



Conclusions by Mr. Jean - François DONZIER General Manager INTERNATIONAL OFFICE FOR WATER

Permanent Technical Secretary
INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF BASIN ORGANIZATIONS

GAWaC Secretariat



FRESH WATER IS A TIME BOMB!!!





Water is one of the first victims of climate change!



Climate change consequences







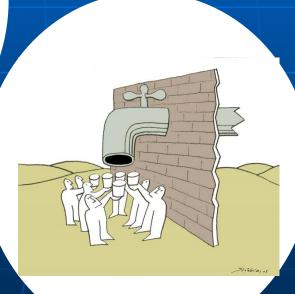
The climate change is likely to increase the frequency of extreme events, such as floods and droughts:



Conflicts!!







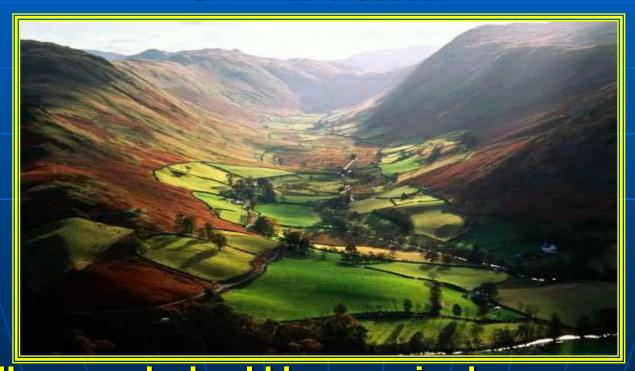
We should act quickly before it is too late!



Indeed, basins are the natural territories, in which water runs, on the soil or in the sub-soil,



whatever are the national or administrative boundaries or limits crossed.



An overall approach should be organized on the relevant scale of basin areas of rivers, lakes and aquifers,





















Paris Pact on water and adaptation to climate change in the basins of rivers, lakes and aquifers

At the twenty-first Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21 / CMP11) organized from 30 November to 11 December 2015 in Paris, We, representatives of governments, international organizations, donors, national and transboundary basin organizations of rivers, lakes or aquifers, local authorities, of the civil society and companies, support the integration of Water into the Climate change Action Agenda, especially for initiating or strengthening necessary adaptation actions in the basins of rivers, lakes, aquifers and large wetlands.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Climate change is already affecting and will increasingly affect the quantity and quality of freshwater and aquatic ecosystems, especially through the intensity and greater frequency of extreme hydrological events, such as floods and droughts, as well as the increase in ocean level, which threaten security, economic and social development and the

We recognize that adaptation actions should be undertaken without delay to minimize the impacts of climate change on the populations' health and safety, on economic development and the environment, considering the importance of the protection of water-related ecosystems.

The basins are natural areas where water flows on the surface and in the subsoil: they are the relevant territories for organizing water resources management.

In order to ensure more effectiveness, these actions to adapt to climate change should thus be implemented at the level of river, lake and aquifer basins, through a joint, participative, integrated and sustainable water resources management.

We should act quickly before it is too late!

To that end, mobilizing new and increasing funding dedicated to climate change adaptation in basins is essential. Therefore, new basin organizations and existing ones should be financed and strengthened to facilitate the cooperation, coordination and exchange of information, dialogue, consultation and prevention of conflicts between stakeholders and to enhance the implementation of adaptation measures and the sharing of benefits on the basin scale.

We encourage donors to support prior assessments and actions for adaptation to climate change in basins,

Local authorities and communities, economic sectors and the civil society should be better associated and involved in basin management, including in the definition and implementation of adaptation measures.

Cooperation and exchange should increase between the institutions involved, especially among the basin organizations at the global and regional levels in order to facilitate the transfer of experience and know-how on best practices in basin management and adaptation to climate change.



v14











Paris Pact on water and adaptation to climate change in basins



RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

- 1) Reinforce capacity development and knowledge,
 Establish risk warning and water information systems in a context of uncertainty.
- 2) Adapt basin management planning to climate change,

 Better controlling water demand and developing a more efficient and sustainable use
 of water resources (including groundwater) Enhance the services of water-related ecosystems
- 3) Reinforce governance,

Create new basin organizations and reinforce existing ones Support mechanisms for the involvement of the stakeholders in basin management,

4) Ensure adequate financing.

Establish investment program and sustainable financing mechanisms

We do not have to reinvent the wheel to act quickly!

Did you sign it?







The UN Convention

for the international water courses management in Europe – HELSINKY 1992

Network of Pilot Basin Organizations to test measures for adapting to climate change



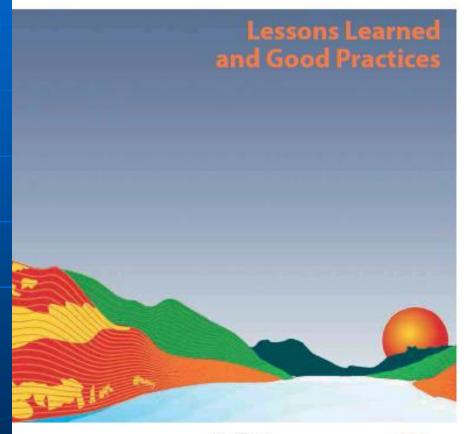






UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF BASIN ORGANIZATIONS

Water and Climate Change Adaptation in Transboundary Basins:









































































































































































































WATER AND ADAPTATION TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

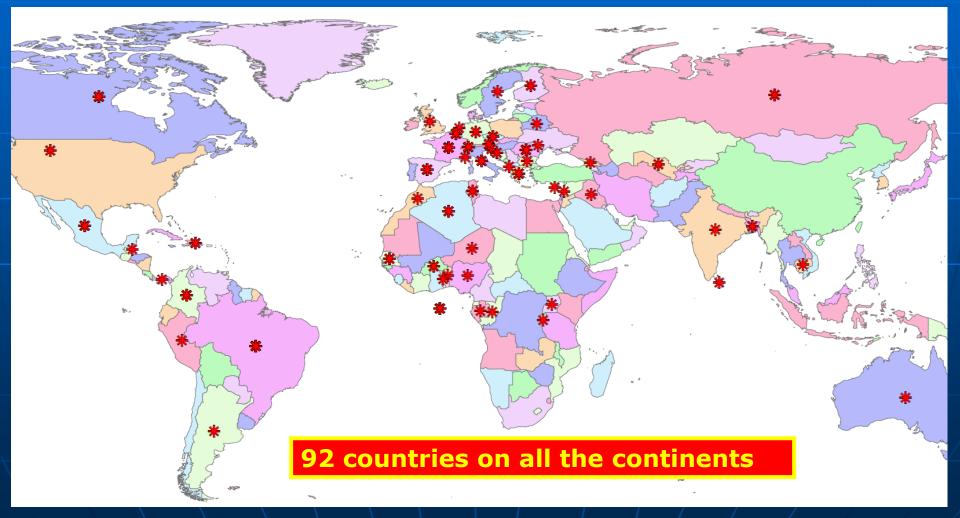






World Map of the «Paris Pact» signatories Network Of Basin Organizations









- The Alliance of the 357 signatories of the Paris Pact on water and adaptation to climate change in the basins of rivers, lakes and aquifers, facilitated by INBO in partnership with UNECE,
- The Business Alliance for Water And Climate Change BAFWAC, launched by the Carbon Disclosure Project CDP, the CEO Water Mandate, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and SUEZ, which has now 44 member organizations, including 30 leading companies,
- The Alliance of Megacities for Water and Climate, facilitated by UNESCO, ICLEI, SIAAP and Arceau-IDF, gathering 16 Megacities for a total population of 300 million inhabitants,
- The Alliance of dessalinisation



BAFWAC Key Facts

- 4 founding partners: SUEZ, CDP Global Compact of the United Nations (CEO Water Mandate), WBCSD
- 44 participants: 68% of private companies, 20% of NGOs,
 7% of business organizations and 5% of research institutes / learning centers
- 30 signatory companies representing a total aggregated income of 680 billion US dollars from the 5 continents
- 3 levels of ambition:
 - Analyze and share water related risks to implement collaborative response strategies;
 - Measure water footprint with existing standards;
 - Reduce impacts on water availability and quality in direct operations and all along the value chain.
- 1 operational objective: achieving 100 signatories by 2018 (global stocktake) representing \$1 trillion revenues compared to 44 signatories in 2016 representing \$680 billions.









BAFWAC Signatories







































gasNatural











LAAT WATER VOOR JE WERKEN

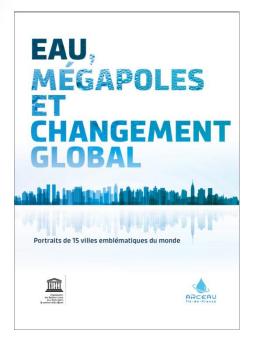








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- → Origines de l'Alliance des mégapoles pour l'eau et le climat.
- → Objectifs de l'Alliance des mégapoles.
- → Création d'une Plateforme pour l'Alliance des mégapoles pour l'eau et le climat.









TOWARDS A CULTURE OF SHARED WATER WORLDWIDE

Decentralised cooperation

Cambodia, Vietnam, Togo, Mali, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Senegal, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Cuba and Haiti

And at COP21: Sao Paulo, Beijing Philippinas and Mexico

















































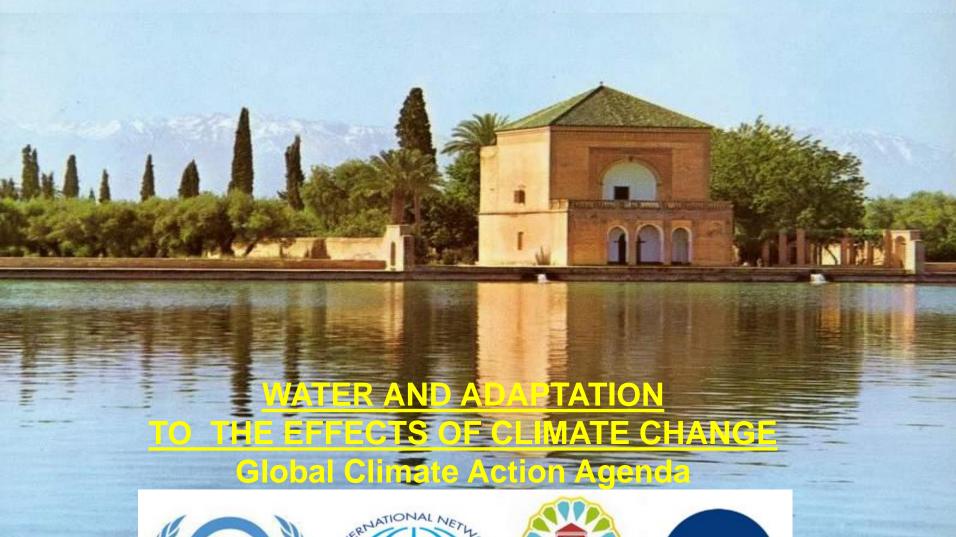






... and in the preparatory process of COP22















- WATER SHOWCASE:
- the "Blue Book on Water and Climate"
- The « Water for Africa » Initiative;
- The « International Network of Parliamentarians for Water»
- Progress made in the initiatives launched during COP21.
- WATER DIALOGUE:
- OUTCOME DOCUMENT
 OF THE ACTION EVENT ON WATER

COP22

The four "Alliances" of Basins, Megacities, Desalination and Business are getting mobilized to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement































The four "Alliances" of Basins, Megacities, Desalination and Business are getting mobilized to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement



OUTCOME DOCUMENT OF THE ACTION EVENT ON WATER In short term (2017- COP23):



- Confirm the water action day on the Global Climate Action Agenda of the COP.
- <u>Create</u>, within the general framework of the Global Climate Action Agenda, a <u>formally recognized multi-stakeholder dialogue space</u> for the water international community to maintain the momentum of water between COPs and to prepare the Water Action Day.
- <u>Support countries</u>, <u>especially in Africa</u>, <u>in how to include ambitious</u>, <u>credible</u>, <u>and robust water programs in their NDCs</u> for both climate mitigation and adaptation, and to promote the relationship of water in the NDCs and NAPs with the SDG;
- <u>Create a water and energy hub</u> for exchange and capacity building to assist developing countries, African countries in particular;
- Launch two pilot projects related to National Water Information Systems;
- Establish multi-parties dialogues in the pilot hydrographic basins, in order to identify water related challenges and opportunities for collaboration between local actors and also propose adaptation projects in the water sector.

To ensure the follow-up of these dynamic, the Moroccan Ministry of Water will work on the launch of all these short term actions with the coordination of the COP23 Water Action representatives and all international organizations involved in the water sector.





CHINA – HAI RIVER BASIN
Integrated Water resources management
And adaptation to climate change.



The 3 - 1000 km long water S/N transfers diverting flows of the Yangtze river to provide water to the water stressed cities of Beijing and Tianjin in the Hai river basin.

The Hai River Basin



BELING Northern Canal SHANXI Daging River Zyu River Zyu River ShanDONG HENAN

Context:

- Megacities (Beijing+Tianjin: 34 million people)
- Highly affected by water stress,
 frequent floods and droughts, and high pollution





















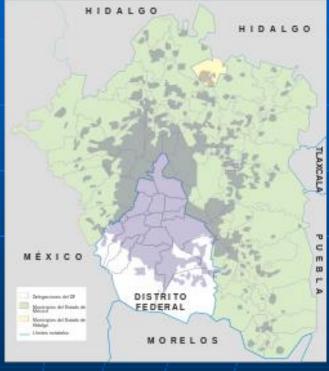
MEXICO – MEXICO DF AND VALLEY
Integrated water resources management
and adaptation to climate change.
District Federal and 60 neighbor Municipalities





Context:

- Megacity (Mexico: 23 million people 2nd W largest city),
- Altitude 2250m,
- Scarcity: 160 m³/habitant/an,
- Low level of aquifers, driving of soils,
- Eutrophisation of the réservoirs,
- Urban flooding
- Low level of waste water treatment



















COOPERATION AND ADAPTATION IN THE SENEGAL RIVER BASIN (Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal)

OMVS, A R	OLE MODEL FOR ADAPTATION?
The secret	recipe of joint investments and
	shared benefits
Manakahatti	



State	Share of invest.	Share from benefits
Mali	35,3%	52% hydropower. Navigation.
Mauritania	22,6%	15% hydropower. 33% irrigable land.
Senegal	42,1%	33% hydropower. 64%irrigable land.













OMVS: COOPERATION AND ADAPTATION IN THE SENEGAL RIVER BASIN AND BEYOND (Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal)

- Context: Mostly arid region highly vulnerable to climate change,
 - Limited investment capacity but significant hydropower and navigation potential.
- Objective: Developing adaptation opportunities through joint investments and benefits sharing
 - Investments in jointly owned infrastructures,
 - Benefits sharing depending on each States needs (e.g Mali= navigation; Senegal: water for agriculture),
 - Production of a *Climate change action plan for African river* by OMVS as secretary of the ANBO (diagnosis of the African basin organizations organizations needs in terms of adaptation, recommendations of priority actions, 5 year detailed program and budget).
- Beneficiaries: Riparian countries (OMVS), African river basin organizations (ANBO).
- **Timeframe**: 2015-2019
- **Funding/commitments:** 11 866 600 €







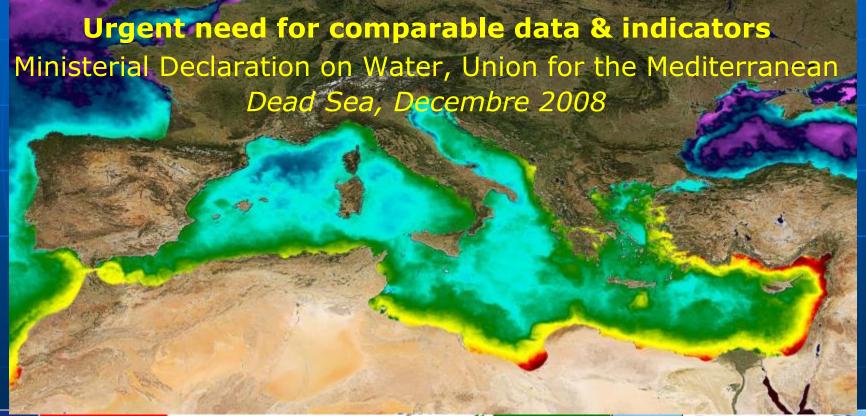






THE MEDITERRANEAN WATER
KNOWLEDGE PLATFORM
for adaptation to climate change

(Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco & Tunisia)

















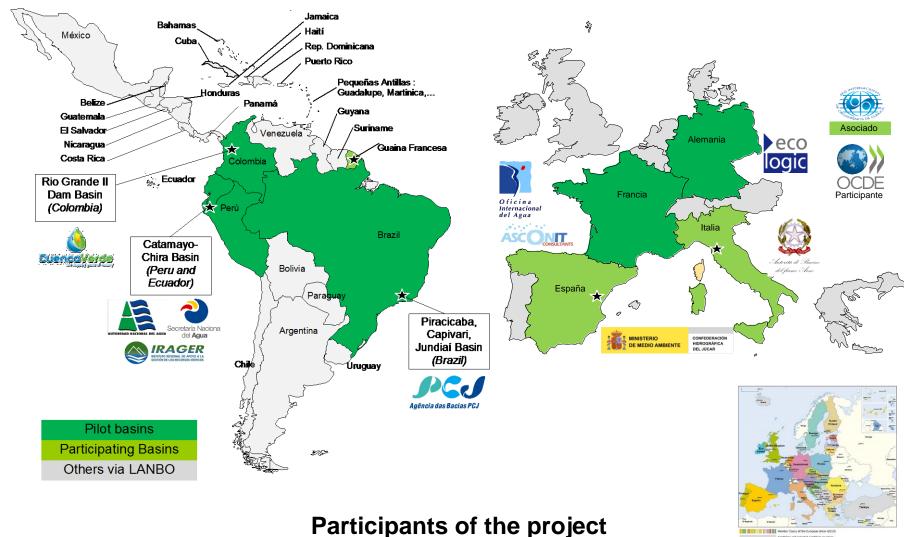






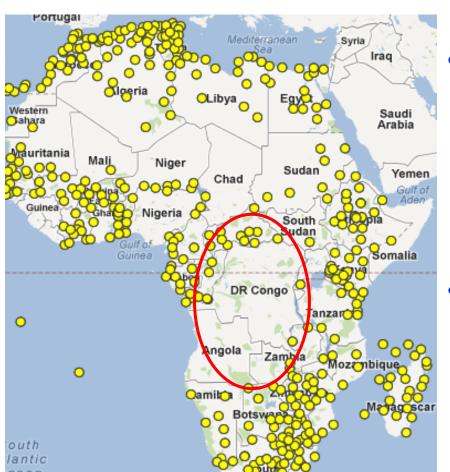
ECOCUENCAS PROJECT

EcoCuencas Demonstrate in a practical way the relevance of redistributive mechanisms for integrated water resources management and better resilience;



Défis de l'information sur la dynamique climatique





- Diminution sensible des stations d'observation et collecte des données hydrométéorologiques au sol,
- Difficulté de validation des scenarios des projections globales de changement climatique.









IDENTIFIED WATER AND CLIMATE EVENTS 2017:



- 2- 3 February: Thematic coordination group 'Governance' of the WWF 8th Brasilia, Brazil
- 14-16 February: Official Steering Committee of French Mexican cooperation Mexico City, Mexico
 - 1- 3 March: Meeting of pilote basins water and climate UNECE Geneva, Switzerland
- 7-10 March: France-China cooperation project Tianjin, China
- 20-24 March: Cubagua 1st Meeting of Cuba basin organizations Havana, Cuba
- 5 8 April: Rebob and Basin Organizations of Latin America conference Florianopolis / Santa Catarina, Brazil
- 25- 27 April: WWF 8 stakeholders meeting Brasilia, Brazil
- 2 5 May: Great Lakes Conference Africa Entebbe, Uganda
- 10- 11 May: 4th Instanbul International Forum -Istanbul, Turkey
- 29 2 May / June: World Congress of the IWRA Cancun, Mexico