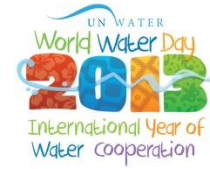




Government of the Netherlands



## **EXPERT SCOPING WORKSHOP ON QUANTIFYING THE BENEFITS OF TRANSBOUNDARY WATER COOPERATION**

**6-7 June 2013**

**Amsterdam, the Netherlands**

### **Workshop Agenda**

#### **Objectives**

The aim of the Expert Scoping Workshop is to initiate a discussion on the needs and challenges of policy makers, as well as the available technical approaches and methods of quantifying the economic, social, environmental and political benefits of cooperation.

The specific objectives of the Expert Scoping Workshop are:

- To elaborate particular needs and challenges of policy makers with regard to the value of the benefits.
- To develop a definition of cooperation in the context of transboundary water management, as the starting point to identify the benefits of transboundary water cooperation
- To identify a typology of benefits
- To discuss existing approaches and methods for the quantification of the typology of benefits identified
- To discuss key elements and characteristics of the *Methodological Guidance Note* to be most useful to the Parties to the Convention and other actors as a tool to promote further transboundary water cooperation

#### **Workshop Setting**

The workshop will bring together expert academics and policy makers/practitioners in the field of transboundary cooperation and water related goods and services.

As the methodological guidance note on quantifying the benefits of transboundary water cooperation will ultimately serve the needs of policy makers and other practitioners, the needs and challenges faced by policy makers in conducting quantification measures on the ground will be the basis for formulating the note. On the other hand, academics can offer insights on a variety of robust approaches and a breadth of knowledge of methods to produce the required quantitative information on the value of the benefits of transboundary water cooperation.

The workshop will facilitate the process of bridging the science-policy interaction. Robust scientific methods to quantify cooperation benefits will better prepare policy makers in valuing different kinds of benefits with the available information and understanding how these benefits are distributed across the basin. Practical challenges faced by policy makers also test the versatility, disadvantages and advantages of existing approaches and methods for quantifying benefits. These challenges should stimulate researchers to find innovative ways in valuing those benefits. Ultimately, the methodological guidance note should be a practical yet vigorous tool for strengthening cooperation in transboundary water management.

To enable such process and to maximize the efficacy of the workshop, the two-day agenda of this scoping workshop will further identify the contexts of transboundary water cooperation, clarifying the needs and challenges of policy makers and identifying a range of available valuation methods from the academics. The science-policy discussion will provide clear directions for the development of the methodological guidance note.

The agenda on the first day begins with setting up reasonable expectations of the workshop and clarifying the context of transboundary water cooperation so that participants understand the current status, challenges, and lessons learned in transboundary water cooperation. The programme proceeds with a half-day break-out session, which concentrates on questions to reveal the specific needs and challenges of policy makers on the policy strand, and the existing and potential methods and approaches for quantification on the research strand. These sessions will work out key issues and enable participants in the same session to have a rich discussion.

The second day will reconcile the results of the break-out session and further discuss the policy-science interaction in benefit quantification. The following discussion looks at the role of benefit quantification in advancing cooperation, including how it can support the implementation of benefit sharing principles. The session continues with identifying key components for the methodological guidance note and the expected final output of the note.

*This agenda was developed by the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) in consultation with the Netherlands.*

## Schedule

**Day One: 6 June 2013**

Time	Programme
09.00-09.30	Registration
<b>Session 1: Opening: meeting objectives and agenda</b>	
09.30 – 09.45	<i>Nicholas Bonvoisin, UNECE</i>
09.45 – 10.00	<i>John Joyce, SIWI</i>
10.00 – 10.15	Introduction of the participants  Moderator: <i>Niels Vlaanderen, Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment of the Netherlands.</i>
<b>Session 2: Setting the Contexts of Transboundary Water Cooperation</b>	
10.15 – 10.20	Setting the scene
10.20 – 10.40	<i>Jeroen Warner, Wageningen University</i> What is cooperation? Lessons learned from the Middle East
10.40 – 11.00	<i>Benedikt Mandl, International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River</i> Transboundary Water Cooperation in Danube region: status, challenges, benefits
11.00 – 11.15	<i>Coffee break</i>
11.15 – 11.50	<i>Christian Severin, Global Environment Facility</i> Lessons learned from transboundary cooperation
11.50 – 12.15	<i>Daene McKinney, University of Texas</i> Opportunities and challenges of transboundary water cooperation
12.15 – 12.30	Discussion  <i>Moderator: John Joyce (SIWI)</i>
12.30 – 13.45	Lunch break
<b>Breakout session : Identifying the needs and challenges of policy makers and potential research contribution on quantifying benefits</b>	
<b>13.45 – 17.30</b>	<b>Breakout Session A: Policy strands</b>
13.45 – 13.50	Opening by moderator
13.50 – 14.30	Policy needs, illustrated by cases from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bangladesh : <i>Jahid Hossain Jahangir, Joint River Commission, Ministry of Water Resources</i></li> <li>• Estonia: <i>Harry Liiv, Ministry of the Environment</i></li> </ul>
14.30 – 15.20	Identifying and Valuing the benefits, illustrated by cases from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mekong River Basin: <i>Anoulak Kittikhoun, Mekong River Commission</i></li> <li>• Aral Sea Basin Economic Allocation Model: <i>Jesper Karup Pedersen, COWI</i></li> </ul>
15.20 – 15.45	Coffee break

15.45 – 16.15	The main challenges in quantifying benefits <i>Rob van der Veeren</i>
16.15 – 17.30	Discussion: What are the policy needs in terms of methodological note? What kind of information on benefit values are essential for policy makers? What kind of measures have been done to quantify benefits? What are the main challenges in quantifying these benefits in practice?  <i>Moderator: John Joyce</i>
<b>13.45 – 17:30</b>	<b>Breakout Session B: Research strands</b>
13.45 – 13.50	Opening by moderator How should we categorise benefit types? What types of TWC benefits have been identified within research work and to what extent? What are the currently available modelling and valuation methods? Which benefit types pose most challenges to valuation? What is the data requirement to quantify those benefits? What are the research gaps in this area?
13.50 – 14.20	20 minute presentations followed by 10 minutes discussion <i>Jeff Connor, CSIRO, Australia</i> Typology of benefits
14.20 – 14.50	<i>Peter Roebeling, CESAM, Portugal</i> Gains from trans-boundary water quality management in linked catchment and coastal socio-ecological systems: a case study for the Minho region
14.50 – 15.20	<i>Richard Tol, University of Sussex and Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam</i> Climate change uncertainty and water security
15.20 – 15.45	Coffee break
15.45 – 16.15	<i>Sarah Wheeler, University of South Australia Business School</i> How can we value improved regional security and integration? Insights and lessons from Australia
16.15 – 16.45	<i>Roy Brouwer, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam</i> Downstream willingness to pay for upstream land use change to improve irrigation water supply in the Blue Nile River Basin
16.45 – 17.30	Discussion  <i>Moderator: Roy Brouwer (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam)</i>

**Day Two: 7 June 2013**

<b>Time</b>	<b>Programme</b>
<b>Session 3: Bridging policy needs and research contribution in quantifying the benefits of TWC</b>	
09.00 – 09.10	Set out of the day
09.10 – 09.40	Presentation of result from Breakout Session A
09.40 – 10:10	Presentation of result from Breakout Session B
10:10 – 10.45	Discussion: how can the supply meet the demand?  <i>Moderator: John Joyce (SIWI)</i>
10.45 – 11.00	<i>Coffee break</i>
<b>Session 4: How do we use the quantification of benefits to facilitate cooperation?</b>	
11.00 – 11.30	<i>Ines Dombrowsky</i> , German Development Institute Benefit sharing: how do we go there?
11.30 – 12.00	<i>Pieter van der Zaag</i> , UNESCO-IHE How can information on benefits support hydrosolidarity?  <i>Moderator: Bengt Kriström (Swedish Agricultural University)</i>
12.00 – 13.30	Lunch break
<b>Session 5: Inputs for Methodological Guidance Note</b>	
13.30 – 14.45	Discussion: Inputs for key elements and characteristics of the Methodological Guidance Note  <i>John Joyce (SIWI)</i>
14.45 – 15.00	<i>Coffee break</i>
15.00 – 16.00	What should the final Methodological Guidance Note offer?  <i>John Joyce (SIWI)</i>
<b>Session 6: Closing</b>	
16.00 – 17.00	Closing by <i>Niels Vlaanderen</i> , Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment of the Netherlands

\* To be confirmed