Resilience-based Thinking in European River Basin Management & the Dutch Institutional Arrangement for Common Pool Resource Management

Andrea Keessen & Marleen van Rijswick

Utrecht University



God created the world, but the Dutch made Holland













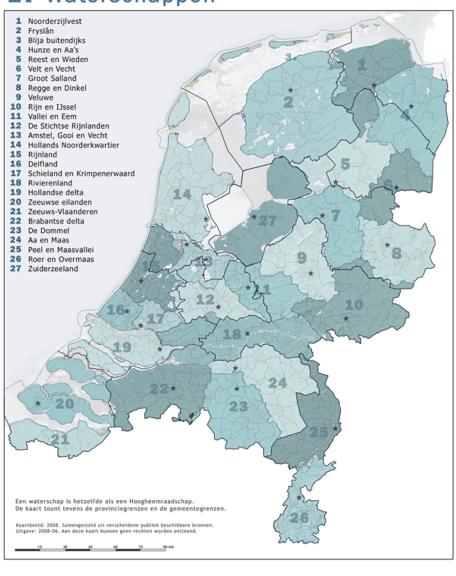
Introduction

Adaptation to climate change Resilience:

- EU water law
- The Dutch institutional framework
 Measuring Resilience by looking at the
 design principles of Common Pool
 Resource Management

Water boards in the Netherlands

27 Waterschappen



Organizational principles in WFD and Dutch legal framework

- Hydrological borders as organizing principle
 - (sub) river basin districts
- Involvement of the public in decision-making
 - Planning cycle
 - Public information and participation requirements
 - Dutch water boards: stake, pay, say
- Financial autonomy
 - EU: Cost recovery, polluter pays principle, user pays principle
 - At Dutch water board level (stake, pay, say), but not at state level

Common pool resource management

- 1. Tragedy of the Commons, prisoners dilemma, logic of collective action
- 2. The state or the market
- 3. Collective management

Three puzzles:

- Supply of institutions
- Commitment
- Monitoring

CPR design principles Ostrom (1990) applied to Dutch water boards

- 1. Clearly defined boundaries: v
- 2. Congruence between appropriation and provision rules and local conditions (restricted access): operational rules are set by water boards, but vested agricultural interests cause problems
- 3. Collective-choice arrangements: problematic state intervention in constitutional rules due to integration of citizens as stakeholders
- 4. Monitoring: v
- 5. Graduated sanctions: v
- 6. Conflict-resolution mechanisms: consensus culture to ensure good flood defense; new tasks and new collective choice rules -> need for conflict resolution mechanisms?
- 7. Minimal recognition of the right to organize: problematic state intervention in elections; threat of disappearance
- 8. Nested enterprises: large scale organizations after mergers

Conclusions

- EU legal framework promotes resilience but: abstract
- Dutch water boards do not (any longer) meet all CPR design principles
- Consequences for social-ecological resilience: flood defense remains a common interest, but drought & biodiversity loss pits nature v agriculture.
- Role citizen representation?