





Managing and Governing for Resilience

The Mackenzie River Basin Water Agreements

Lynn Kriwoken BC Ministry of Environment & Climate Change UC Berkeley May 9-11, 2019





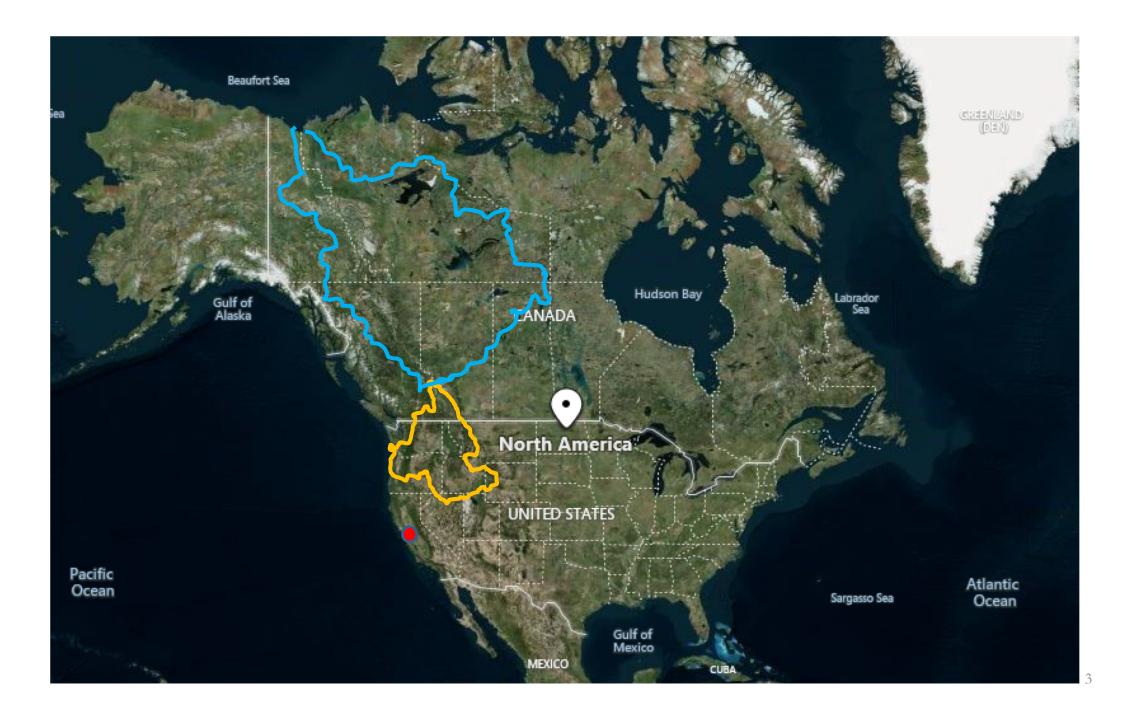




Takeaways

The Mackenzie River Basin Agreements

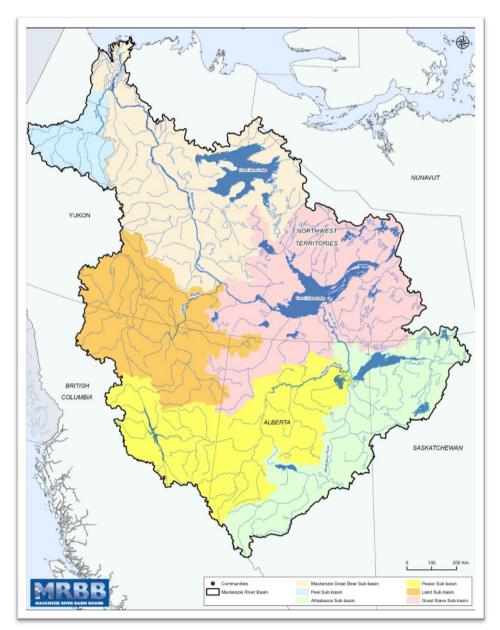
- Not just about the science
- Embrace different worldviews
- Start with principles
- Interests not positions
- Balance learning and doing
- Start simply, simply start





Context

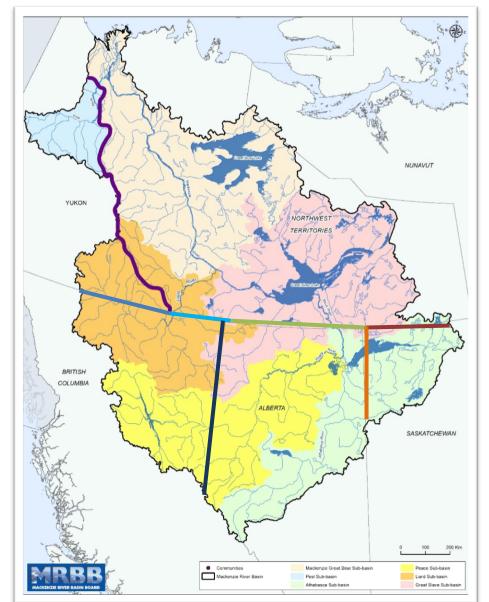
- Longest and largest river system in Canada
- Flows over **4,000 km**
- Drains 1.8 million km²
- Different:
 - landscapes and ecologies
 - worldviews
 - development
 pressures
 - governance institutions



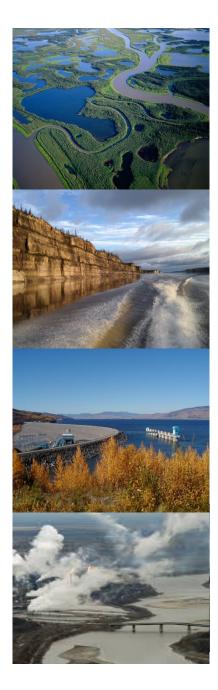


The Master Agreement 1997

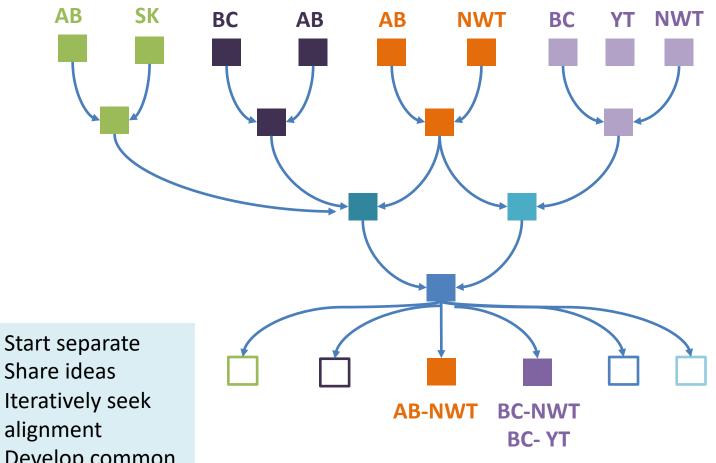
- Maintain the ecological integrity of the aquatic ecosystem
- Manage sustainably for present + future generations
- Consider the needs and concerns of Aboriginal people
- Respect **right to use water** with **no harm** to ecosystem
- Early + effective consultation, notification, information sharing
- Cooperative + harmonious issue resolution



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The Pursuit of a Basin Approach



 Develop common core text

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• Customize details

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The Bilateral Agreements

Contain **binding commitments** and define how governments will work together to implement the MA

CONTENT

- Purpose
- Definitions
- Information Sharing
- Monitoring
- Research
- Indigenous knowledge
- Surface Water Quantity / Quality
- Groundwater
- Biological

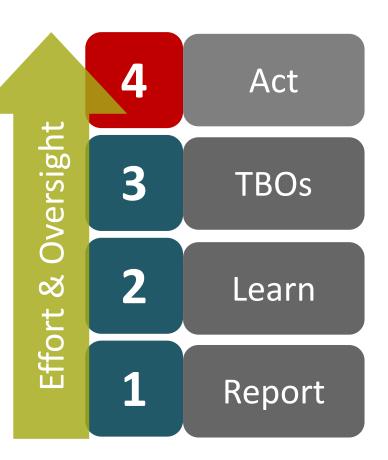
PROCESS

- Jurisdictional Management
- Joint Management
- Risk Informed Approach
- Emergency Response
- Mitigation
- Administration
- Dispute Resolution



Risk Informed Management (RIM)

- Water management actions are commensurate with risks to and uses of water
- Bilateral Management Committees (BMC):
 - Classify each water body
 - Develop learning plans
 - Set TransboundaryObjectives
 - Monitor, assess, adjust



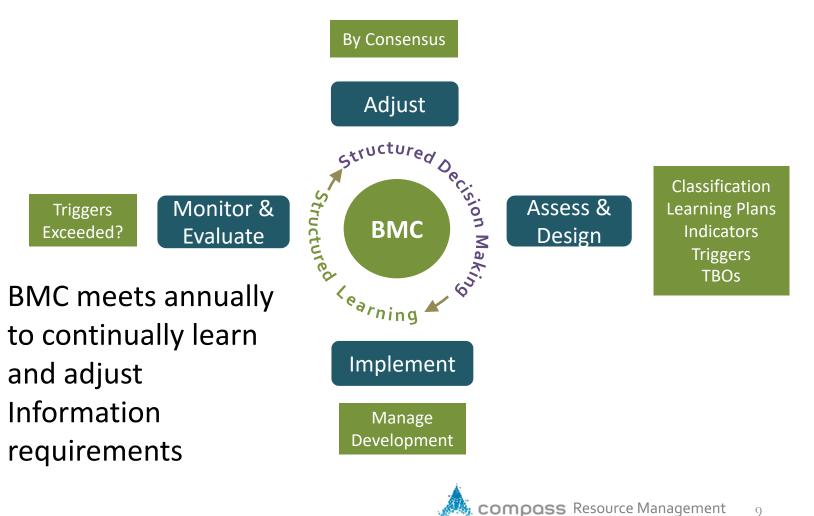
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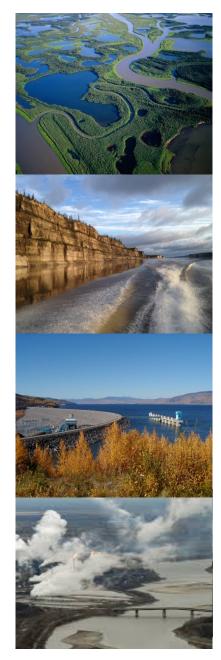


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RIM and the Adaptive Management Cycle





Indigenous Knowledge

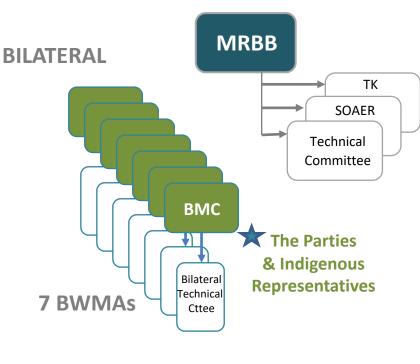
- BWMAs include practices to guide inclusion of indigenous knowledge in decision making under the RIM approach
 - Engage in dialogue to better understand the basis, scope, and meaning of indigenous knowledge and tradn'l use
 - Explore ways to synthesize and blend traditional and local knowledge and western science
 - Respect that knowledge holders own their knowledge and must provide their consent for its use
 - Adhere to culturally appropriate methods of presenting traditional and local knowledge



Multi-scale Adaptive Governance



Master Agreement MRB Board









Managing & Governing for Resilience

The Mackenzie River Basin Agreements

- Multi-scale governance with a Basin perspective
- Ecosystem needs first
- Principled, interest-based process
- Pragmatic risk-based, adaptive approach
- Indigenous knowledge and decision processes
- Explicit learning plans
- Thresholds with proactive triggers
- Mechanisms to adjust to change
- Joint management at the BMC
- Formal and informal institutions



Thank you!

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