

## GWP Key Messages UNFCCC COP 24, Katowice, Poland, December 2018

Even without considering the impacts of climate change, **the world is not on track** to ensure a secure and sustainable managed water supply for all. GWP's messages to COP 24 explicitly connect climate and water actions.

## **GWP's NDC Report – Emerging insights**



GWP conducted a new analysis that relates the SDG 6 baseline reports with an assessment of over 80 Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) plans, compared with national development plans and similar documents. The report will be released on **10 December in a high-level event on "Scaling Up Climate Action: Water & the NDCs"**. Some of the emerging insights include:

1. **Water drives climate adaptation action:** countries have prioritized water in their NDCs. But the combination of infrastructure, institutions, and cross-sectoral work requires attention.

2. Think before you act: Many countries (>60%) have prioritized institution building in water but less than a third (26%) embrace integrated water resources management (IWRM) as an approach. There are reasons for concern that with poor or inadequate management approaches, forging ahead with major infrastructure investments can have counterproductive results. Many of the countries prioritizing infrastructure investments fare poorly in the 2018 synthesis assessment on progress towards IWRM (SDG 6.5.1).

- 3. Mitigation also has a water story. There are considerable co-benefits from water adaptation actions for mitigation, and vice versa with access to clean water and sanitation following many of the mitigation-related actions, be they supply side, demand side, or land-use oriented. We know this from the IPCC report but what we don't know is: are these co-benefits being managed, monitored, used, and maintained as part of integrated water resources management institutions and regulations? This is for the water sector to take on!
- 4. **Don't sell cheap:** Much of the mitigation story contained in the NDCs is a hydropower or land-use change story that involves watersheds. Whether water is valued is an important and un-asked question that the next round of NDC implementation must answer.
- 5. Most urgent: Investing time and energy in *designing* concrete climate action projects. The NDC analysis points clearly to a major disparity between funding requests and the availability of actual project design. GWP has engaged over the past six months in understanding what this gap looks like "on the ground" and the gap is huge. Working with countries to identify and design specific actions and projects will have to come before "billions can become trillions."



## World Water Council and GWP: Report on Water Infrastructure for Climate Adaptation

The following are key messages from GWP's summary of the World Water Council-GWP report, <u>Water</u> <u>Infrastructure for Adaptation</u> (WI4A):

- Investments in water infrastructure are urgent for countries to adapt to climatic disaster and the current efforts in financing are not enough. Management and governance structures are needed for water systems to address increased variability, reduced predictability, more frequent and intense extreme events.
- 2. We call on the multilateral climate finance architecture to **scale up funding and finance for water infrastructure** that can support climate adaptation.
- 3. **Basin-level funding and financing plans are required for climate adaptation**. Multilateral and regional development banks should work with host countries to develop financing plans and then work to raise the funding and finance to urgently implement them.



- 4. Companies that use or benefit from climate resilient water systems have a key role to play in supporting WI4A. The international water policy community should mobilise companies in specific basins to support basin-level funding and financing plans.
- 5. **More pilot projects are essential** for showcasing how different forms of funding and finance can come together to deliver water infrastructure, with benefits accruing to different stakeholders.
- 6. It is critical that all investments are 'water proofed'. This will require mainstreaming physical climaterelated risk assessment into all public and private sector investments.
- 7. Water infrastructure can reduce physical climate-related risks and thus reduce insured losses, resulting in lower insurance premiums. The international water policy community should work with insurers and reinsurers and others in the insurance community to identify and realize these opportunities.
- 8. For water infrastructure investments to be targeted and useful, we call for an integrated approach that brings together governments, water users and the society at large to design smart, adaptable and sustainable solutions.

## **Key GWP Activities at COP 24**

Don't miss these GWP activities at COP 24:

Mon 10 Dec 11:00-12:15 NDCP Pavilion	Scaling Up Climate Action: Water & the NDCsLead: GWP, NDC PartnershipSpeakers: GWP, NDC Partnership, GIZ/BMZ, UNFCCC LEG, GCF, Sri Lanka/EthiopiaThis event explores the role of water in delivering on the current NDCs, as well as challenges and opportunities around scaling up water-related climate action in the next round of NDCs.
Tues 11 Dec 10:30-11:00 UNFCCC	GWP Press Briefing on Project Preparation Partnerships for Climate Resilience Water Projects Lead: GWP Contributing: Project Preparation Partnerships for Africa and Asia: Countries, DAEs, NDAs
Tues 11 Dec 15:00-16:30 IPCC Pavilion	Climate Rationale in Climate Resilient Water Projects – Challenges and Opportunities Lead: GWP, World Meteorological Organization (WMO)