

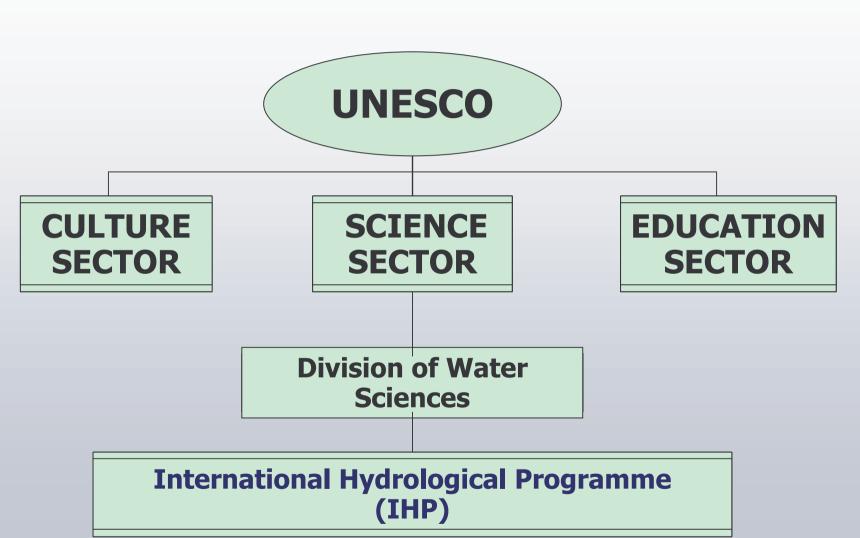
"ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION"

International Hydrological Programme for Latin America and the Caribbean

UNESCO/IHP-LAC











- Created in 1975 after International Hydrological Decade
- Member States decide needs and plans: intergovernmental programme
- Increasing importance of management and social aspects





International Hydrological Programme (IHP)

- Intergovernmental Council
- National Committees / Focal Points
 - Multidisciplinary (government, academy, NGOs, private sector, society)
 - Plan and coordinate programmes and activities
 - Support in IWRM and water sciences



Mainstreaming Public Participation IHP VI (2000-2006) Themes – Water and Society

Linking environment and society

Focal areas

Water, civilization and ethics

Value of water

Water conflicts: prevention and resolution

Human security in water-related disasters and

degrading environments

Public awareness raising on water interactions



Mainstreaming Public Participation IHP VI (2000-2006)

Themes - Water education and training

Water and knowledge: importance of capacity-building

Focal areas

Continuing education and training for selected target groups

Crossing the digital divide

Institutional development and networking





Global Programmes:

PccP (From Potential Conflict to Co-operation Potential)

Regional Programmes:

Water and Culture, Water and Education,

Working Groups:

Water and Gender

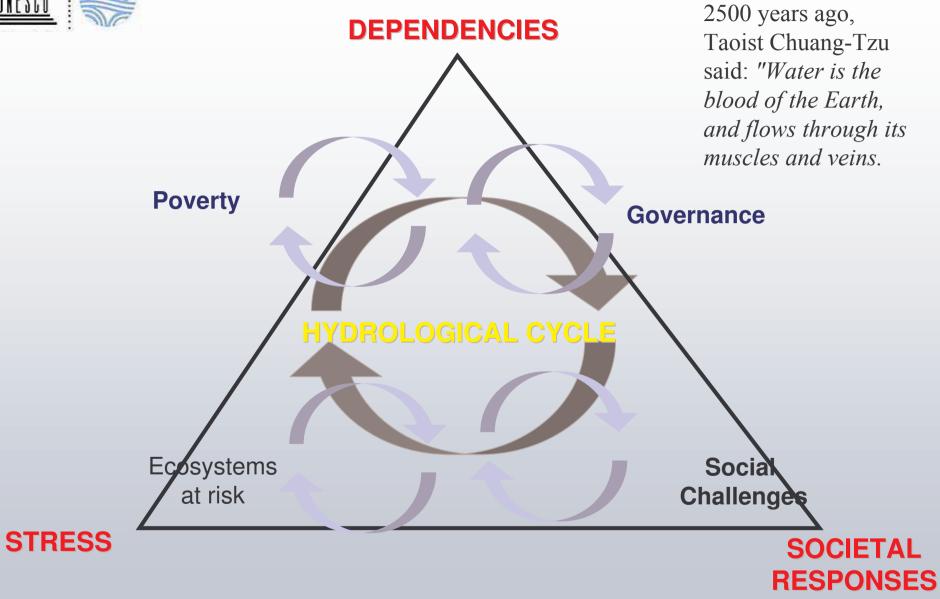


VIITH PHASE OF IHP (2008 – 2013)

Water dependencies: Systems under Stress and Societal Responses

Mainstreaming Public Participation All Themes









UNESCO/IHP-LAC - INFORMATION DELIVERY

Briefings and Presentations at technical meetings

Exhibits and Displays

IHP-LAC Secretariat Internet (Websites, Electronic mail)

Mailing key documents

Newsletters

Panels / Presentations



Effective Public Partcipation requires access to and exchange of information

Access to and exchange of information is a *tool* for public participation



Information has to be

- Accurate
- Relevant
- Timely
- Continuous process

Information should be based on and/or consist of:

- Traditional knowledge
- Scientific-technical state-of-the-art



However, THIS IS NOT SUFFICIENT

Information Flow should include interactions between the provider and target groups





- Format
- Understandable / language
- Information sharing mechanisms
- Identification of needs in terms of time and place of delivery





("social marketing")

goes beyond awareness-raising

use information to influence stakeholder perceptions and behaviors in relation to a resource or issue.



Strategic Communications Tools can be used to:

 Encourage people to change damaging behaviors;

management problems.

Build public support for the introduction of other incentives and rules to change behaviors and protect shared natural resources; and
 Raise public awareness of resource





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