

SIXTH WORKSHOP ON ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN TRANSBOUNDARY BASINS

Financing climate change adaptation in transboundary basins

Geneva, 13-14 September 2016

Marketplace of funding options, sources and mechanisms

Round Table Nr 1	Presenter: Ms. Monica Scatasta, European Investment Bank	Round 1: English (with Russian interpretation) Round 2: English
<p>EIB Natural Finance Facility</p> <p>The Natural Capital Financing Facility (NCFF) is a financial instrument that combines EIB financing and European Commission funding under the LIFE Programme, the EU's funding instrument for the environment and climate action. The NCFF will contribute to meeting the objectives set out by LIFE, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nature and biodiversity • climate change adaptation <p>What does the NCFF do?</p> <p>The NCFF will support projects that are focused on biodiversity and ecosystem services (BES). Projects supported by NCFF will promote the conservation, restoration, management and enhancement of natural capital which can benefit biodiversity and climate adaptation. This includes ecosystem-based solutions to challenges related to land, soil, forestry, agriculture, water and waste.</p> <p>Project examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green infrastructure (e.g. green roofs, green walls, ecosystem-based rainwater collection/water reuse systems, flood protection and erosion control). • Payment for ecosystem services (e.g. programmes to protect and enhance forestry, biodiversity, to reduce water or soil pollution). • Biodiversity offsets / compensation beyond legal requirements (e.g. compensation pools for on-site and off-site compensation projects). • Pro-biodiversity and adaptation businesses (e.g. sustainable forestry, agriculture, aquaculture, eco-tourism). 		

Round Table Nr 2	Presenter: Mr. Oluf Zeilund Jessen, UNEP-DHI Partnership – Centre on Water and Environment	Round 1: English Round 2: English
<p>Planning tools for floods and drought events in a transboundary setting</p> <p>This roundtable session will draw on findings and outcomes of the Flood and Drought Management Tools project to date, and the specific experiences in project basins – Volta, Lake Victoria and Chao Phraya. The focus will be on presenting specific outcomes or tools developed to assist water managers with transboundary planning within a short (months) or long term (years to decades) scale. Some of the presented tools will cover: i) data availability, ii) climate forecast, iii) Evaluation of interventions or scenarios, iv) Selecting of climate resilient or robust planning options and v) Outreach and dissemination tools.</p> <p>The expected outcome of the session is an increased knowledge of the outcomes from the project and feedback on the use of the presented tools in a transboundary setting. Please see the project web site for more information: http://fdmt.iwlearn.org/en.</p>		

Round Table Nr 3	Presenter: Mr. Alfredo Mamani, Authority of Lake Titicaca	Round 1: Spanish Round 2: English
<p>Lake Titicaca: combination of funding for flood infrastructure, sharing of costs</p> <p>ALT and The Strategy for Climate Change adaptation</p> <p>The TDPS system, consisting of Lake Titicaca, Desaguadero, Lake Poopo and Salar de Coipasa, is a shared closed basin between Peru and Bolivia, where more than 3 million people live with a high degree of vulnerability to global changes, with most of this population in extreme poverty level.</p> <p>In the last 30 years, due to climate change extreme weather events such as prolonged drought (1983 and 1989) and</p>		



heavy rain (1986 and 1987) that have caused economic losses equivalent to 380 million dollars have occurred. Lake Titicaca, which is the central axis of the TDPS system is being affected by a process of environmental degradation, there is a reduction of aquatic vegetation, reduced variety of native fish and biological contamination of the bays. In this context the ALT (Binational Autonomous Authority of TSPS), has designed strategic programs with replicable and scalable pilot projects, with involvement of local governments and supporting institutions to strengthen their management capacities; Also during the implementation of these programs / projects it is involving academia and civil society as important for the sustainability of these programs support.

Round Table Nr 4	Presenter: Mr. Franck Chow-Toun, French Guyana Water Office	Round 1: French Round 2: French
River management planning in French Guyana, integrating climate and transboundary challenges		
<p>French Guyana, European territory in South America, is one of 11 French river basins whose goals achievement of good environmental status are issued by the Water Framework Directive. Unlike large national river basins, the boundaries of Guyana catchment basins are exactly superimposed on the administrative boundaries of the local authority in charge, and is divided into 9 river catchments , including 2 transboundary ones.</p> <p>French Guyana and neighboring states (Amapa, and Surinam) belong to the Amazon basin. Thus, it is at the Amazon scale that has to be foreseen the adaptation to climate change.</p> <p>The 2nd 5-year General Water Management Master Plan (SDAGE 2016-2021) of French Guyana incorporates a number of actions to reduce the potential impacts of climate change. In the current state of knowledge, the measures are focused on strengthening local observation, improving and acquiring new knowledge.</p> <p>Sharing experiences at the regional level is presently organized through scientific exchanges and early sharing of technical means of observation (WHYCOS). But there is still much to do to break down countries' boundaries, and to establish genuine, integrated and shared management tools, to deal with climate hazards, and health problems of the population of the territories concerned.</p> <p>In the short term, these exchanges will benefit from a more favorable framework relying on tools such as the "Operational Programme for Territorial Cooperation Interreg Amazonia 2014-2020" supported by the European community.</p>		

Round Table Nr 5	Presenter: Ms. Natalia Olofinskaya, UNDP	Round 1: English Round 2: Russian
Designing effective project proposals for adaptation to climate change projects		
<p>In my presentation, I will provide a brief overview of the various sources of climate finance for adaptation and outline key investment criteria for those funds and programmes. I will present the Results Framework tool and the Theory of Change methodology applied for planning of the climate change adaptation projects. These participatory tools allow to plan and describe how a suggested intervention could lead to the desired change or to the achievement of an adaptation objective based on experience and evidence. They explain and clarify the logic and assumptions underlying the achievement of results over time. I will provide examples of project design from the on-going UNDP climate change adaptation portfolio with an emphasis on projects addressing improved resilience of water resources and water management.</p>		



Round Table Nr 6	Presenter: Mr. Diogo Faria de Oliveira, Independent water expert, Team Leader for the UNECE International PPP Standards for Water Management and flood control, President of the Management and Support Team of the Portuguese National Strategic Water and Sanitation Plan	Round 1: English Round 2: English (Questions in French/Spanish possible)
<p>Public-Private Partnerships in Water Management and Flood control for informal settlements</p> <p>UNECE is developing International Standards that promotes best practice in efficient “people first” Public-Private Partnerships.</p> <p>One of these Standards will focus in Water Management and Flood control, especially in slums and informal cities within the flood plain.</p> <p>The Standards will identify best practices to mitigate water-related disasters with particular focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving national and local governments ability to study, plan and prepare for such disasters; • Enabling public private partnerships <p>The roundtable will focus on the Standards’ Project Proposal, namely, its purpose, scope and deliverables.</p>		

Round Table Nr 7	Presenter: Mr. Francis Daniel Bougaire, African Water Facility	Round 1: English Round 2: French
<p>Further insight on the African Water Facility</p> <p>The African Water Facility (AWF) mobilizes financial resources to provide grants and expert technical assistance to prepare innovative water and sanitation projects and raise investment for their implementation throughout Africa. Ultimately, AWF support will contribute to reduce poverty, promote economic development, regional cooperation, conservation and develop resilience to disasters related to water and climate change.</p> <p>This session will go further on the topic of presentation given in the plenary. It will be an opportunity for participants to ask more detailed questions concerning the AWF, lessons learned, best practices and perspectives. This session can help clarifying the application process to the AWF and the design of effective project proposals.</p>		

