

# MENA

## Group 6



# Connecting the transboundary RB perspective to other regional organizations

- \* Nexus highlights need AND provides opportunities
  - \* to Interaction of transboundary river basin organisations, regional geopolitical organisations, national governments and subnational institutions
- \* Relevance according to the specific context
- \* Context discussed:
  - \* MENA / Nile Basin ;
  - \* Iran and its border countries



# Conclusions for MENA

- \* The political instability in the region is a critical issue, to be able to start an effective nexus approach, **political agreement/stability** should be achieved.
- \* Make more use of **organic development of Nexus solutions** e. g. Through bilateral negotiations (not always that visible)
- \* A major way to water energy food security in the region **is trade**. Linkages to relevant regional and national actors must be established
- \* **Weak governmental institutions** in different sectors. Other stakeholders should play a major role like private sector or civil society organisations.
- \* The region is also facing severe **new phenomena** of sand and dust storms due to climate change.
- \* Land degradation and sustainable water management have to be better linked
- \* Land management gives a pathway to water and food security.
- \* Potentially include more explicitly **Land Management into the Nexus Approach, also of transboundary river basin organisations** and other regional and national or even subnational institutions
- \* Role of **cross – sectorial tax policies** to implement and balance nexus solutions
- \* Balance **focus on transboundary river management with groundwater management issues** important for Nexus Solutions