Topic 2
Governance
Aim

Learn from governance experiences:

- watersheds, sub-basins, basins
- local, national, international
- focus on Mekong countries
- lessons from experiments
- lessons from other places...?
Governance

A definition (there are many!)

- Governance refers to the multi-layered interplay of negotiations, agenda-setting, preference-shaping, decision-making, management and administration between many actors in the state-society complex, at and between different scales and levels, vying for authority or influence, constrained or enabled by institutions.

- OR

- Negotiations and decisions about the way we share benefits, power and risk.
Thursday

Focus on watersheds, small basins stakeholder involvement

1st Dipak Debate

Improving watershed & basin governance

Friday

Upscaling small to big
ie. watershed ⇒ sub-basin
sub-basin ⇒ basin
national ⇒ international
models, tools, experiences

2nd Dipak Debate
Thursday

Talks
- Xing
- Santita

Debate
- For: Jianchu, Phan, Stephen
- Ag: Khamla, Sokhem, Kim
- Andrew

Friday

Talks
- Chantaphone
- Chanthanet
- Peter-John
- Daoxi

Debate
- For: Phuong, Trang, Torkil
- Ag: Parisak, Seng, Robert
- Dipak

Improving watershed & basin governance

Organisers:
- Kate (M-POWER)
- Christoph (IUCN)
Thursday

Talks

1. Governance in watershed management
2. Improving watershed management with MSPs

1st Debate

This house believes that local formal and informal institutions are necessary and sufficient in managing watersheds in the Mekong Region
Talks
1. Fishery co-management: Xe Kong River Basin, Lao PDR
2. New dialogue initiatives: Nam Ngum River Basin, Lao PDR
3. Cumulative EIA experience for IRBM across Mekong Region
4. Management for flood protection of the Yangtze River Basin

2nd Debate
Existing and planned governance mechanisms at the river basin level ARE sufficient to address the massive changes taking place through water and land use related investments in the Mekong Region
Topic 2

Governance

Get engaged!!!!!