SHARE Case: Tigris-Euphrates

5th GEF-IW Conference

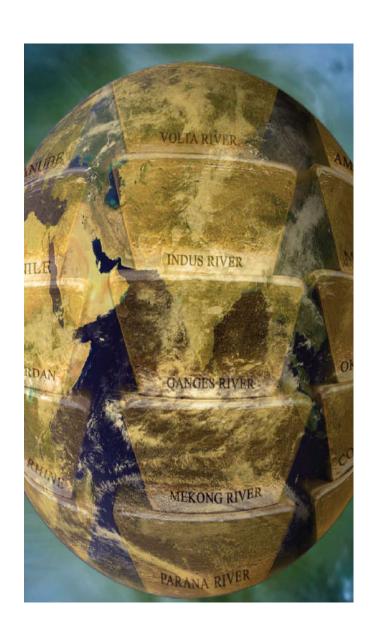
Cairns, Australia *October 2009*





Tigris-Euphrates

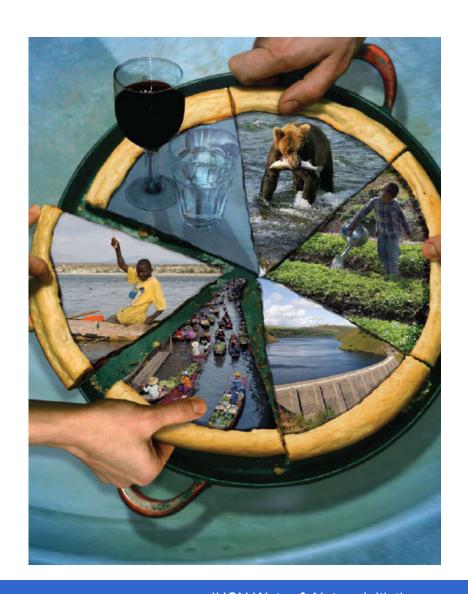
- 4 countries, 2 streams, 1 system
- 0 basinwide agreement
- Weak and disjointed legal framework
- Deadlocked 'Joint Technical Committee'
- Results
 - no basinwide mgt plan
 - development with basinwide effects
 - GAP project (Turkey): 22 dams and
 1.7 m ha of irrigation
 - political tension
 - concern over water availability and quality
 - environmental impacts
- Poor data availability and politicised
- Classic upstream/downstream imbalance



Benefit Sharing

Principles

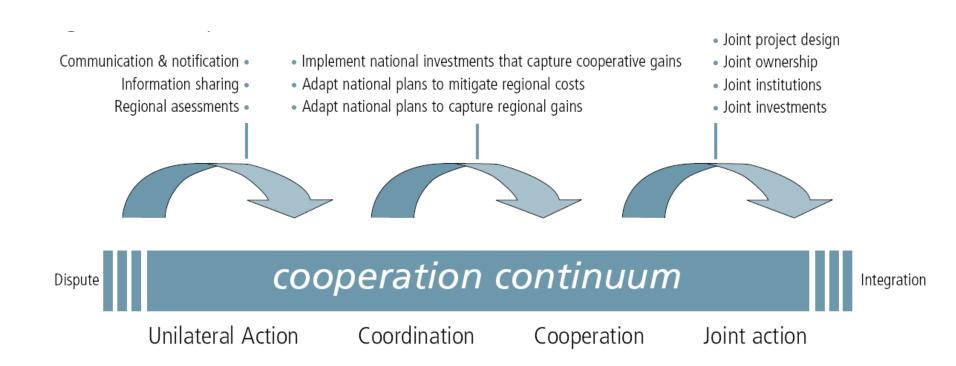
- separate where river development takes place from the distribution of economic benefits
- focus on generating basin-wide benefits
- share benefits in ways agreed as fair
- manage the basin holistically: integrate conservation and development decisions



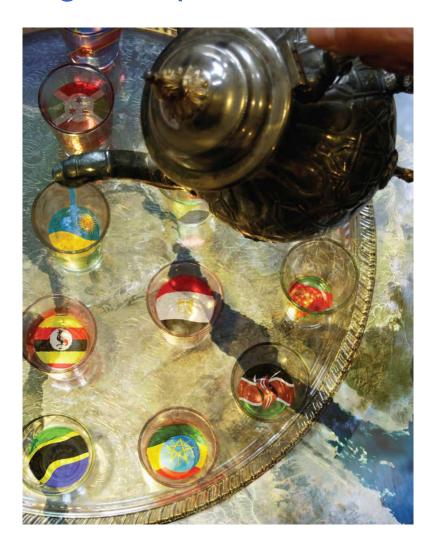
Types of Benefits

	The challenge	The opportunities
Type 1 Providing benefits to the river	Degraded water quality, watersheds, wetlands and biodiversity	 Flood and drought mitigation Erosion and sediment management Wetlands and biodiversity conservation Water conservation and minimum flows
Type 2 Yielding benefits from the river	Increasing demands for water, sub- optimal water resources management and development	 Increased hydropower, agriculture and fisheries yields Enhanced livelihoods and food security Navigation, tourism/recreation Carbon credits and payments for water-related ecosystem services
Type 3 Reducing costs because of the river	Tense regional relations and political economy impacts	 Cooperation and increased political stability Policy shifts from food/energy self-sufficiency to food/energy security
Type 4 Generating benefits beyond the river	Regional fragmentation	 Regional integration Regional investment, and industrial and commercial development Regional trade and increased market access (including exports) Diversified economies

Types of Cooperation



Tigris-Euphrates Challenge



 Create a policy, legal and institutional framework that builds trust, coordination and benefit sharing

Key Question

What actions and reforms will enable transboundary coordination?