Source-to-Sea Governance

Introduction to the Fundamentals

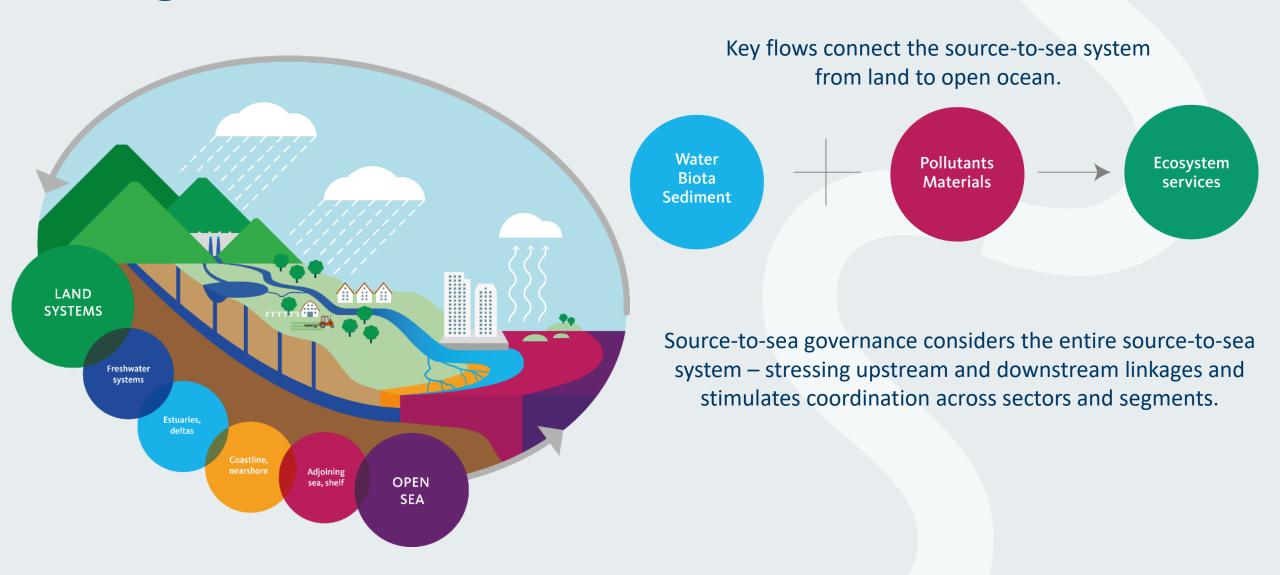
14 December 2022 – Ruth Mathews, Senior Manager Coordinator Action Platform for Source-to-Sea Management Stockholm International Water Institute







Source-to-sea governance – addressing system linkages



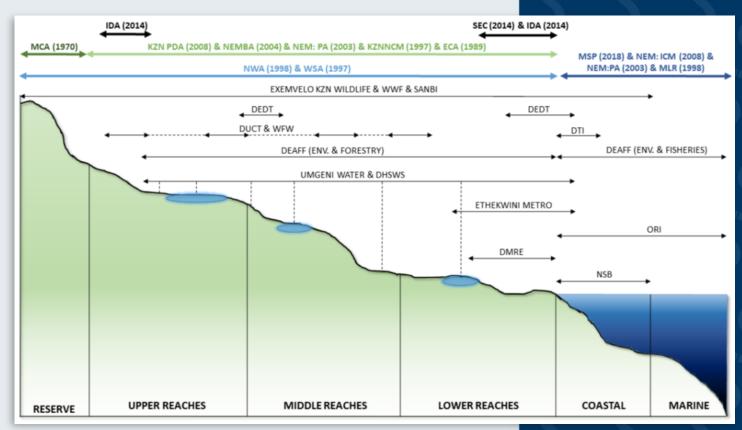
Activities on land affect freshwater, coastal and marine ecosystems

- Eutrophication from excess nutrients from agricultural runoff and untreated wastewater
- Reduced groundwater recharge and poor water quality due to loss of wetlands
- Sinking deltas as a result of sediment trapping upstream or excessive groundwater use
- Plastic waste in rivers, on beaches and in the ocean
- Biodiversity loss from habitat fragmentation and loss of connectivity
- Decreased carbon sequestration due to ecosystem degradation



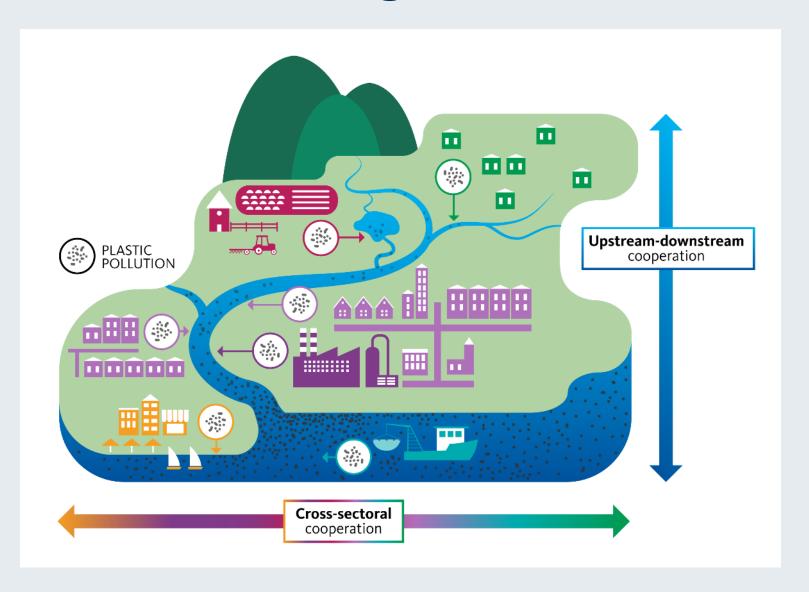
Why is source-to-sea governance needed?

Fragmented governance is undermining efforts toward sustainable development.



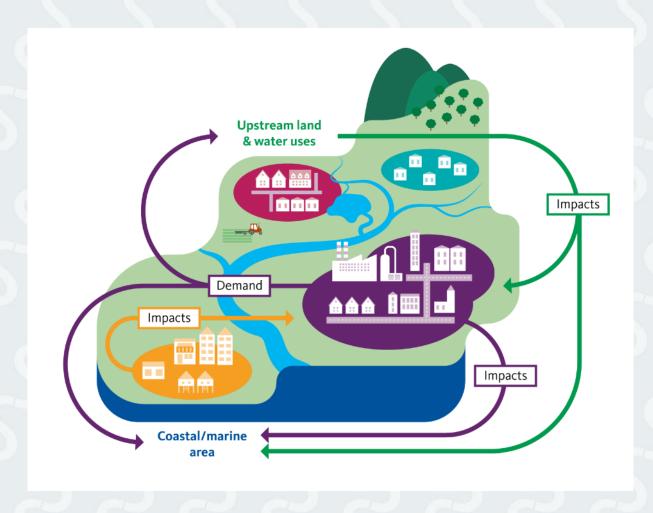
Source: Havs- och vattenmyndighetens rapport 2019:15

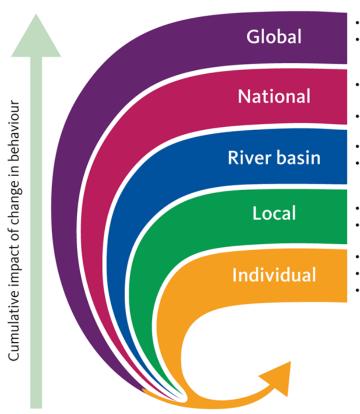
Source-to-sea governance



Benefits of source-to-sea governance

- Balances and protects development priorities from the source all the way to the sea.
- Links policies and practice across terrestrial, freshwater, coastal, and marine systems.
- Stimulates cooperation between upstream and downstream actors as well as coordination across sectors.
- Ensures outcomes of mutual benefit from source to sea by addressing challenges that span traditional land-freshwater-marine boundaries.

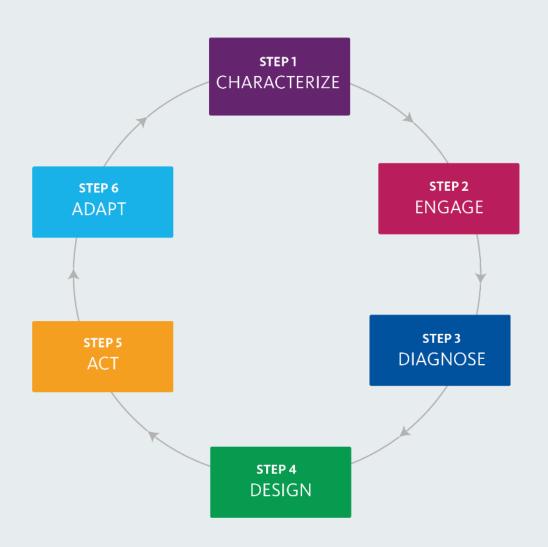




- Build awareness of the source-to-sea issue of plastic leakage to the oceans.
- Public and private actors commit to taking steps to reduce and prevent plastic pollution.
- Legal frameworks and strategies drive upstream-downstream accountability and cross-sectoral coordination.
- Drive changes in production and consumption.
- Financial investments are prioritized within and between river basins.
- Public and private sectors cooperate regionally for economic viability of preventing marine litter.
- Collect and manage waste to prevent leakage.
- Incentivize and enforce behaviour change to reduce inappropriate disposal.
- Reduce consumption of plastic.
- Increase demand for recyclable, durable, repairable products.
- Separate waste for collection.

Strengthen political will, finance and incentives

Source-to-sea approach



A six-step process that guides stakeholders in developing a shared vision and an action plan for achieving it.

Holistic

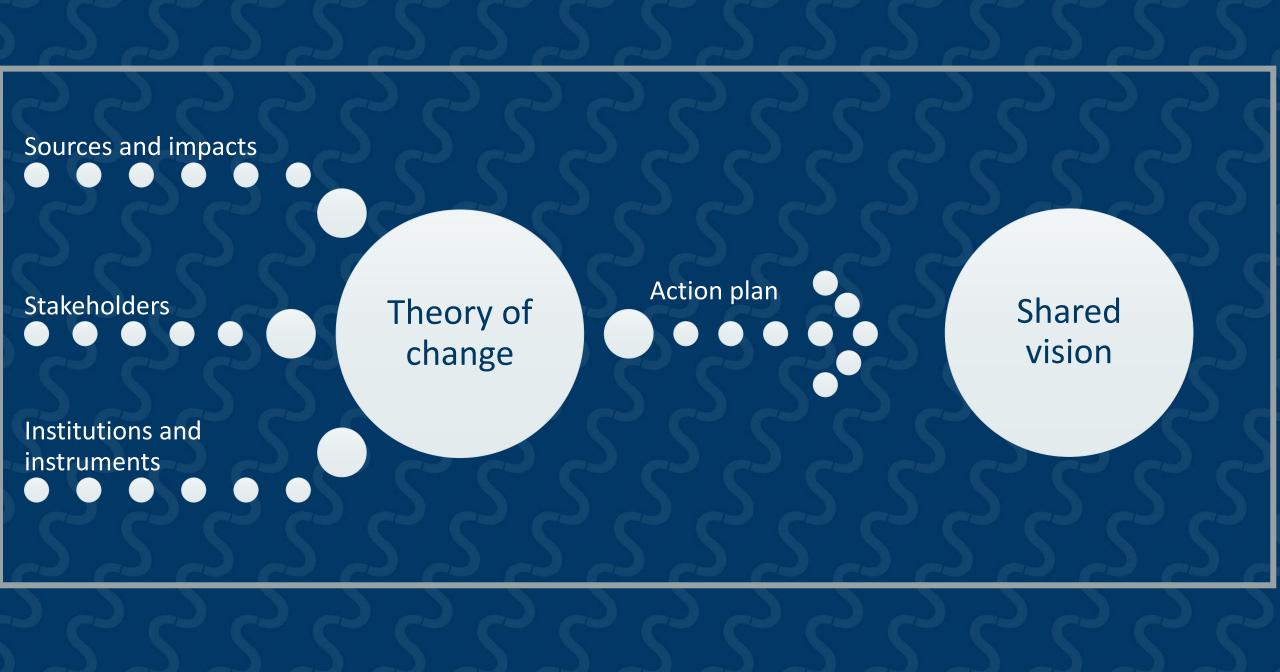
Context-dependent

Collaborative

Results-oriented

Participatory

Adaptive



Co-creating an action plan

- Sector specific focus groups to deepen understanding of the local context
- Bring stakeholders together to share their perspectives
- Collect insights into the problem - barriers, gaps, challenges, opportunities
- Identify actions to address these
- Make agreements on roles and responsibilities
- Implement, monitor progress, learn and adapt



Action Platform for Source-to-Sea Management (S2S Platform)





Resources on source-to-sea



https://siwi.org/source-to-sea-platform/