

SESSION 3: Were proposed the following questions as the basis for the discussion **Public participation and involvement of the private sector for adaptation to climate change in basins. Successful partnerships and shared future actions:**

- What are the ingredients of successful partnership that involve institutions , the private sector and civil society to improve adaptation to climate change in basins?
- What are the best instruments and governance approaches that ensure effective involvement and participation at transboundary, national, basin and local levels? (roles of basin committees or councils, local water commission, river contracts...)

- 12 reports were presented at the session. Most of them covered the transboundary river level – e.g. LAMBO (Latin American Network) Sava River basin, river basins in Jordan, Brazil, Rivers Meuse, Rhine, Scheldt, Niger; the rest addressed the national level, for example, the report by Italy. It should be noted that climate change is a matter which is addressed indirectly. The measures to adapt to climate change concerned diverse. A single coordination body, such as the International Sava River Basin Commission, Niger Basin Authority, a coordinating commission for Brazilian rivers, is pre-requisite for success.
- The role of the basin organizations consists in expression of the Political will of the state, focused to support of the states for long economic and social development .

- Adaptation to climate change consists in management of transboundary waters: . Cross-border water, cross-border coordination, based on binding principles and rules. The basin organizations attract the public to the solution of questions of adaptation to climate change.

Public participation – demanding, but helps find solutions faster (Dr. Mitja Briceelj)

”They allow for the construction of a public-private-partnership where public non-state governments, the private sector and the civil society cooperate for implementing local and individual measures enhancing territorial resilience by introducing a “new deal” to public adaptation policy”(Cop 22, Marrakech, November 9th 2016)

- If we want to achieve positive results toward a more sustainable future, we have to choose a bottom-up course of action, founded on a constructive and ascending public participation (Massimo Bastiani).

Alliance building : Public – Private Partnerships Tailor made, ‘win – win’ solutions Flexible, adaptive execution Optimizing : commitment, concepts, cost–benefits, execution. (Willem Schreurs)

Lots of adaptation program has been taken to combat the impact of climate change from public sectors in Bangladesh.

Many of these programmes are already implemented. Private participations in adaption to climate change is also playing important role (Moffazal Hossain)

Public participation and the multi-stakeholder participatory approach builds partnership amongst stakeholders to find solutions to the problems of the Lake Chad Basin (Sanusi Imram Addullahi)

- The environmental and non-government organization “ECOPEACE MIDDLE EAST” in the Jordan River basin can be particularly mentioned in this respect. In fact, this organization governs the Jordan basin using various forms of community participation, such the Jordan Convention, Union of Three Municipalities, Program of building water trust among the youth, etc. Moreover, “ECOPEACE MIDDLE EAST” has developed a strategy for adaptation to climate change (Mira Edelstein).

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- A specific form of involvement of the private sector and the general public was presented in the report by Italia. They organized an initiative committee for establishment of the Regional Contract that was approved by the Government and has been implemented successfully. For example, it brings together 213 municipalities and several hundreds of organizations on 4 rivers in Lombardy (Massimo Bastiani).
 - The report by the representative of Niger Basin stressed that the interest of private sector depends on availability of investments in adaptation measures and the possibility to get profit from it.(Abdou Ramani Traore)

- In the conclusion, summing up the result of presentations

The major factors of successful adaptation to climate change are the political will, public participation based on the bottom-up approach, and large-scale information support in line with the adopted adaptation strategy.