



# The Stakeholder Network Analysis Study Presentation

# 12 February 2024

## Intro

The HawkaMaa-EU project aims to provide WASH assistance to support water governance and public water and wastewater services in Lebanon for host and refugee communities. A consortium formed of different organizations is at work; the implementing partners of the project are ACTED, ACF, WW-GVC, LebRelief and Solidarités International with the support of IMPACT, LCPS, Nahnoo and LEWAP. Under this project, LEWAP's role is to conduct workshops around topics of high relevance for the water Sector. On 12 February 2024, a workshop on the Social Network Analysis study conducted by IMPACT Initiatives, in partnership with Acted, LebRelief and WWGVC, on three river basins in Lebanon (Al Ostuan, Al Ghadir and Al Assi) took place in Beirut Digital District (BDD).

The workshop was attended by a wide variety of stakeholders ranging from representatives from different ministries to international and local organizations, civil society organizations, municipalities, and academic institutions.

The workshop started off by a short introduction of LEWAP and the HawkaMaa-EU project, this was followed by an introductory presentation from ACTED on the river basin approach under the HawkaMaa-EU project, then a presentation of the stakeholder network analysis (SNA) by IMPACT and finally feedback on recommendations with LEWAP.

## ACTED presentation on river basin approach under HawkaMaa-EU:

During this presentation, ACTED highlighted that to have an efficient approach, it should be inclusive and participatory, focused on concrete and realistic targets that can be tailored to actor's capacity and advocating water and climate issues. Therefore, under the HawkaMaa-EU project, partners adopted the following steps:

- Partner with academia to map pollution hot spots and develop models reflecting the water availability and demand in vulnerable areas and simulate the impacts of future climate and socioeconomic scenarios
- Map the basin actors and their dynamics and organize multi stakeholders consultations to develop a list of priority measures to reflect local concerns
- Advocate for institutional frameworks for RBM and provide technical and financial support to local actors to implement the measures

In total, 165 stakeholders were engaged across the 3 river basins, and 159 CSO and municipality staff received training on project management, fundraising and advocacy. The Consortium is now in the process of funding 11 CSO projects to improve water resources management on the basins.

To know more about the adopted approach by the consortium, check the presentation here

# **IMPACT** presentation of SNA:

Afterwards, IMPACT presented the results of the Stakeholder Network Analysis study conducted over the 3 river basins; the aim is to understand key stakeholder relations around three river basins in Lebanon-Mount Lebanon (Al-Ghadir), North Lebanon (Al-Ostuan) and the Beqaa (Al-Assi) in order to





better inform the catchment area management plans, the RBM workshops and the implementation of relevant measures as to roles, responsibilities and barriers around river basin management. The study was conducted with the support of ACTED in Al Ghadir River basin, LebRelief in Al Oustouan River basin and WW-GVC in Al Assi River basin, a diverse group of stakeholders were interviewed (Municipalities, Civil Society Organizations, ministries, unions, governors, members of parliament, LNGOs, Water Establishments (WEs), Universities, agriculture extension center (MoA local representation), farmers/farmers associations, industries, mukhtars, political parties).

In order to map these stakeholders 6 main research questions were posed to the identified actors:

- 1. Who are the stakeholders at the river basin level?
- 2. How do the key stakeholders view other stakeholders' roles and responsibilities?
- 3. What are the relationships between them?
- 4. Are there tensions between stakeholders in their roles, on paper or in practice?
- 5. Who are the main stakeholders (influence, network, persuasive/institutional power, centralized position) to target when implementing sustainable river basin management plans?
- 6. What are the top challenges with regards to the water resource management currently?

Furthermore IMPACT studied the relationship among these actors under the 5 following topics:

- Data and information sharing
- Expertise sharing
- Water quality and network maintenance
- Natural disaster risks or mitigation
- Water related conflicts

After consolidating all the data and information, a series of recommendations were formulated; these were presented to the audience and feedback was collected from them.

To know more about the results of the study and the interaction among stakeholders in the 3 river basins, check the link <u>here</u> – please note that this presentation is the preliminary findings of the study, the final report and factsheet is underway

### Feedback on recommendations:

A survey was prepared to get the feedback of the participants on the main 5 topics addressed above; 41 responses were collected, and the results are displayed as per below:

On data and information sharing:















### On expertise sharing:



#### On water quality and network maintenance









#### On natural disasters mitigation:



#### On conflict management:



Discussion with audience revolved around the need of a local management committee around the river basin and the need to start alleviating the pressures around the river basins in the country (pollution, illegal violations). Moreover, the legal aspect of river basin management was addressed as well and focus was given on the importance of issuing regulations for proper management where each actor would know their role and responsibilities.