Water Governance of the International River Basin: Case Study of the Mekong River

Assoc. Prof. Chaiyuth Sukhsri

Department of Water Resources Engineering Faculty of Engineering Chulalongkorn University

June 2018

Issues to be addressed

- 1. Water Governance in the context of International River Basin
- 2. Principles of International Water Law and Administration
- 3. Framework on the development cooperation within the Mekong Basin
- 4. Perspective on future cooperation

Water/Good Governance

2112-674 Water Management/2112-210 Water for S

- 1. Legal นิติธรรม เป็นธรรม ไม่เลือกปฏิบัติ
- 2. Transparency ความโปร่งใส ตรงไปตรงมา
- 3. Accountability ความรับผิดชอบตรวจสอบได้
- 4. Participation การมีส่วนร่วม ร่วมคิด ร่วมทำ
- 5. Effectiveness มีประสิทธิผล คุ้มค่าสูงสุด
- 6. Morality มีคุณธรรม ยึดหมั่นในความถูกต้อง

Principles of International Water Law and Administration

Sources: Article 38 of Statue of ICJ

- a) inter'l conventions, whether general or particular, establishing rules expressly recognized by the contesting States;
- b) Inter'l customs, as evidence of a general practice as accepted as law;
- c) General principles of law recognized by civilized nations;
- d) ...judicial decisions & teachings of the most highly qualified publicists, as subsidiary means for the determination of rules of law.

Principles of International Water Law and Administration

- 1815 Congress of Vienna: (internationalized the rivers of Europe)
- 1921 Barcelona Convention (waterways)
- 1950 Helsinki Rules on the Uses of the Waters of Inter'l Rivers, Inter'l Law Assoc. (ILA)
- 1972 Stockholm Conference
- 1977 UN Water Conference of Mar del Plata
- 1970 UN GA -1997 UN Conv. on the Nonnavigational Uses of the Inter'l Watercourses (ILC)

ation on Mekong River Ba

Principles (con.)

2112-674 Water Management/2112-210 Water for Society: Pres

- "International Convention" corresponds to the terms: treaty; agreement; protocol; pact; charter; compromise; exchange of notes; final act; modus vivendi; or other international instruments.
- Generally written & constitute the most common procedure for creating rules of conduct and binding obligations between sovereign states.
- <u>Substantive issues</u> include allocation of the water or regulation of use.
- <u>Procedural issues</u> include definition & identification of systems of control of uses, machinery for mutual consultation, rights of inspection, procedures for solution of differences arising from the interpretation and application of the convention.

International Customary Water Law

- Duty to cooperate and to negotiate with genuine intention of reaching an agreement;
- Prohibition of management practices likely to cause substantial and lasting injury to other states;
- Duty of prior consultation;
- Equitable utilization of shared water resources

WHAT IS THE MEKONG RIVER COMMISSION (MRC)?

- Intergovernmental river basin organization built on a foundation of over 50 years of regional cooperation, knowledge & experiences
 Formed on 5 April 1995 under the "Agreement on the Cooperation for the Sustainable Development of the Mekong River Basin"
- An advisory body, not a supra-national governing body
- Commitment from the highest political level
- Decisions based on consensus
- It is the only platform for regional dialogue on water resources management issues

Mekong Commune Interim Mekong Committee MRC





MRC COOPERATION: 1995 MEKONG AGREEMENT

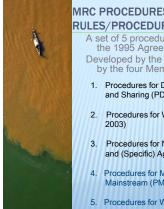
1.,2. Promote/support/cooperate & coordinate for sustainable development, utilization, conservation & management of Mekong water & related resources >> basin development process/plan
3. Protection of environment & ecological balance Reasonable & equitable utilization
4. Sovereign equality & territorial integrity

- 5. Reasonable & equitable utilization
- 6. Maintenance of flows

ment/2112-210 Wa

2112-674 Water M

- 7. Prevention & cessation of harmful effects
- 8. State responsibility for damages
- 9. Freedom of navigation 10. Emergency situation



MRC PROCEDURES: "WATER UTILIZATION RULES/PROCEDURES"

A set of 5 procedures were required under the 1995 Agreement. Developed by the MRC and agreed upon by the four Member Countries

- 1. Procedures for Data and Information Exchange and Sharing (PDIES, 2001)
- 2. Procedures for Water Use Monitoring (PWUM, 2003)
- 3. Procedures for Notification, Prior Consultation and (Specific) Agreement (PNPCA, 2003)
- 4. Procedures for Maintenance of Flows on the Mainstream (PMFM, 2006)
- 5. Procedures for Water Quality (PWQ, 2011)

MRC In Supporting Regional Coo Water and Related R	perat esoui	ion for ces in	Su the	istain Mei	abl (on	le De g Riv							
Basin Development Process/Plan													
Environment/Ecosystem				Mitigation					t				
Information and Knowledge Management	griculture and Irrigation	Fisheries		Management and Mitig		tion	Custoinable Undranouus	awodoind	Management	=	Drought Management	sm	
Integrated Capacity Building			_			Navigation		200			ht Ma	Tourism	
Climate Change and Adaptation						2	-toioto		Natershed		Droug		
Mekong-Integrated Water Resources management	Agricu			Flood M			Ū	5	2		-		



Bank Protection Project along the Mekong River at Vientiane, Lao PDR



Perspective on Future Cooperation

- 1. Water Governance:
- TNMC's responses to public ???
- 2. International Water Law:
- 1995 MA + 1997 UN WC + others ???
- TbEIA/SEA/CIA

ent/2112-210 W

- 3. Framework on the development cooperation within the Mekong Basin:
- "Real-world" Transboundary Impacts ???
- Mekong-Lancang Cooperation vs MRC ??
- 4. ???

2112-674 Water Mana