for engaging stakeholders.
- (WATER photo show (Africa and LA) at 2:30 at plenary)
- 2.- Pro-poor practices in water management: key concerns, discussion and panel debate.



## **Questions for Today**

What tools and approaches in stakeholder engagement?

What are the positive and negative lessons?

 How do we specifically engage the marginalized groups and promote por-poor policies?