

## International Law of Water Resources Lecture 6: Compliance & Dispute Avoidance / Settlement Dr. Patricia Wouters

### Course Outline & Timetable

Lecture 1: Evolution of IWL Lecture 2: Legal Entitlement -- Scope Lecture 3: Substantive Rules Lecture 4: Procedural Rules Lecture 5: Institutional Mechanisms Lecture 6: Compliance / Dispute Settlement Reading List - indicative

**Duty to Cooperate - Art. 8** Watercourse States shall cooperate on the basis of sovereign equality, territorial integrity, mutual benefit and good faith in order to attain optimal utilization and adequate protection of an international watercourse.

8(2) "may consider the establishment of joint mechanisms or commissions..."

Non-discrimination Art. 32 - "suffer . . . significant transboundary harm . . . watercourse State shall not discriminate on the basis of nationaliy or residence or place where the injury occurred. . . in granting access to judicial or other procedures"

# Dispute Settlement

 Art. 33 - by agreement, or negotiation, good offices, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, ICJ or compulsory factfinding (conciliation procedure)
 objections by some States

# Helsinki Convention

Dispute Settlement
Art. 22 - negotiation or as agreed to by the Parties; ICJ or arbitration
common formula utilised in all UNECE conventions

#### Issues of implementation Implementation and compliance Compliance: the entire range of activities promoting implementation The compliance regime may have both positive (i.e. incentive-based) and negative (i.e. sanctions-based) focus Emphasis on non-confrontational, nonjudicial approach Compulsory dispute settlement strengthens the compliance regime

## **Reasons for non-compliance**

Intentional breach of international obligations - very rare
Lack of political will
Lack of technical capacity and expertise
Lack of financial resources

## **Compliance Strategy**

 Clear primary rules
 a compliance information system, and
 a non-compliance response

procedure

**Compliance** verification systems Formal and informal methods of compliance verification Exchange of information Monitoring and assessment Reporting and review Institutional mechanisms (implementation) bodies) Incentives: technical and financial support



### Water instruments

1992 Helsinki Convention
1999 Water and Health Protocol
1998 Aarhus Convention