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| Theme                       | <b>3. Managing and Protecting Water Resources and their supply systems to meet Human and Environmental Needs.</b>   |
| Topic                       | <b>3.2. Ensuring Adequate Water Resources and Storage Infrastructure to meet Agricultural, energy and Urban Needs</b>   |
| Main Question               | How to protect and preserve the water resources to meet human and environmental needs?  |
| Related sub-questions       | <p><i>Question 1: How to protect and preserve the water basins based on the balance between protection and land use to respect the property rights of the land owners?</i></p> <p><i>Question 2: How to control of pollutants to limit the entry into water resources?</i></p> <p><i>Question 3: How to manage water resources between the state, local authorities, private sector and land owners?</i></p>  |
| <u>General introduction</u> | <p>Water is one of the most important vital resources for sustainable development. While the world population increased 3-fold in the 20th century compared to the 19th century, the utilization of water resources increased 6-fold. The coming years are expected to witness an increasing demand for water. Some forecasts state that more than 3 billion people will be faced with water famine by 2025.</p> <p>The reason why today's world experiences water crises is not because of the insufficiency of water resources but because of inappropriate management. Although there are sufficient resources on the global scale, threats to the future of water have reached critical limits due to the lack of a proper and sustainable management policy.</p> <p>A sustainable management policy requires socio-economic, technical and institutional facts to be considered altogether. This approach has led to the emergence of the "integrated management of water resources" concept. The preservation and evaluation of a given water source for beneficial utilization can only be achieved through an integrated management system. Integrated basin management aims to preserve water quality by taking into account all the activities within the basin.</p> <p>Protection of water ecology, natural life and drinking recreational water resources as well as other activities related to water quality should be applied to all of the basins. All of the elements of these analyses should be determined within a plan for each river basin. These plans should include the characteristics of the river basin, the influence of human activity on basin water resources, evaluation of the effects of the existing legislation, and the related deficiencies as well as the measures to be taken regarding the achievement of such goals. Additionally, economic analysis for water usage within the river basins should be made.</p> <p><i>Resulting Question 1: How to protect and preserve the water basins based on the balance between protection and land use to respect the property rights of the land owners?</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>Preparation of land utilization plans for the lands within the drinking water basins, taking into consideration the preservation-utilization balance and the sustainable development achieved by maintaining the natural structure in the basins in order to prevent the pollution of water sources is very important key issue. In order to implement this, the water authority issues opinions to organizations and institutions (rural district/district municipalities, Directorates of Public Works, private/legal entities, Metropolitan Municipality, etc.) involved in preparation of plans.</p> |

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|  | <p><i>Resulting Question 2: How to control of pollutants to limit the entry into water resources?</i></p> <p>-----</p> <p>In basin management, the higher the transparency of the goals, the more obligatory the criteria and the measures are, and the higher the level of reporting of standards, the more the member states will be willing to implement the related legislation, and public opinion will have influence on the direction of environmental protection policies. The involvement of the public, related parties and NGO's in the decision-making processes regarding the planning and protection of all water resources at river basin level is required.</p> <p>In the planning of basin management that the required analyses are performed, appropriate protection measures and methods determined and rationalistic negotiations where all parties are represented and completely included</p> <p><i>Resulting Question 3: How to manage water resources between the state, local authorities, private sector and land owners?</i></p> |
| (Types of )<br>Organizations<br>to be<br>involved in<br>topic<br>consultations | <p>Associations: Land Owners/Water Users,<br/>International Agencies:<br/>Local Authorities, Municipalities<br/>Research Institutions: TUBITAK,<br/>Environmental agencies / NGOs: Related national organisations, NGOs and Local civil society</p>  |
| Process of<br>paper and<br>session<br>development:                             | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Draft 1 of topic scoping paper to be sent to key institutions for comments</li> <li>2. Improved draft to be placed on website</li> <li>3. Improved draft with comments received to be discussed at the February coordinators meeting to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Agree on key questions</li> <li>b. Agree on the topic document so that it can be placed on the Forum web-site</li> <li>c. Agree on key stakeholders to take part in the development of the topic</li> <li>d. Agree on consultation process: relevant meetings with key stakeholders</li> <li>e. Agree on the process and actors to develop the forum session.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>  |