Financing climate change adaptation in transboundary basins
SIXTH WORKSHOP ON ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN TRANSBOUNDARY BASINS

International Standards for Water Management

Water Related Disasters
Floods and prolonged droughts

Two main circumstances are contributing for increasing devastating consequences:

1. More than half of the world’s population is now concentrated in urban areas
2. Climate changes
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Objective

To present the "Project Proposal" for the UNECE Standards for Water Management

- Project purpose
- Project scope
- Project deliverables

Project purpose

To develop a standard for water management and preparedness to water-related disasters, through:

- monitoring tools,
- improving mobility,
- infrastructures that diminish flood impact,
- water reservoirs,
- protect rivers and underground water and provide fresh drinkable water for all.
Project scope

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- Deficient urban planning and severe weather conditions are contributing to higher adverse consequences
- These events are contributing to sudden migration movements
- These events may delay UN objectives concerning Sustainability Development Goals

UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change:

- "Increasing global population that will experience water scarcity and be affected by major river floods";
- "Climate change is projected to increase displacement of people."
- "Climate change impacts are projected to make poverty reduction more difficult"

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13-14 September 2016, Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland
FOCUS ON:

- Existing procedures and technologies
- Storing water from river floods and use it in dry seasons
- Protecting underground water and treat salt or polluted water
- Guidance tools that could contribute to the achievement of the Sustainability Development Goals on water.

Mitigate water-related disasters:

- Allowing Governments to study, plan and prepare their countries to water-related disasters
- Planing and constructing infrastructures
- Prevention and response measures, and contingency plans to assure drinkable water in case of such disasters.
- Policy framework between neighbor countries that shares international rivers and hydrological basins.
Enabling private participation through:

- Identifying private benefits in participating in this kind of partnership
- Identifying existing best practice models
- Identifying international funds available to finance (alongside with private investment) such infrastructures
- Affordability and payment schemes

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Deliverables

- A report on mitigation solutions:
  I. Water management;
  II. Preparedness **before** a potential extreme event;
  III. Reacting **during** the extreme event;
  IV. Recovering **after** the extreme event.

- A Standard on PPPs in water management:
  The Standard will set out best practice recommendations
Conclusions

1. The purpose of the project is to develop a standard for water management and preparedness to water-related disasters

2. Project scope is to identify the main practices to mitigate severe floods and droughts with focus on:
   - Allowing Governments to study, plan and prepare their countries to water-related disasters
   - Enabling private participation
3. Project deliverables are:

- A report of best practices:
  - Water management
  - Flood control

- A Standard on PPPs in water management