

TOPIC SESSION REPORT		Chair: ...Mathieu Pinkers.....Reporter: Gökmen Yalçın.....
Theme 3: Managing and Protecting Water and their Supply Systems to meet Human and Environmental Needs		Thematic coordination lead: Representing the Topic 3.3 coordination group at thematic level; Name contact person: Professors Suleyman Ozhan and Ahmet Hızal..... Organization:University of İstanbul, Faculty of Forestry..... e-mail: sulozhan @istanbul.edu.tr and...ahizal@istanbul.edu.tr
Topic 3. 3: Preserving Natural Ecosystems Topic Main Question: How to make ecosystems integrated in part of land and water management, How to link other sectors?		Topic coordination lead/consortium: WATER PASSION GROUP Doğa Derneği / Turkey, Netherlands Min of Agriculture and Nature, , Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MILT) / Japan, CONAGUA / Mexico, Minister of Environment and Forestry /Turkey, DSI / Turkey, İstanbul University Faculty of Forestry /Turkey, İstanbul University Faculty of F Fisheries/Turkey, WWF-Turkey,.... Name contact persons: Mathieu, Pinkers (The ague , Gökmen Yalçın, Alfredo Rodrigez, Takaya Tamara, Ceren Ayas , Usezer. all members e-maillist ; landandwater@telfort.nl ; pinkers@chello.nl ; gokmen.yalcin@dogadernegi.org ;; tanaka-t23m@mlit.go.jp ; mathieu.pinkers@minlnv.nl ; cayas@wwf.org.tr ; usezer@dsi.gov.tr ; ahizal@istanbul.edu.tr ; ahizal@istanbul.edu.tr ; josea.rodriquez@cna.gob.mx ; sulozhan@istanbul.edu.tr ; galtug@istanbul.edu.tr ; isabel.badillo@cna.gob.mx ; humeyrabahceci@yahoo.com ; habalman@yahoo.com ; tanaka-t23m@mlit.go.jp ; cayas@wwf.org.tr ;
Key Topic Issues	Questions	Session Ideas
Planning, management and implementation	How to make long term monitoring? How to integrate land use, much more water producing in a good quality and water use management both in the planning, decision making and the implementation process? How to make proper data in order to use in decision making? How can we make available the local figures, values – proper data- to use it in decision making by people at the appropriate lowest level? How to integrate different tools to the planning process? (such as Comprehensive Options Assessment, Environmental Flows, Cost-Benefit Analysis, Environmental Impact Assessment) How to minimize the impacts of water infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mechanisms to implement environmental flows concept on a basin ▪ Collecting and sharing site specific information and data to support wise planning and management. ▪ Urban planning and water interaction. ▪ “Protected area”, “Wetland management”, and “water basin management” effectiveness ▪ Agriculture and ecosystem interactions ▪ How to define protected areas: key biodiversity approach. ▪ Issue of “scale” in the conservation of freshwater ecosystems: from wetlands scale to the river basin scale ▪ Impacts of agricultural water use to the freshwater ecosystems : Thirsty crops ▪ Water footprint ▪ Increasing role of wetlands within the climate change adaptation ▪ Wetlands restoration (best practices) ▪ Definition and integration the different

	<p>schemes to the freshwater ecosystems? (with a special focus on Hydropower plants and Interbasin Water Transfers- river fragmentation)</p> <p>Allocation of water for environmental purposes is a highly political issue. What kind of policy needs (local, national, international), how we can make them as a part of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), and also how we can integrate them to the water law?</p> <p>How to carry out environmental flow assessments as part of river basin planning?</p> <p>What are the essential of environmental flows in preserving natural ecosystems?</p> <p>What kind of adopting measurements needed in order to be able to adopt climate change for sustainable management of the natural ecosystems?</p> <p>How to deal with the problems of human interferences and jeopardizing of natural ecosystems?</p>	<p>levels within a river basin (administrative levels, hydrological and ecological levels)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Over exploitation of aquatic resources (sustainable fisheries) ▪ Environmental flows are a critical contributor to the ecosystem ▪ Environmental flows generate benefits for life and nature ▪ Environmental flows are an integral part of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) ▪ Water for life and water for all but not for human needs alone. Water for downstream users, Water for habitats, water for nature. ▪ Climate change an extreme weather will alter current rainfall patterns and hydrological cycle in long terms. There will be more rainfall in some certain areas and regions and less in some areas and regions. And this will result in changing of natural ecosystems. ▪ The importance and function of water-related ecosystems are underestimated. ▪ Human interference and inappropriate policies are the main reason for environmental problems of natural ecosystems.
<p>Economy and pricing</p>	<p>How to develop and implement mechanisms for valuation and payment for water for preserving and wise use of natural ecosystems?</p> <p>How to measure/quantify the value of services provided by freshwater ecosystems? (importance of freshwater economics)</p> <p>What are the basic principles for an effective water pricing mechanism?</p> <p>What are the positive and negative impacts of privatization of water resources within a “conservation” perspective?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How to implement less use of water, including incentives for implementation. ▪ Economic approach in preserving natural ecosystems ▪ Development and implementation of payment schemes for ecosystem services
<p>Institutional arrangement and regulations</p>	<p>What are the mechanisms to develop personal and institutional responsibility for implementation (change of life style, willingness to pay extra for preserving natural ecosystems),</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Framework and guideline for integrated decision making, implementing and monitoring water resources within participation approach. ▪ Short training courses and demonstration activities

	<p>How to avoid decision making at higher level, without taking into account local values, and human needs and site specific data?</p> <p>How to integrate and update the existing international laws and conventions to become effective in national planning process?</p> <p>What are the different models for the organisational structure of IRBM?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Taking into account conditions of country where water resources will be planned
<p>Dialog, decision making, delivery</p>	<p>How to mobilize people to participate and develop ownership for decision making?</p> <p>How to share responsibility in the implementation?</p> <p>How to integrate the concept environmental flows in to decision making for planning and management?</p> <p>How to make people aware that water is life-giving drop for natural ecosystems, natural ecosystems is neither isolated nor empty but always part of a bigger picture, like every kind of land use?</p> <p>How to increase public participation through decision making and implementation of water resources management?</p> <p>Definition of the main stakeholders within a river basin and establishing dialogue between them</p> <p>Development of conflict resolution mechanisms towards a sustainable management process</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How to solve downstream human impact on coastal areas, including water-born disease. ▪ Socializing monitoring process, making indicator facts monitorable, make them understand. ▪ Training programs in media about importance of water and natural ecosystems for human life ▪ Importance of experience transfer in the global, national and local levels.

STAKEHOLDER LIST

NG:

Minister of Environment and Forestry - Turkey

Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs - Turkey

Representatives of municipalities

Japan Min of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MILT) - Japan

Netherlands Min of Agriculture and Nature

National Wetland Committee (USAK) – Turkey

CONAGUA - Mexico

General Directorate of Nature Conservancy and Natural Park (DKMPGM) - Turkey

General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI) - Turkey

IA:
UNEP
WHO
UNESCO,
UNDP
FAO
Wetland International,
Water and Soil Conservation,
WURC,
Nature Conservancy,
GAWI,
Conservation International,
Ramsar,
Commission on Biodiversity,
WETCAP,
IGRAG,
ILWRI,
Conservation for Nature Mexico,
WWF INTERNATIONAL

MD:
World Bank,
AFDB
ADB
Banks of Provinces

PO:
ICID
National Water Commission of Mexico
TÜDAV
Manufacturers,
Road Constructors,
Consumer Representatives

Related National NGOs:

WWF Turkey, Doga Dernegi, Water and Irrigation Associations, Universities and Research Institutions, TNWP, TEMA, TURMEPA, SAD-AFAG, Local NGOs, Agenda 21, DOĞABEL, SOS Istanbul, TOD, Great Municipality of Istanbul, Mayor of Izmir Municipalities, Chambers, Istanbul University, Forestry and Fisheries, The Nature Conservancy, Kus Araştırmaları Derneği, Union of Press in Turkey, Greenpeace Mediterranean Office,

NEXT POSSIBLE STEPS:

Coordination and Collaboration Meetings to distribute the results of the preparation meetings and advocate the contribution of stakeholders among other:

1. KSÜ, Faculty of Forestry, April, 2008. Forestry Activities in Watersheds, give inf and distribute report, and let them join to the meeting.
It is possible to arrange and plan a workshop meeting within DSI Local Regional Meetings in Turkey which are organized within the local Regional preparatory process of the 5th World Water Forum. Possibilities: Irrigation/Stalinization (Urfa, June 12-13, 2008), Wetlands (Kayseri, July 10-12,2008), and Water Basin Pollution (Izmir, 26-27 June, 2008))
3. June 24th, 2008. Asian Water Week, in Singapore, International Conference of Mega Cities.
4. Stockholm Water Week, August 20th 2008,
5. Later, to be elaborated.
6. Inform the Media “clouds bring water from seas to the rivers and lakes”.