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## The Enabling Environment to Participatory Processes: A Negotiation-Based Approach

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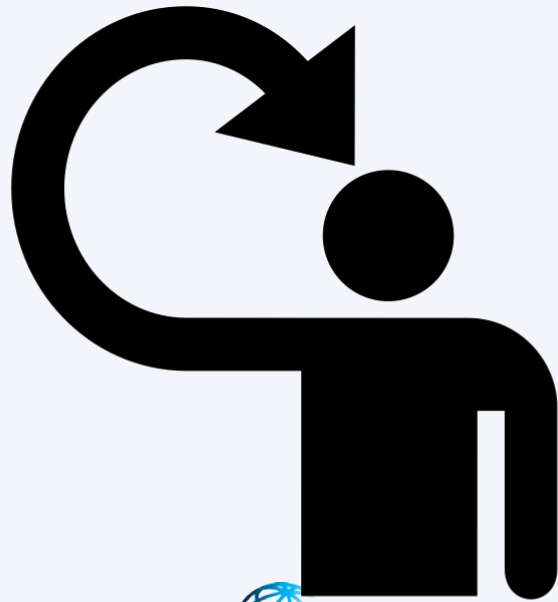
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# The Nile Basin Countries' Quest to Sustainable Development

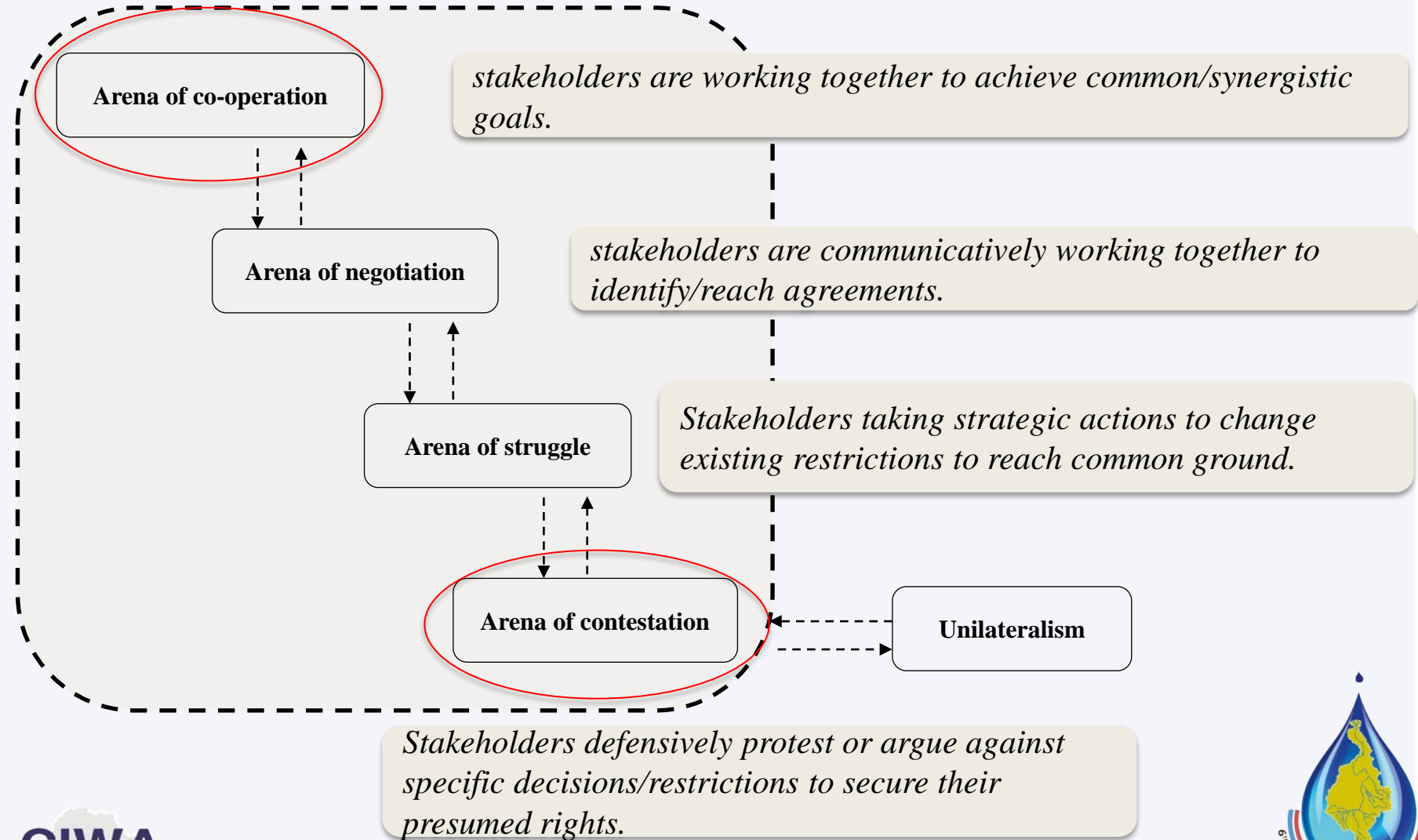
The Nile Basin countries are struggling to maximize their benefits from the Nile River, while doing so – unilaterally – they might end up in increasing conflicting situations that might escalate to open conflicts between the riparian nations.

**Maximization needs Cooperation !**

The question is How?



# Dynamics of Participatory Processes



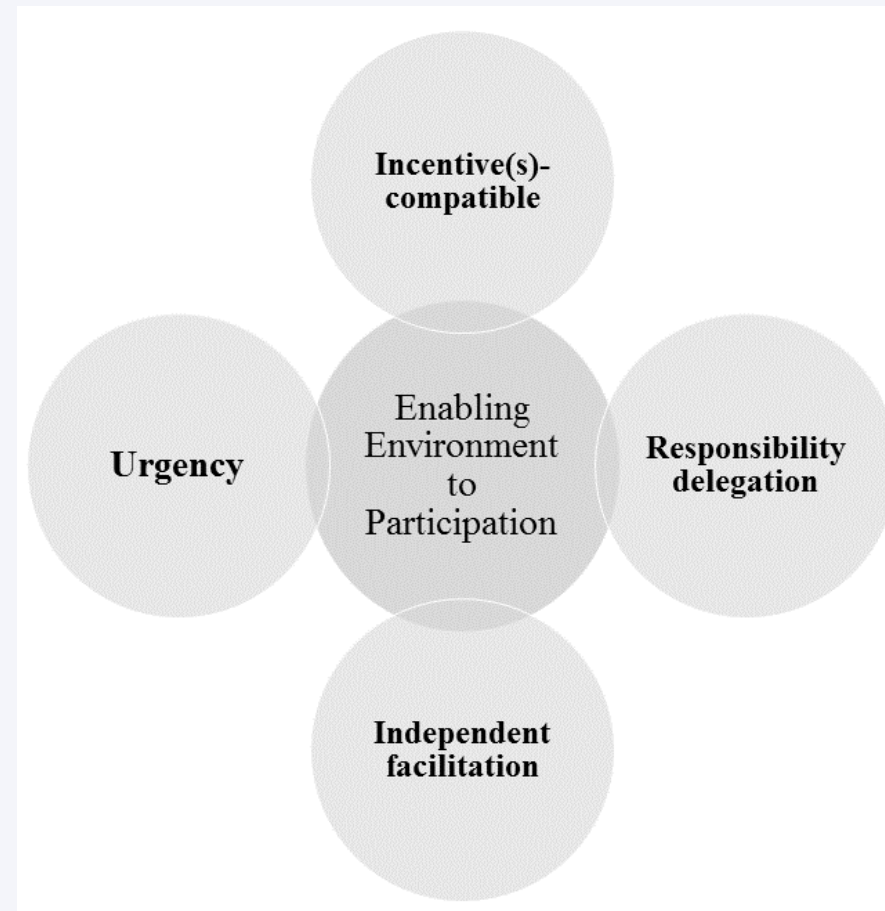
# Dynamics of Participatory Processes

Participatory process	Stakeholders' level of acceptance / confidence	Common ground/ common goals	Stakeholders' interaction	Dominant methodology of change
Arena of co-operation	High	Yes	Collaborative	Proposing ideas / implementation
Arena of negotiation	Medium	Yes	Communicative	Negotiation / choosing from alternative solutions
Arena of struggle	Low	No	Strategic	Coalition building and competition
Arena of contestation	Low	No	Defensive	Legal objections – third party intervention

# The Enabling Environment to Participation – EEP

In this research We propose a framework for The Enabling Environment to Participation (EEP) that consists of four interconnected pillars:

- Incentive-compatibility
- Urgency
- Responsibility Delegation
- Independent Facilitation



# The Enabling Environment to Participation – EEP

## - Incentive-compatibility

*This term is derived from the literature on conflict management and negotiations (e.g. Wu and Whittington, 2006), where negotiators try to mend the gap between ‘individual rationality’ and ‘group rationality’*

## - Urgency

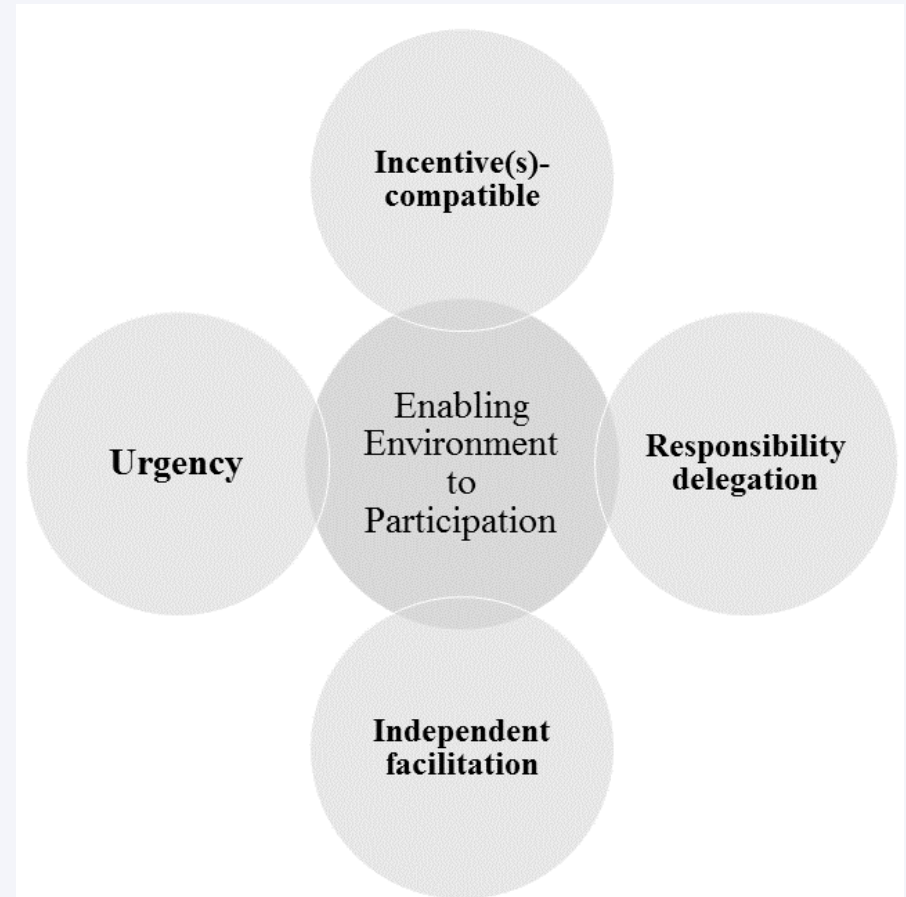
*The sense of urgency is a question of who owns the problem? Who defines what the problem is and for whom it is a problem?*

## - Responsibility Delegation

*The degree of responsibility delegation that actors are willing to bear as a result of their participation in the decision-making and implementation processes.*

## - Independent Facilitation

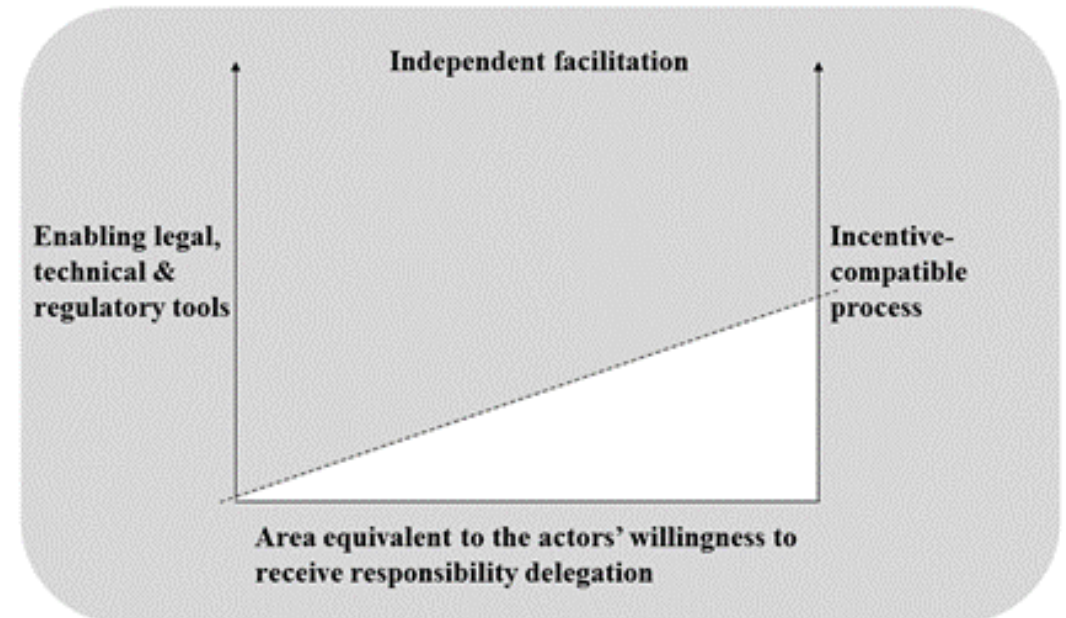
*Is an essential pillar in the EEP framework to mend the prevailing lack of trust between actors.*



# Scenario-building: Nile Basin case-study

**Scenario 1 (corresponds to arena of struggle):** The absence of a matching enabling legal and regulatory tools to the high incentive-compatibility of the process, which jeopardize the long-term commitment of the countries.

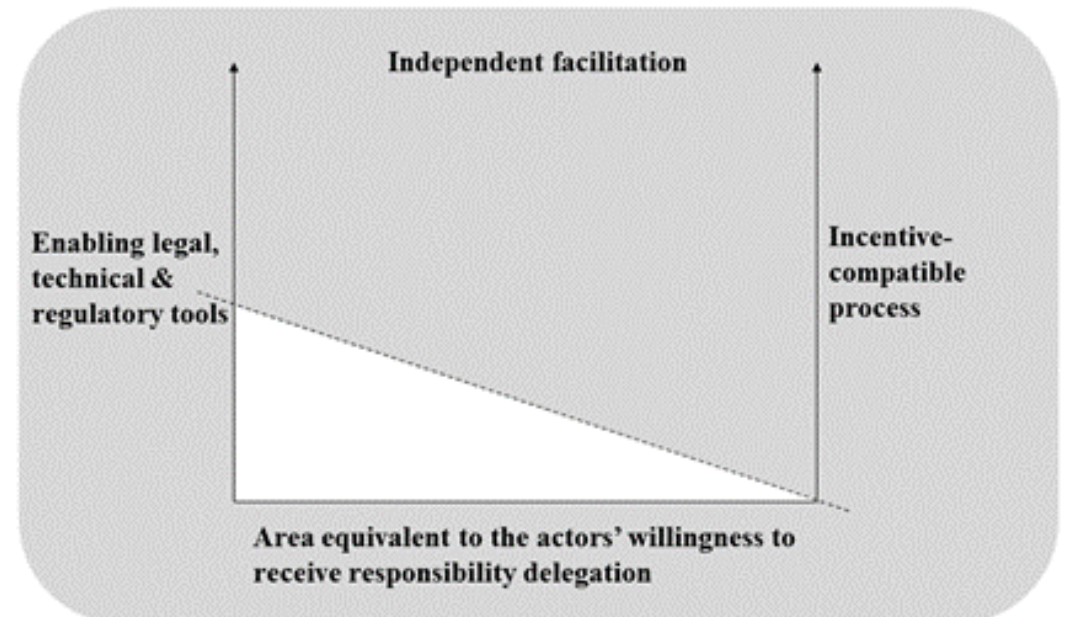
## Scenario – phase one



# Scenario-building: Nile Basin case-study

**Scenario 2 (corresponds to arena of struggle):** the required legal, technical, and regulatory tools, as well as the independent facilitation are in place. However, the participatory process is not incentive compatible.

## Scenario – phase two



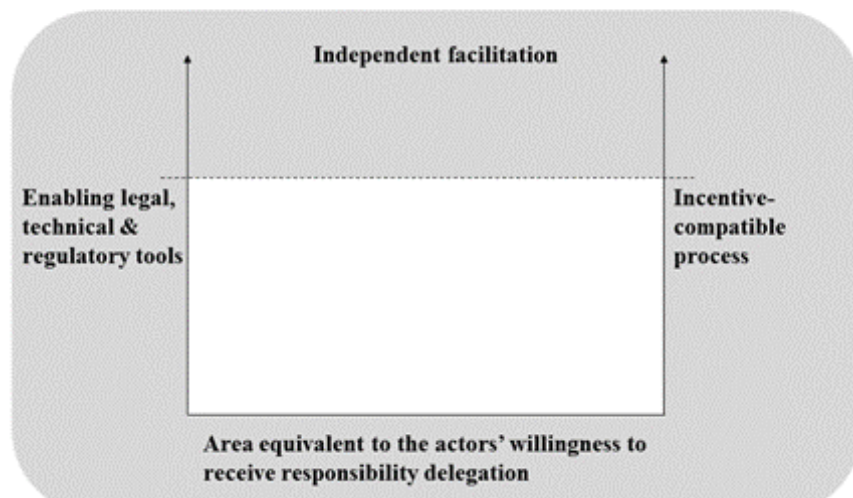


# Scenario-building: Nile Basin case-study

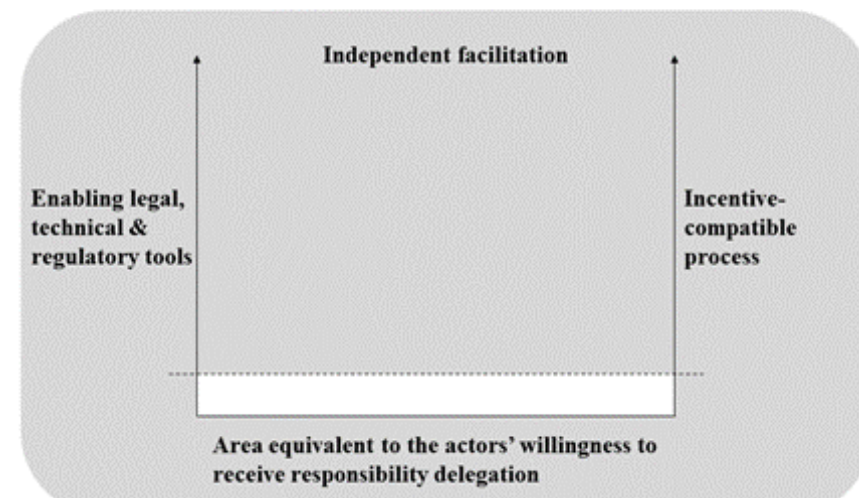
**Scenario 3 (corresponds to arena of negotiation):** the EEP is realized although at a lower degree of countries engagement. Stakeholder succeeded in identifying wider set of common goals and points of synergism between their respective views. This is reflected in a gradual progress in countries willingness to work cooperatively and share responsibilities with other stakeholders.

**Scenario 4 (corresponds to arena of co-operation):** the full realization of the EEP.

## Scenario – phase four



## Scenario – phase three





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**THANK YOU!**

