Identifying regime transitions for water governance at a basin scale

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Abstract

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Water governance determine "who gets water, when, and how" in most large river basins. 19 Shifts in water governance regimes from natural to social-ecological or "hydrosocial" carry 20 profound implications for human wellbeing; identifying regime changes in water governance is critical to navigating social-ecological transitions and guiding sustainability. We 22 characterized water governance along with the three main aspects - stress, purpose, and 23 allocation - to develop a quantitative Integrated Water Governance Index (IWGI) at a 24 basin scale. Applying the IWGI to the rapidly-changing Yellow River Basin (YRB) in 25 China clarifies shifts in water governance between massive supply, transformation gov-26 ernance, and adaptation-oriented regimes. In the YRB, the underlying causes of regime 27 shifts were increasing water supply and demand before the governance transformation 28 and re-allocation and regulation after the change. The IWGI offers a comprehensive and 29 straightforward approach to linking water governance regimes to sustainability, provid-30 ing valuable insights into hydrosocial transitions. 31

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