Overall remarks

Session 1 - Legal and institutional framework to develop an IWRM policy

⇒ River basin management aims at a greater consistency between the different sectorial policies in order to:

- Prevent conflicts between water users,
- Contribute to sustainable development,
- Prevent risks linked to water
- Maintain biodiversity and sound environmental conditions.

⇒ Greater consistency between the different sectorial policies to prevent conflict between water users, sustainable development, prevent risk linked to water and maintain biodiversity and sound environmental conditions.

⇒ River Basin Management Plan is used worldwide to formalize a strategy to meet the basin objectives.
Key Messages
Session 1 - Legal and institutional framework to develop an IWRM policy

- Need for a coherent framework to handle IWRM at different scales (Mekong, National and its hydrographic districts/units, local)

- Coordination between different administrative services at national scale between different Ministries should be increased for quantitative and qualitative aspects. Systematic consultation when drafting water related regulation is for example seen as a good practice.

- An institutional organisation has to be found to make clear who is in charge of RBMPlan drafting, consultation organisation and adoption.
Key Messages
Session 1 - Legal and institutional framework to develop an IWRM policy

- Need for participative River Basin Management Planning methodology and training in the hydrographic districts/units
  - Definition of the basins, sub-basins or group of (sub-)basins to be worked out together in a RBMPlan
  - Identification of permanent technical teams at national and basin scales with shared strategy and objectives
  - Training and capacity building of the teams
  - Definition of cyclic periods for River Basin Management Planning
  - Data management: a key issue to optimize the use of existing data for the planning
  - Involvement of local authorities and stakeholders, possibly thanks to Basin committees