WEFE NEXUS ASSESSMENT
RESULTS OF GOVERNANCE ANALYSIS

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Governance Analysis
WEFE Sectors
Methodology for Sectoral Governance Analysis

**Effectiveness:**
- Capacity
- Policy Coherence
- Clear Roles & Responsibilities
- Monitoring & Evaluation

**Efficiency:**
- Regulatory Framework
- Data and Information
- Financing

**Accountability and public engagement:**
- Transparency
- Stakeholder Engagement
Water Sector

Main Governing Legal Tests

Four main legal documents:
- Ottoman decision number 144/1925 (Public Property Law)
- Ottoman decision 320/1926 (Protection of public water and its use)
- The Water sector organizing law 221/2000 and its amendments

Strategies, Policies and Action Plans

National Water Sector Strategy (2020-2035)
Water Sector

**Involved Stakeholders**
- Public Institutions
- Other Stakeholders

**Private Sector (Water Companies, Consultancy Firms, etc.)**
- NGO

**Research and Academia**

**Municipalities**
- LARI
- LIBNOR
- CNRS

**Media**

**Funding Agencies**

**NGO**

**Other Stakeholders**
- MoEW
- MoA
- MoE
- MoPH
- MoI
- MoPWT
- Mol
- RWEs
- LRA
- CDR
- CoM
- MoIM
- MoF
- Municipalities
- LIBNOR
- CNRS
- LARI
- NGO

**Sectoral Analysis - Results**
Energy Sector

Main Governing Legal Tests

- Law No 462 (2002) Regulation of the power or electricity sector

Strategies, Policies and Action Plans

- National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) 2021-2025 (under review)
- MoEW Policy Statement Setting Lebanon’s Electricity Sector on a Sustainable Growth Path (2022)
Energy Sector

**Involved Stakeholders**

- **Public Institutions**
  - MoEW
  - MoE
  - MoF
  - MoIM
  - CoM
  - MoPWT
  - LPA
  - EDL
  - LRA
  - BDL
  - CDR
  - LCEC

- **Municipalities**

- **Other Stakeholders**
  - Private Sector (Private Generators, RE suppliers etc.)
  - NGOs
  - Research and Academia
  - Funding Agencies
  - Media
Food Sector

Main Governing Legal Tests

- Not Governed by a Sector-Wide Law
- Laws, Decrees and Decisions Govern Specific Aspects of Food and Agriculture

Strategies, Policies and Action Plans

- National Agriculture Strategy (2020-2025)
- National Strategy For Conservation And Management Of Plant Genetic Resources For Food And Agriculture In Lebanon (2015-2030)
Ecosystems Sector

Main Governing Legal Tests

Many regulations, aiming at protecting, organizing, and setting the rules for the management of various ecosystems
- Environmental Protection Law 444/2002
- Forest Law (1949) and related regulations
- Laws regulating coastal zone
- Laws regulating hunting and fishing
- Protected Areas Law (130/2019), and laws declaring protected areas
- ICZM draft law

Strategies, Policies and Action Plans

- MoE-Lebanon’s National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), 2016-2030
- Lebanon National Forest Plan (2015-2025)
- National Afforestation and Reforestation Program (NARP) 2014-2028
- ICZM Draft Strategy
Ecosystems Sector

Involved Stakeholders

Public Institutions
- MoA
- MoEW
- MoE
- MoI
- MoPH
- MoET
- LARI
- RWE
- LRA
- IRI
- CDR
- MoPWT
- Municipalities
- IDAL

Other Stakeholders
- Private Sector (Food and Input Production & Import, Consultant)
- Farmers and Cooperatives
- Research and Academia
- CCIA
- Funding Agencies
- NGOs
- Media

[Image of stakeholders groups and their categories]
Findings of Sectoral Governance Analysis

The 4 WEFE sectors share the same governance challenges/issues, to various degrees:

**Effectiveness**
- Gaps and inconsistencies in legal frameworks
- Overlapping of Stakeholder Roles
- Poor performance of services and facilities
- Gaps in Human Resources and Inadequate Staffing
- Political Interference (staffing, decision making, …)
- Lack of systematic M&E (performance & gov.)
- Lack of mechanisms to coordinate and review roles

**Efficiency**
- Poor cross/intra-sectoral cooperation & coordination
- Gaps in data and poor data management
- Lack of financial capacity and inefficiencies in financial recovery
- Lack of transparency & data sharing
- Poor enforcement of laws and regulations
- Lack of effective stakeholder engagement protocol

**Accountability & Public Engagement**
- Lack of systematic M&E (performance & gov.)
- Lack of mechanisms to coordinate and review roles
- Lack of gender and diversity mainstreaming guidelines
Governance Analysis
Gender Lens
Gender Lens

- Lebanon has one of the **highest overall gender gaps** in the world
- From a **legal perspective**, **injustice** and **discrimination** are prevalent in various fields
- Gender **inclusion** in sectoral **policies** remains low
- Women’s participation in the **labor force** remains low
- In the **WEFE** sectors, the participation of women is strongly related to their **traditional roles**
- Women’s economic participation is limited due to **restrictions** related to **land ownership**, **access to funds**, **difficulty in transportation**, **wage gaps**, **lack of access to technical trainings**, etc.
Governance Analysis
Integrated Governance of WEFE Sectors
Integrated Governance in Policies/Laws

- Water Law (laws 77/2018 & 192/2020)
- National Water Sector Strategy (2020-2035)
- National Agriculture Strategy (NAS 2020-2025)
- Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC 2020)
- Environment Protection Law 444/2002
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), 2016-2030
- EIA & SEA Decrees (8633/2012 & 8213/2012)
INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE

Integrated Governance in Policies/Laws

Water Law (laws 77/2018 & 192/2020)
- Establishment of National Water Council (NWC)
- Integrated Water resource Management (IWRM)
- Cooperation with MoE to control pollution and protect resources

National Water Council
- Not established yet
- Needed executive decrees are being developed
- Consultative Role
- MoEW, MoE, Mol, MoA, MoPWT, MoPH, MoF, MoIM, MoT, RWEs

NWSS 2020-2035
- IWRM
- Use of Non-conventional resources (treated WW in Irrigation)
- Irrigation projects
- Energy efficiency in water sector facilities
- Ecosystem/environmental protection
Integrated Governance in Policies/Laws

**NAS 2020-2025**

- Promote sustainable use of natural resources
- Efficient use of irrigation water
- Encourage the use of renewable energies in agriculture
- Creation of an effective coordination body for governance"

**NBSAP (2016-2030)**

- Re-activation of the “higher council for agriculture”: a multi-stakeholders counselling body to provide advice to the Minister of Agriculture, prepare action plans and their budgets and create ad hoc sub-committees
- Establishment of a higher inter-ministerial committee that has the power of making policy decisions related to agri-food sector

Mainstreaming biodiversity protection in sectoral planning
Integrated Governance in Policies/Laws

**NREAP 2016-2020**
- Mainstream and facilitate renewable energy use and enhancing energy efficiency in various sectors

**NEEAP 2016-2020**
- Assessing impacts of plans and projects on the environment (natural resources, ecosystems, etc.)
- Development of mitigation measures to address negative impacts

**DRE and EE Draft Laws**

**SEA Decree (8213/2012)**

**EIA Decree (8633/2012)**
Integrated Governance in Sectoral Policies

- Efficient irrigation and adoption of RE technologies
- Use of RE technologies in water supply
- Reduce the vulnerability of climate change impacts on coastal zones
- Promote the sustainable use of natural resources
- Reduce disaster risk and minimize damages by mitigating and adapting to climate-related natural hazards and extreme weather

NDC (2020)

- Protection of the environment
- National Council for the Environment (NCE)
- Coast protection and marine protection against pollution; water pollution control; land and underground protection; installations; dangerous and harmful chemical substances; noises; natural resources management; and biodiversity protection and natural disasters

Law 444/2002
Final Notes

- Plans to address gaps and issues faced by the governance of the WEFE sectors, their interlinkages, and enhance their performance exist through various documents and legal texts.

- The main barriers facing implementation of proposed reforms include:
  - Financial limitations (especially under the current crises)
  - Gaps in human resources and needed skills
  - Political paralysis (affecting issuance of laws and regulations)
THANK YOU!