

UNU-FLORES

Institute for Integrated Management of Material Fluxes and of Resources



ADVANCING A **NEXUS APPROACH**TO THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF **WATER, SOIL** AND **WASTE**



INTERNATIONAL KICK-OFF WORKSHOP

11-12 NOVEMBER 2013 **DRESDEN, GERMANY**





Nexus governance and institutional arrangements for inclusive planning and management - water, soil, waste -

Joachim von Braun

Center for Development Research (ZEF)
University of Bonn

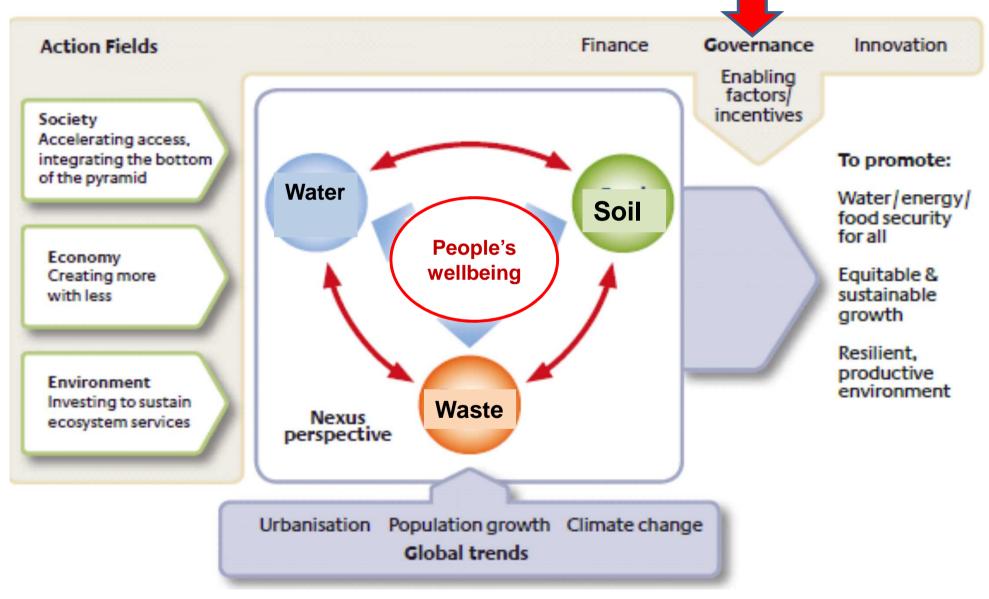
UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

Institute for Integrated Management of Material Fluxes and of Resources (UNU-FLORES), Dresden, Germany, 12 November 2013

Overview

- 1. The Nexus functions depend on governance
- 2. Applications to water, soil, and waste
- 3. The challenges of decentralized nexus governence
- 4. Strategy and practical steps on the way forward

Nexus Thinking: people at the center and governance facilitating the last mile for impact



Source: adapted from Bonn2011 Conference: The water, energy and food security nexus. Solutions for the Green Economy, 16-18 Nov. 2011

Nexus governance? Expectations from governance:

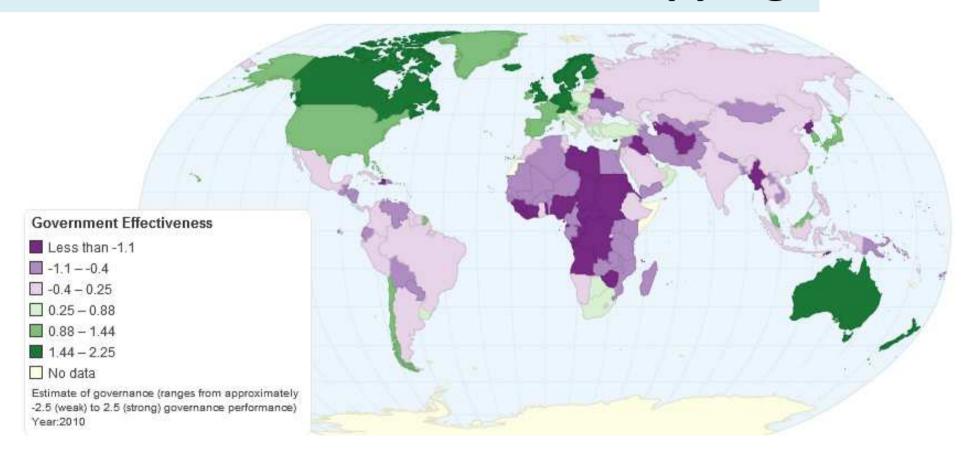
Basics

- Define agendas
- Grant power
- Exercise leadership

Called for

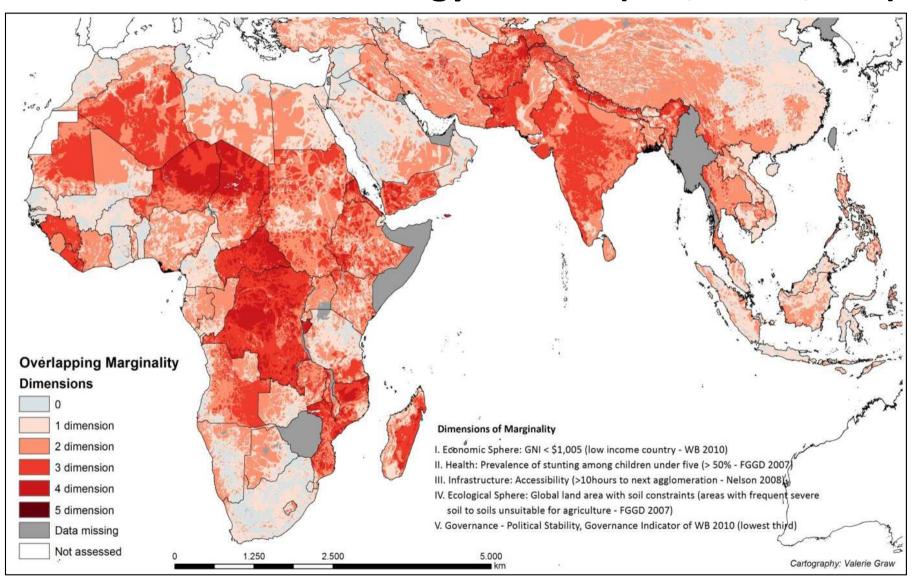
- Facilitate participation
- Implement under rule of law
- Verify performance

Government Effectiveness mapping



Source: World Bank 2010

Governance quality is part of what defines marginality or lack thereoff in ecology context (soil, water, etc.)



Source: Graw & Husmann, Chap.5, in von Braun, Gatzweiler, 2013

An online book, free for all at: http://www.springer.com/environment/book/978-94-007-7060-7

What is a nexus government body?

Should there be such nexus government bodies?

"governance" is what a "governing body" does Problem: lack of established governing body for nexus governance

Solutions:

First best - establish Nexus governing bodies

Second best - establish intra-governmental consultative mechanisms for Nexus-governance

Both solutions entail transactions costs
Realism suggests to gradually move from second best to first best solution

Nexus Approach: Opportunities and Governance Challenges

- NEXUS system changes are driven by demand, prices, technology, resource constraints
 governments need knowledge about the powerful forces to govern and provide frameworks!
- NEXUS approaches are needed to tap positive and avoid negative externalities
 - > needs rule making / governance!
- Investments in the NEXUS areas (sector overlaps) yield high returns
 - > investments need governance!

Overview

- 1. The Nexus functions depend on governance
- 2. Applications to water, soil and waste
- 3. The challenges of decentralized nexus governance
- 4. Strategy and practical steps on the way forward

Filling critical gaps in nexus for a purpose

Water

Soil

Waste linkages,

and connecting to economic development and the next set of MDGs+2015

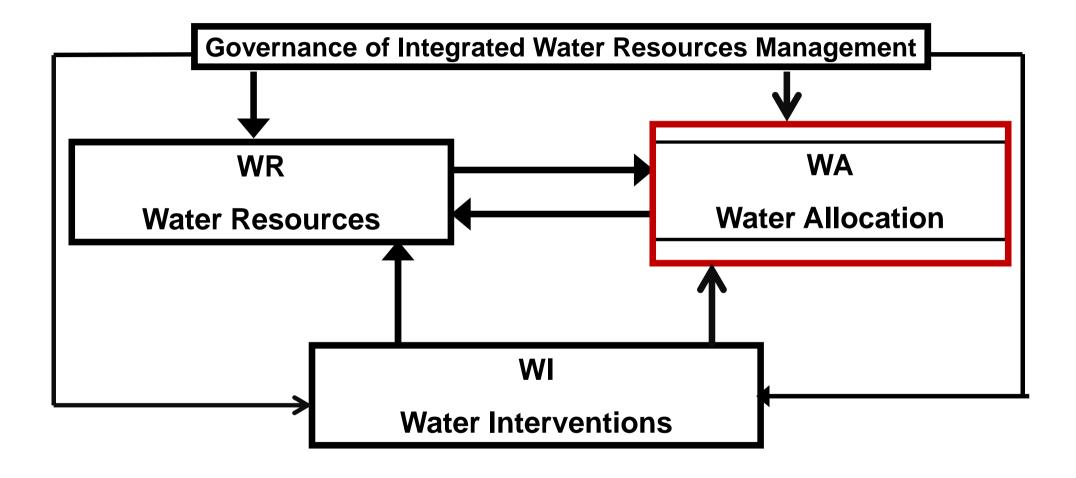
The governance challenges of water, soil and waste

Governance done in isolation

- Water: public, private and contested
- Soil: private and neglected
- Waste: public, private and regulated and mismanaged

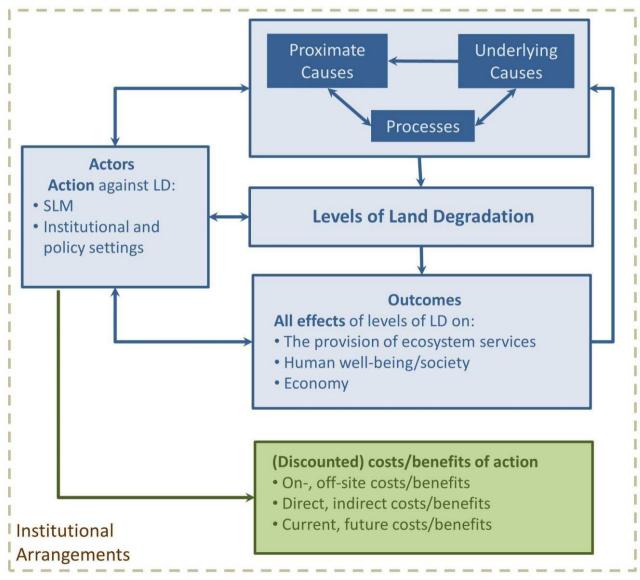
The challenge to govern the nexus aspects of water, soil, waste; but how?

Example 1: Governance of water value chains



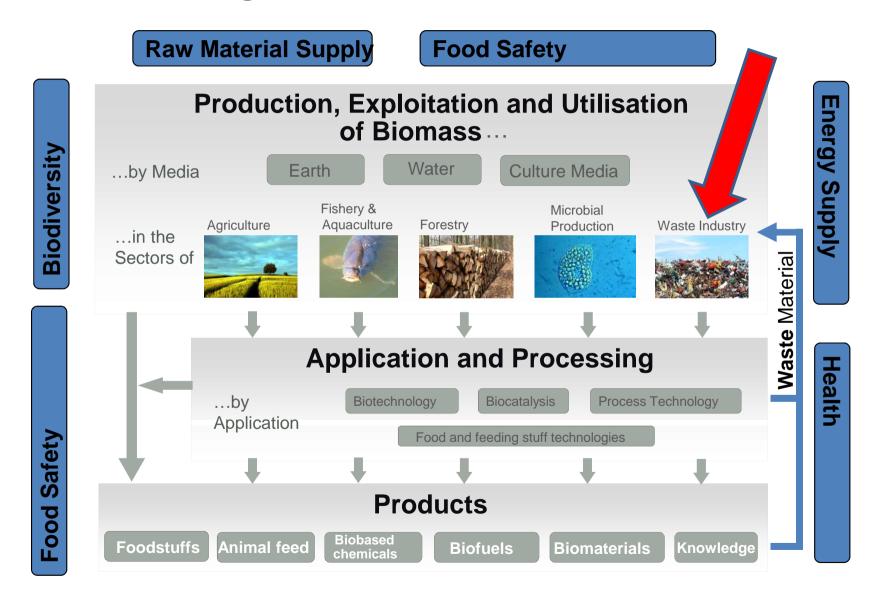
Example: ZEF Olifants Project- South Africa

Example 2: Governance of soil and land management (degradation)



Source: Nkonya et al (2011)

Example 3: Bioeconomy Governance – Connecting water, soil, waste in "value net"



Lessons: governance challenges of water, soil and waste

Lessons from examples:

1. Water, soil, waste: all three have local and national and global governance challenges

 Nexus approach needs a way of comprehensive systems thinking and nexus governance needs platforms for coordination and action

Overview

- 1. The Nexus functions depend on governance
- 2. Applications to water, land and waste
- 3. The challenges of decentralized nexus governance
- 4. Strategy and practical steps on the way forward

Challenges of water, soil and waste cannot be governed effectively and efficiently in centralized ways

Nexus governance does not only require

- inter-departmental and
- trans-disciplinary cooperation and action, but requires
- coordination accross government levels (between central and local), and
- between national governments

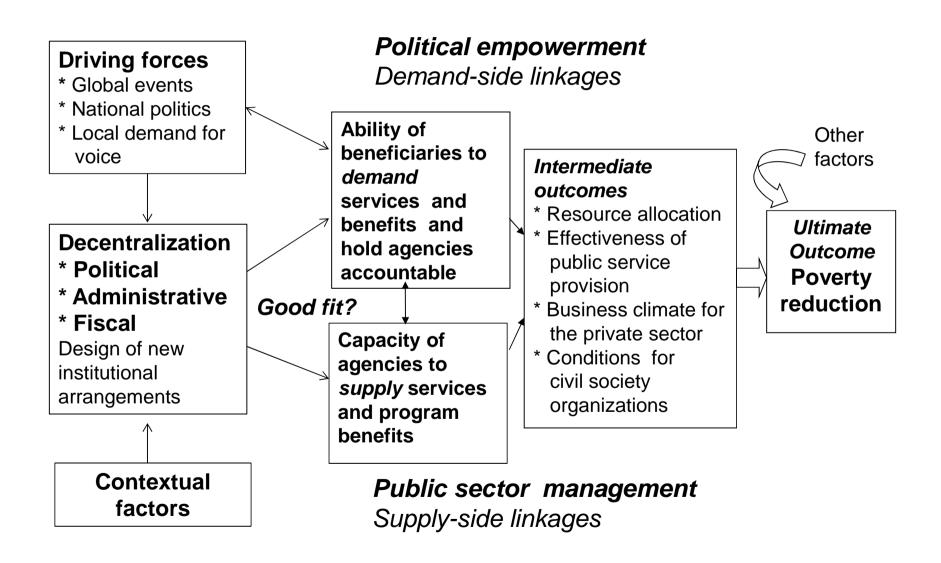
Emphasis on local governance in combination with global rule-making

- Requires well functioning decentralization fortunately positive world wide trend toward better decentralization
- The three elements of effective decentralization matter for nexus governance:
- 1. Administrative decentralization
- 2. Political decentralization
- 3. Fiscal decentralization

Birner R. and von Braun, J.2009. Decentralisation and Public service provision-a framework for pro-poor institutional design. In: *Does Decentralisation Enhance Service Delivery and Poverty Reduction?* Ed. Ehtisham Ahmad and Giogio Brosio. Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK. 287-315

von Braun, J., and U. Grote. 2002. Does Decentralization Serve the Poor? In: *Managing Fiscal Decentralization*. Ed. E. Ahmad, and V. Tanzi. London and New York: Routledge -- Taylor and Francis Group.

Supply and demand side linkages in decentralized government services for water, soil, waste



Source: Birner, von Braun (2014), based on von Braun und Grothe (2002) and Birner and Palaniswamy (2007).

Local elite capture of nexus opportunities ...



He participates, she participates, you participate, I decide.

Water, soil, waste related <u>services</u> need nexus governance

Services:

- Water availability, access, quality
- Soil ecosystems services
- Waste management, and prevention

Decentralized services depend on design- and contextspecific factors. Institutional arrangements that work in one situation may not be appropriate for another: **move "from best practice to good fit."**

Overview

- 1. The Nexus functions depend on governance
- 2. Applications to water, soil and waste
- 3. The challenges of decentralized nexus governance
- 4. Strategy and practical steps on the way forward

Strategy and Tactics for promoting nexus governance and institutions in water, land and waste

Strategy	Tactics
Involve powerful actors in social groups Global learning but also at local levels	Alliance building with related nexus movements (climate change, energy, agriculture and food)

Strategic orientation for strengthening nexus governance and management related to water, soil, waste

Must **not create new bigger, better silos**, but be inclusive and flexible accross structures

Direct government-to-government networks may be the most effective mechanisms, rather than intergovernmental or international organizations to act on nexus governance

Some tasks for UNU-Flores: toward strengthening nexus governance and management related to water, soil, waste

- Institutional effectiveness:
- Strengthening WSW ownership and use rights
- integrating WSW polices
- Involve consumers and business:
- labeling water, soil and waste foot prints
- Incentive systems for waste prevention and recovery
- Innovation support:
- Sharing innovations especially with developing countries
- Experimenting with institutional and technical designs
- Evidence based impact assessments

Way forward with nexus – UNU FLORES can support

- Facilitation of results oriented connection among key sustainability goals (effective implementation of MDGs+2015)
- Facilitate stakeholders'voice and platforms, (i.e. pre-governance; business and political bodies)
- Nexus end-game needs identification and nexus conferencing stream needs coordination for staying on a useful track