

Final Outcome of the Thematic Workshop on Water Allocation and Water Rights

Material (1) - Issue

Country Name: **Philippines** Name of Organization: **Laguna Lake Development Authority**

Issue No. 1:	Coverage of water rights in Laguna de Bay Region is limited to fishery/aquaculture. There is a need to immediately implement a policy on the use of surface water because the Laguna de Bay Region is slowly reaching a state where the quantity and quality of freshwater resources are imposing limits on the present use of the resource and on the region's socio-economic development
Negative Impacts	The absence of a policy on the utilization of water resources creates wasteful usage of water, inter-sectoral mis-allocation of raw water in favor of less valuable uses and increase levels of water pollution.
Causes of the issues	The previous demand for water did not trigger imposition of a surface water price structure. The LLDA's previous focus was on the establishment of water rights (ZOMAP) for aquaculture due to the adverse impacts of the fishpen/fishcage operations to the lake's ecological integrity. During the period 1970 to 1983, fishpens grew from 38 hectares to more than 30,000 hectares, seriously reducing areas available for open fishing and navigation. The mushrooming of fishpen/cage structures in the lake resulted to a decline in lake's productivity.
Proposal 1	To formulate a policy and its corresponding rules and regulations that will cover the establishment of water rights for all water users.
Remarks	

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Material (2) - Proposal

Country Name: **Philippines** Name of Organization: **Laguna Lake Development Authority**

1	Issue 1	<p>Coverage of water rights in Laguna de Bay Region is limited to fishery/aquaculture. It is crucial that the existing water resources be allocated economically and efficiently considering that the population and economic pressure in the Laguna de Bay and its watershed continue to increase resulting to decrease in the quantity of water resources and conflicts among various lake users.</p>
2	Proposal: How to realize the above proposal (procedures and processes)	<p>To formulate a policy and its corresponding rules and regulations that will cover the establishment of water rights for all water users.</p> <hr/> <p>I. Policy Development: Data to support the development of the policy was collected in 2000 and 2006 as well as the necessary consultation with affected surface water users.</p> <p>1.1. Formulation of the policy : Policy was drafted in 2006 but needs modification (i.e. system and procedures)</p> <p>1.2. Review/Approval by the Board</p> <p>1.3. Issuance of Memorandum Circular</p> <hr/> <p>II. Institutional Assessment: Assessment was done in 2006 (WB-PHRD) and 2006 (WB-LISCOP). Both recommended a new organizational structure for LLDA anchored on IWRM principle.</p> <p>III. LLDA Restructuring</p> <p>3.1. Obtain approval from Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and endorsement to Department of Budget and Management (DBM)</p> <p>3.2. Review and approval by DBM</p> <p>3.3. Internal restructuring : Rregrouping of the 16 organic divisions into 4 operational offices</p> <hr/> <p>III. Implementation Phase:</p> <p>4.1. Identification of one sector as testing ground</p> <p>4.2. Consultation/negotiation with identified water users</p> <p>4.3. Implementation in one sector</p> <p>4.4. Full implementation covering all sectors : including (1) Consultation/negotiation, and (2) Intensive Information/education and communication campaign</p>

3	Evaluation 1 from the viewpoint of effectiveness (Expected Impact/Outcome)	There is a high possibility that the project could be implemented effectively because the LLDA has the mandate to implement such project by virtue of RA 4850 and PD 813. The full implementation of the project would help the LLDA as well as the stakeholders in achieving the vision of an economically efficient, socially equitable and environmentally sustainable development, distribution and use of the Laguna de Bay water resources . Specifically, the expected impacts are the following:						
		1. Efficient utilization of water. A reduction of the wasteful usage of water by consumers is expected because of the price connected to the use of water.						
		2.Efficient intersectoral allocation of raw water						
3	Evaluation 2: from the viewpoint of feasibility (For example, financial, technical or administrative feasibility)	Financially feasibility.The LLDA has the financial capability to implement the project.						
		Technical feasibility: The LLDA has the necessary expertise to initiate,implement and sustain this project. This could be gauged from the following considerations:						
		1. Availability of technically qualified staff for the duration of the project						
		2.Availability of infrastructure (office) and equipment to support the development and maintenance of the project						
		3. Availability of technical data and capacity to gather needed data						
		Administrative Feasibility- highly feasible						
		appropriate data are readily available or can be obtained, produced, or interpreted with available resources such as staff expertise, time, and equipment						
	Evaluation 3 from the viewpoint of sustainability (sustainable from financial,technical or other viewpoints)	Considering the above statements, the implementation of the water pricing project will likely be sustained.						
4	Implementation Agenda	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	1. Formulation of the Policy							
	2. Review/Approval by the Board							
	3.Issuance of LLDA's Memorandum Circular							
	4. Institutional Assessment	Already done						
	5. Approval from DENR and endorsement to DBM	Already done						
	6. Review and approval from DBM							
	7. Internal restructuring							
	8. Identify one sector as testing ground							
	9.Consultation/negotiation with identified water user							

	10. Implementation in one sector						
	11. Full Implementation						
5	Difficulty in implementation of proposal	1. Resistance from the surface water users					
		2. Conflicting mandates over water utilization. For example, the National Power Corporation is also mandated by law to freely use water resource for power generation.					
		3. Political Interference					
6	Other related organizations						