

# ANBO GA – Climate Session

## Tunis, TUNISIA, 2-5 July 2019





# INBO objectives:



- to develop **relations between organizations** interested in comprehensive water resource management at the river basin level,
- to **favor exchanges of experiences and expertise** among them,
- to promote the principles and means of sound water management in cooperation programs,
- to facilitate the **implementation of tools** suitable for institutional and financial management, programming, organization of data banks, and for models adapted to the needs,
- to promote **information and training programs** for the different stakeholders involved in water management as well as for the executives and staff of the member basin organizations,
- to **evaluate** ongoing actions and **disseminate** their results.



# Promotion of an operational IWRM at basin level: 6 key principles



**Manage at basin level (surface and groundwater)**

**Inform diagnosis and decision via  
monitoring networks & Water Information Systems**

**Produce mid-long term management plans**

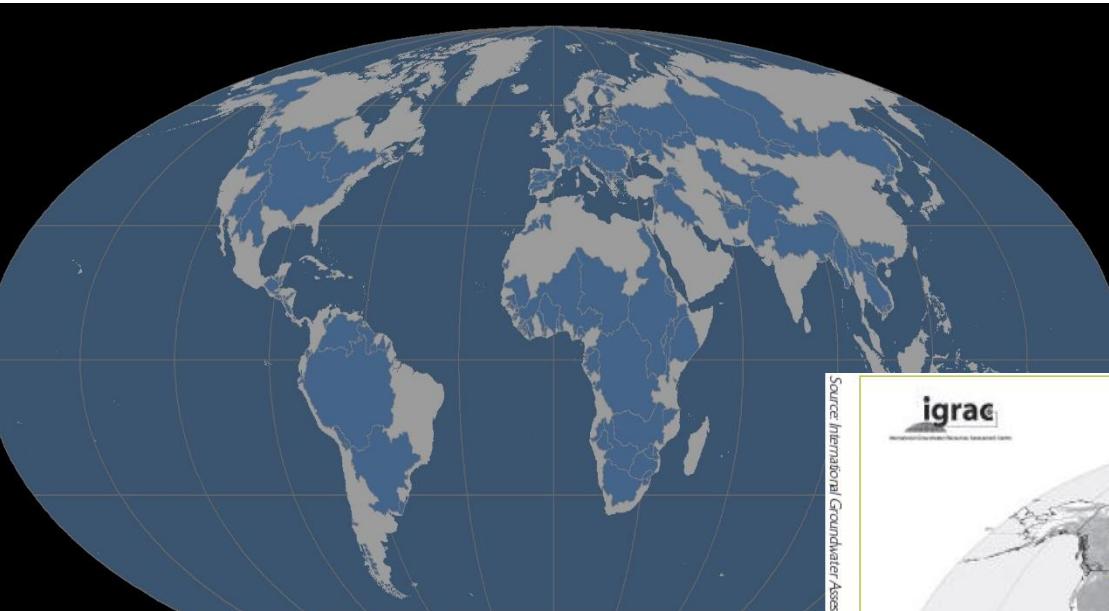
**Develop multiyear Programs of Measures & investment**

**Set-up sustainable financial mechanisms  
(polluter/user-pays & cost recovery)**

**Ensure users/stakeholders participation in the decision-making  
to ensure ownership**



# Over 270 transboundary rivers or lakes 600 transboundary aquifers



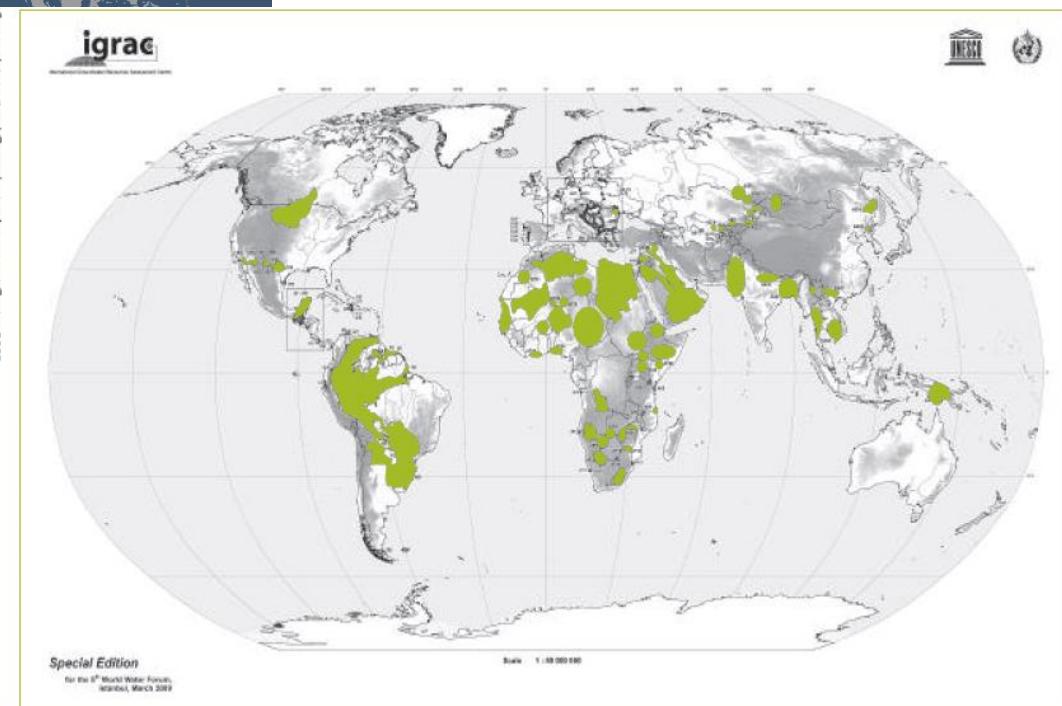
(2/3 of the land, 40% of the population)

Surface Water

Ground Water

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Land coverage</i>
<i>Africa</i>	<b>59</b>	<b>62 %</b>
<i>Asia</i>	<b>57</b>	<b>39 %</b>
<i>Europe</i>	<b>69</b>	<b>54 %</b>
<i>N. America</i>	<b>40</b>	<b>35 %</b>
<i>S. America</i>	<b>38</b>	<b>60 %</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>45 %</b>

Source: International Groundwater Assessment Center 2009

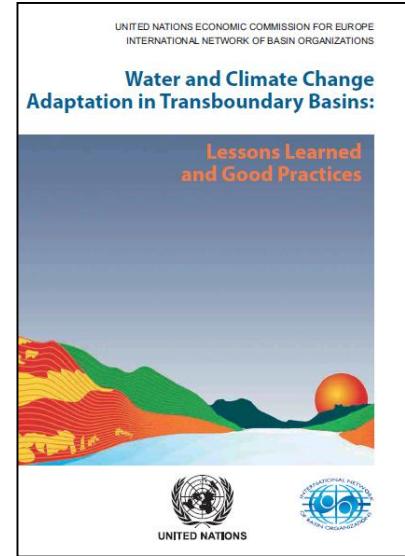
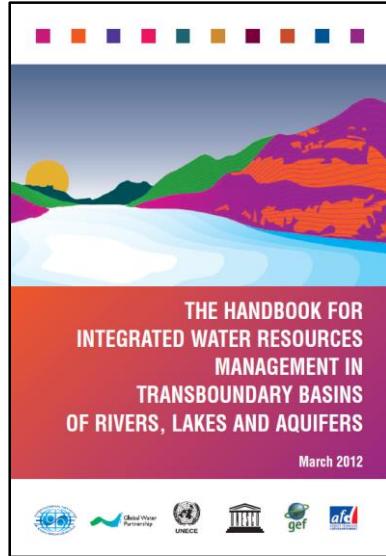
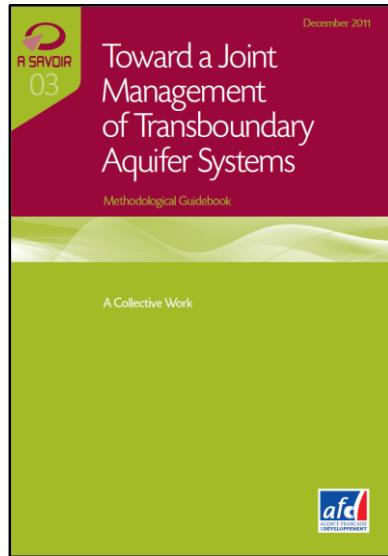
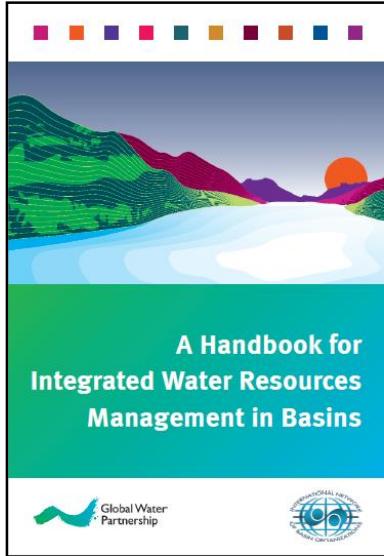




# INBO's Regional Networks



# A strong experience of basin management : methodological handbooks



UNECE



# Water and climate challenges: A global issue



Climate change brings more frequent and more devastating extreme weather events (droughts and floods):



*Folsom Lake - July 20, 2011*



*Folsom Lake - January 16, 2014*

**California:** 2,7 billion dollars of economic losses and nearly 21,000 jobs as the four-year drought continues



# Water and climate challenges: A global issue



Climate change brings more frequent and more devastating extreme weather events (droughts and floods):



**Brazil:** Atibainha reservoir-dam, which provides most of the potable water to São Paulo. Brazil's worst drought in 86 years is threatening the country's already struggling economy (water rationing and energy rationing)



# Water and climate challenges: A global issue



Climate change brings more frequent and more devastating extreme weather events (droughts and floods):



**China:** A bridge submerged in floodwaters in the ancient town of Fenghuang, in central China's Hunan province, on July 15, 2014.

In 2015, in the South of China alone, 18,4 billion dollars of economic losses and hundreds of lives have been claimed.



# The climate crisis is a water crisis: a message INBO voiced at the UN Climate Conferences



COP21



The logo for COP23 Fiji UN Climate Change Conference Bonn 2017. It features the text "COP23 FIJI" in large, bold, blue and green letters, with "UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE" in smaller blue letters below it, and "BONN 2017" at the bottom in large blue letters.



COP24-KATOWICE 2018  
UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

COP23



**Nous**, représentants de gouvernements, d'organisations internationales et nationales, de bailleurs de fonds, d'organismes de bassin nationaux et transfrontaliers, d'autorités locales, de la société civile, d'entreprises et d'organismes de recherche, nous approuvons l'initiative d'organisations fondées dans le monde, dans la direction de l'Agence pour l'application des Nations unies de la

**Le changement climatique** affecte déjà et affectera de manière croissante les ressources naturelles, en particulier les ressources en eau et les écosystèmes aquatiques. Dans de nombreuses régions, l'intensité et la fréquence des événements extrêmes ont augmenté, par exemple, les tempêtes, les inondations, les sécheresses et, de même que le niveau des mers, menaçant les terrains. Le développement économique et social ainsi que l'environnement sont dans ce contexte. Il existe un intérêt croissant pour une gamme de solutions inspirées par la nature, sous des termes différentes : des terres pérennes tels que l'éco-ingénierie, le soutien aux espèces écosystémiques et les infrastructures

Ces solutions fondées sur la nature sont définies comme des « actions visant à préserver, créer de manière durable et renouvelable des services écosystémiques qui contribuent au bien-être humain ».

restaurer des écosystèmes naturels ou modifiés, pour relever directement les enjeux de société du maniement efficace et adaptative tout en assurant le bien-être humain et des avantages pour la biodiversité (IUCN, 2018). Ces solutions sont l'une des options pour répondre aux objectifs d'atténuation et d'adaptation fixés par l'accord de Paris sur le climat, qui requiert une réduction à zéro de la perte d'écosystèmes terrestres dans les prochaines décennies (IPCC, 2018).

Les institutions familiales sur la nature sont également fondamentales pour répondre aux Objectifs de Développement Durable, en particulier l'ODD06 (eau), l'ODD13 (changement climatique), l'ODD014 (océans), l'ODD02 (zéro) et l'ODD015 (écosystèmes).

Cette déclaration reconnaît et s'aligne sur les orientations et recommandations du Pacte de Paris sur l'eau et l'adaptation au changement climatique dans les bassins des fleuves, des lacs et des aquifères, du Congrès mondial de la nature de l'UICN (Hawaii 2016), de la 13ème Conférence des Parties à la Convention sur la biodiversité (COP13), du Centre de Sendaï

*Nous reconnaissons que*

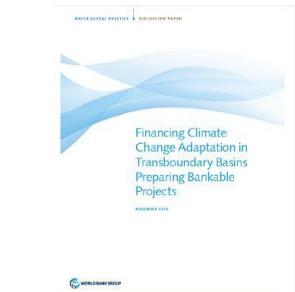
Le changement climatique et la biodiversité sont interconnectés. Ces solutions doivent faire partie d'une approche globale.

nettes. La biodiversité est affectée par le changement climatique, avec des conséquences négatives pour le bien-être humain voire des menaces pour sa survie. Cependant, en fournissant des services écosystémiques, la biodiversité peut aussi contribuer à l'atténuation et à l'adaptation au changement climatique.

bale, participative et intégrée de la gestion de l'eau dans un contexte de changement climatique et peuvent être combinées à des solutions institutionnelles et techniques pour répondre aux besoins et contraintes spécifiques des différents territoires.

 Les solutions fondées sur la nature ont des bénéfices multiples et ne répondent pas à un seul objectif. Elles peuvent :

simultanément accroître la résilience des territoires aux risques climatiques (ouragans, sécheresse, inondation, érosion, submersion marine), pour préparer la transition écologique et la restauration de la biodiversité et de l'eau, mais aussi favoriser d'autres défis de développement tels que l'accès à l'eau potable, la sécurité alimentaire et la santé humaine, la neutralité en matière de dégradation des terres, les villes durables ainsi que le tourisme. Elles contribuent ainsi au renforcement de l'appartenance des peuples par les citoyens et à la réduction des inégalités.





# COP21: Pacte de Paris

## Pact of Paris

### Renforcer les capacités et les connaissances

- Réseaux de surveillance
- Systèmes d'Information sur l'Eau
- Interface entre recherche et décideurs
- Outils d'aide à la décision

### Adapter la planification et la gestion par bassin

- Evaluer impacts et vulnérabilité
- Stratégies d'adaptation et plans d'action
- Utilisation plus économe et durable des ressources en eau
- Mesures Naturelles de Rétention des Eaux

### Renforcer la gouvernance

- Capacités institutionnelles des OB
- Capacités individuelles
- Mécanismes d'implication des parties prenantes et gouvernance participative

### Assurer un financement adéquat

- Mécanismes de financement durable
- Programmes d'investissement

### Reinforce capacity and knowledge

- Monitoring networks
- Water Information Systems
- Exchange platforms between research and decision making
- Translation into policy responses

### Adapt basin management planning

- Impact and vulnerability assessment
- Adaptation strategies
- More efficient and sustainable use of water
- Water-related ecosystems services (NWRM)

### Reinforce governance

- Individual capacities of BO staff (training)
- Institutional capacities
- Stakeholders' involvement and participative governance

### Ensure adequate financing

- Sustainable financial mechanisms
- Investment programs





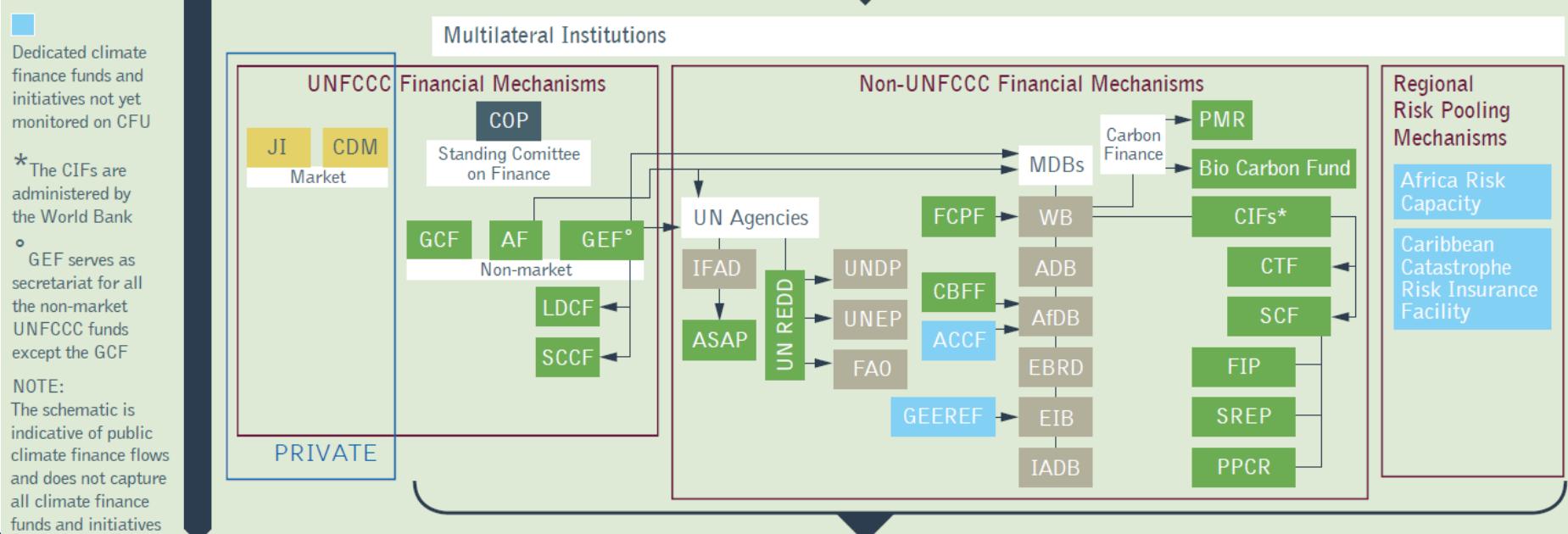
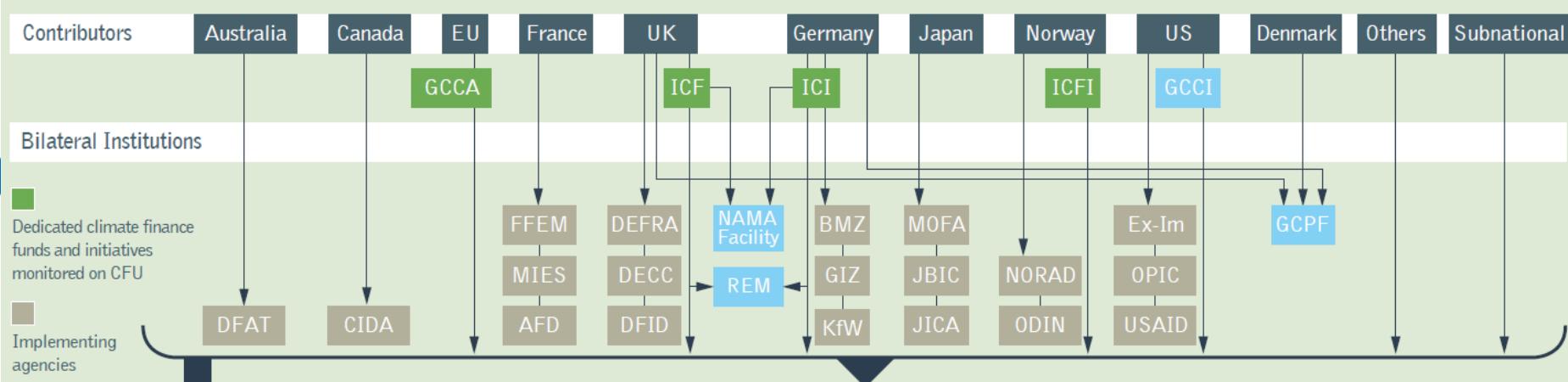
# COP22: Global Alliances for Water and Climate (GAfWaC)

- **L'Alliance Mondiale pour l'Eau et le Climat (AMEC) rassemble des réseaux:**
  - « L'alliance des bassins », autour du Pacte de Paris, désormais signé par 357 acteurs de 94 pays, animée par le RIOB et la CEE-ONU.
  - L'alliance des entreprises pour l'eau et le climat, lancée par CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project), le CEO Water Mandate, le Conseil mondial des entreprises pour le développement durable, Suez, comprenant 44 membres dont 30 entreprises mondiales.
  - L'Alliance des Mégacités, portée par l'UNESCO, ICLEI, le SIAP et Arceau-IDF, rassemblant 16 mégacités pour un total de 300 millions d'habitants
  - L'Alliance mondiale pour le dessalement
- **Gathering networks inside GAfWaC :**
  - The Alliance of Basins (“Paris Pact” on water and adaptation to climate change in the basins of rivers, lakes and aquifers), with 357 signatories from 94 Countries, 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 Global Clean Water Desalination Alliance.



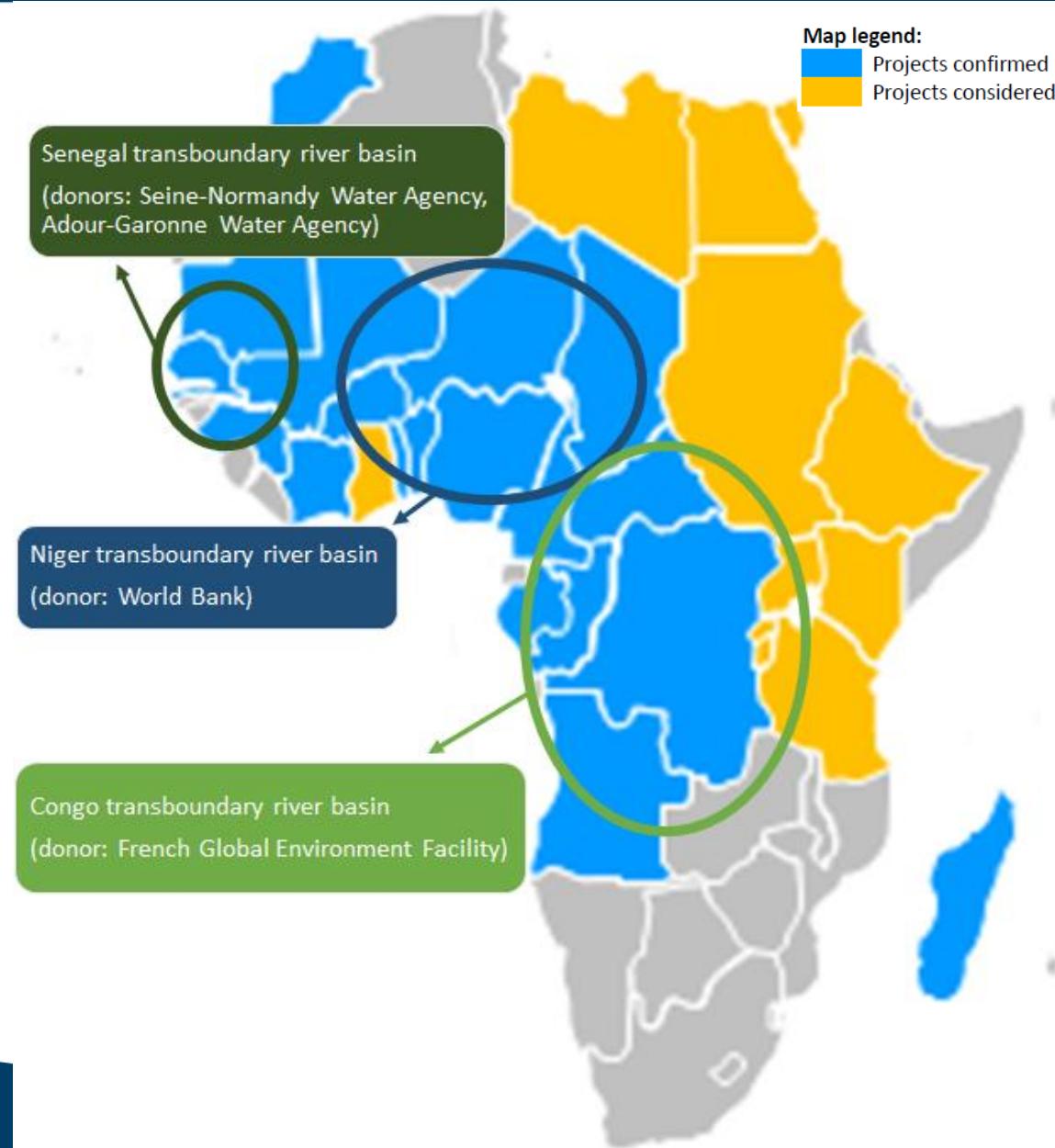


# COP23: GAfWaC's Incubation Platform & the Nature-Based Solutions Declaration





## COP24/OPS: GAfWaC's "100 water & climate projects in Africa" & the publication on financing adaptation in transboundary basins





COP24-KATOWICE 2018  
UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

# COP24 Official UNFCCC Water Event

Global Climate Action  
United Nations Climate Change

## Water-Wise Climate Solution to Mitigate, Adapt and Thrive:

SESSION 1: Achieving Resilient NDCs: Can Water Connect the Sectors? (big focus on NBS)

SESSION 2: Water-Wise Consumption and Production: Innovation for achieving SDG12 (WWDI, Desalination)



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Organization of the  
United Nations



United Nations  
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pour l'eau  
french water  
partnership  
partenariat  
français pour l'eau



**BMZ**   
Federal Ministry  
for Economic Cooperation  
and Development

#CLIMATE IS WATER





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# COP24 Official UNFCCC Water Event

Global Climate Action  
United Nations Climate Change

## SESSION 1: Achieving Resilient NDCs: Can Water Connect the Sectors?



INBO opened the event...



Burkina Faso reminded basin is the optimal scale to manage water resources efficiently for adaptation to climate change



Ramsar showcased the interest of Nature-Based Solutions and their multiple benefits, beyond adaptation to climate change



The Federal District of Brasilia told how drought affected its city & highlighted that the solution was to re-connect cities to their basins to prevent drought.





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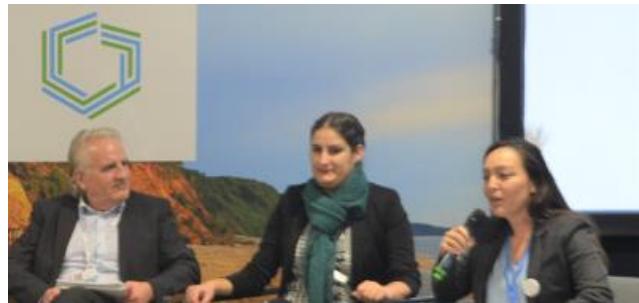
# COP24 Official UNFCCC Water Event

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## SESSION 2: WATER-WISE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION: INNOVATION FOR ACHIEVING SDG12 (WWDI, DESALINATION)



UNESCO opened the session reminding we cannot achieve water-wise consumption and production without knowledge and well structured Water Information Systems, citing UNESCO-WINS as an exemplary model.



GCWDA presented low carbon desalination as a solution for mitigation and adaptation challenges.



Australia's Dept. of the Environment (rep. World Water Data Initiative -WWDI) stressed the need to tap existing knowledge and to develop new ones to meet SDGs



The Megacities Alliance for Water & Climate showcased innovative adaptation measures implemented in cities.

CDP / BAFWAC moderated the session and highlighted commitments from companies to reduce their water footprints...





# Upcoming INBO Water & Climate event

INBO WORLD GENERAL ASSEMBLY &  
MARRAKECH INTERNATIONAL SUMMIT ON WATER SECURITY  
(30 Sept.-4 October, MOROCCO):  
the tri-annual global meeting on basin management!

- Important general assembly: adoption of the 2019-2021 PoW!
- Themes:
  - IWRM,
  - Climate,
  - Knowledge,
  - International and transboundary cooperation,
  - Funding water security.
- **Pre-register now!**
  - LOGIN: Marrakech2019
  - PASSWORD: Watersummit





# Upcoming INBO Water & Climate event

INBO WORLD GENERAL ASSEMBLY &  
MARRAKECH INTERNATIONAL SUMMIT ON WATER SECURITY  
(30 Sept.-4 October, MOROCCO):

Answer the call for water and climate projects for incubation!





# INBO Work Programme 2019-2021



**Promotion of water management at basin scale through structured basin organizations, with proper governance, competencies and knowledge, as well as sustainable financial mechanisms for IWRM**

## 7 Priorities



[www.inbo-news.org](http://www.inbo-news.org)



1

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7

Water  
Information  
Systems

Climate  
Change  
Adaptation

Effective  
governance

Interaction  
with other  
sectors

Strenghtening  
basins/cities  
dialogue

Citizen  
involvement

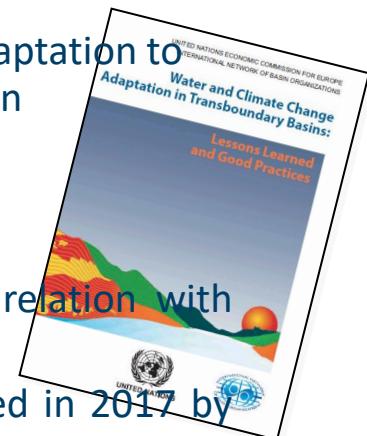
Partnerships  
with other  
networks

## • Objective

- Reinforce implementation based on developing or building capacities for adaptation to the effects of climate change and for the management of uncertainty in basin management and action plans.

## • Activities

- Extending / reinforcing the exchange of experiences between basins in relation with UNECE through the network of pilot basins for adaptation to climate change
- Sustaining the incubation platform for water and climate projects launched in 2017 by the mobilization of new financial donors
  - Facilitating the "100 projects for Africa" component launched in December 2017 with the support of the French Government, the World Bank and the United Nations General Secretariat,
- Disseminating the publication planned with the World Bank and UNECE on the preparation of acceptable projects.
- Intensifying the action of the Global Alliances for Water and Climate: participation in international events and joint advocacy, finalization and search for funding for joint operational projects.





**Open to new projects  
for GAWCIP!**

***Project holder: you wish to submit projects  
for incubation?***

***Donors: you wish to cofinance incubation or  
implementation of GAWCIP projects ?***

***Then hurry up: contact us !***

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