

WHAT IF WATER-RELATED EXTERNALITIES ARE NOT SIGNIFICANT TO DESIGN BSMS?

Partners are a key factor for project implementation and for the transition process from research to policy-making.

- Helping applying project's strategies
- Joint water-related benefits identification
- Assisting direct actors and monitor the implementation process
- Changing knowledge, attitude and/or skills required to achieve practice change
- Fostering policy incidence

National-wide decision-making institutions

- Top-bottom analysis for policy decision purposes
- Industry/value chain/international trade analytical frame
- Little attention to territorial/local specificities and impacts
 - Marginal attention to territorial/local applied research results

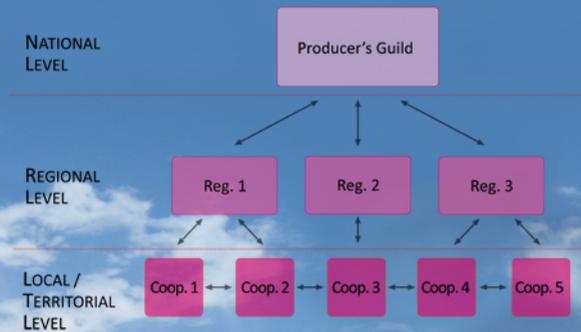
Local institutions with political incidence capacity structure

- Institutions organized from the grass roots that reach representation at national level.



Federations with local, regional and nation representation

- Local organizations integrated by local producers jointly designing technical services schemes.
- Regional levels integrated by producers representing local level.
- National level integrated by regional representatives, with capacity to participate in policy decision-making.



Conclusions

- National policy-making institutions do not necessarily offer the space to transmit locally implemented research results to national level decision-making even when results are general and could apply to a wide range of conditions.
- Organizations structured to represent individual associates and reach policy-makers may be good partners to accompany and support bottom-up lead decisions based on research results.
- In centralized systems like in the Andean countries, these partners are likely to be private organizations, in most cases producer's guilds.

