



Global Water, Climate and Development Programme

Water is the key to the world's ability to cope with climate change. Whether it is food security, poverty reduction, economic growth, energy production or human health – water is the nexus. Climate change is the spoiler. No matter how successful mitigation efforts might be, people will experience the impacts of climate change through water.

Responding to the Challenge

GWP is responding to the climate change challenge through the Global Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP) which includes a portfolio of programmes and projects aiming to build climate resilience through better water management. The programmes and projects are developed by GWP Regional Water Partnerships in collaboration with relevant governments and regional economic development communities.

The WACDEP supports countries to integrate water security and climate resilience in development plans and economic growth programmes as well as national planning and decision making processes. Key elements of the WACDEP suite of programmes and projects include development of local capacity and institutional development, development of

tools, and generating evidence to inform decision making on climate resilient development through demonstration projects and knowledge products.

The WACDEP promotes a cross-cutting approach to adaptation, building partnerships, strengthening coordination frameworks across sectors while linking local adaptation actions with national and regional economic development to inform global climate policy processes.

Goal and Objectives

The goal of the Global Water, Climate and Development Programme is to promote water as a key part of sustainable regional and national development and contribute to climate change adaptation for economic growth and human security.

The Global Water Partnership (GWP) is an intergovernmental organisation of 13 Regional Water Partnerships, 84 Country Water Partnerships and more than 2,900 Partner organisations in 167 countries. The GWP network is committed to building a water secure world with the mission to support the sustainable development and management of water resources at all levels.



By building climate resilience, the WACDEP contributes to the management of impacts of extreme events such as droughts and floods, supports peace building and conflict prevention, helps safeguard investments in economic development and progress in poverty reduction. Ultimately, it contributes to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The overall objective is to support integration of water security and climate resilience in development planning and decision making processes, through enhanced technical and institutional capacity, predictable financing and investments in water security, better drought/flood management, and climate change adaptation.

Contribution to the national adaptation plan (NAPs) process

Through collaboration with the UNDP-UNEP led Global Support programme, the Water, Climate and Development Programme also contributes to achieving the objectives of the UNFCCC NAPs process. NAPs processes aim to reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, build adaptive capacity and resilience, and facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities, in particular development planning processes and strategies, within all relevant sectors and at different levels.

Expected Outcomes

- Water security and climate resilience integrated in development planning and decision-making processes
- Capacities of partnerships, institutions and stakeholders enhanced to integrate water security and climate resilience in development planning and decision-making processes
- No "regrets" investment and financing strategies and plans for water security, climate resilience and development formulated and governments enabled to access funding from new and emerging climate funds and other sources such as development banks
- Contribute to the development of NAPs and formulation of projects and programmes to support water security and climate resilient development
- Enhanced design of national drought and flood management policies through improved knowledge and access to scientific understanding of drought and floods, risk assessment, monitoring, prediction and early warning
- Frameworks for analysis and governance of deltas developed and contribute to increased cooperation worldwide between delta communities

The Global Support programme to advance national adaptation plans (NAPs)

This UNDP-UNEP programme, financed by the LDCF, is assisting Least Developed Countries (LDCs) to advance National Adaptation Plans (NAPs). NAPs will bring greater focus and coordination to country-led efforts in disaster management and disaster risk reduction, and climate change adaptation. The NAPs will add to the strategic suite of other sectoral plans and policies for countries that will help guide internal development resourcing mechanisms as well as those provided by donors. NAP support is based on three main pillars:

1. Institutional support
2. Technical support
3. Knowledge brokering.

Global Water and Climate Programme

- **Regional Water, Climate and Development Programmes (WACDEP)** in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean, such as WACDEP Africa jointly implemented with the African Union and African Ministers Council on Water (AMCOW), and WACDEP Caribbean jointly implemented with the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC).
- **The Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)** is a joint initiative of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and GWP focus on enhancing drought resilience and aiming to promote better scientific understanding and inputs for drought management, drought risk assessment, monitoring, prediction and early warning, policy and planning for drought preparedness and mitigation across sectors. At regional level the programme is being implemented in Europe, Africa and Asia.
- **The Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM)** is a joint initiative of WMO and GWP. It promotes the concept of Integrated Flood Management (IFM) as a new approach to flood management with the aim of efficiently using floodplains and minimizing losses of life from flooding. The programme aims to combine IWRM principles into flood management practices and vice versa.
- **The Deltas Climate Resilience Programmes** for enhancing climate resilience of communities in delta regions. The Enabling Delta Life-initiative, is a collaborative initiative between GWP and the Delta Alliance, supported by the Netherlands Ministry of Development Cooperation, with the objective to stimulate increased cooperation worldwide among those involved in the governance of deltas.

1. WACDEP in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean

4. Climate Resilience in Delta regions



2. Integrated Drought Management Programme in Europe, Africa and Asia

3. Associated Programme on Flood Management



Programme Summary

Region

Global programme with 65 countries, five transboundary river basins and one shared aquifer drawn from Africa, South Asia, Southeast Asia, China, Central and Eastern Europe, Central Asia and Caucasus, Mediterranean, Latin America and the Caribbean.

Goal

Promote water as a key part of sustainable regional and national development and contribute to climate change adaptation for economic growth and human security.

Duration

May 2011 to April 2016.

Management

Global Water Partnership in collaboration with other partners such as WMO at global level for the Integrated Drought Management Programme (IDMP)/Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM).

Implementation

GWP Regional and Country Water Partnerships in collaboration with national governments, AMCOW, Regional Economic Communities such as Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Southern African Development Community (SADC), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), Economic Community for Central African States (ECCAS), and River Basin Organisations.

Supervision and Monitoring

National and Sub-Regional Steering Committees.

Oversight and Advisory

Regional Advisory Groups comprising international

and regional experts with representatives of strategic partners and regional political bodies such as WMO, AMCOW, Caribbean Community Climate Change Center, and others.

Funding Partners

Funding courtesy of the Austria, Denmark, United Kingdom and other GWP Financing Partners as well as development finance institutions, and governments.

Collaborating Partners

WMO, Climate Development Knowledge Network (CDKN), UNDP-CapNet, UNDP-GEF, African Development Bank/ Infrastructure Consortium for Africa (ICA).

Estimated Cost

Euro 22 million.

Outcomes

- Water security and climate resilience integrated in development planning
- Capacities of partnerships, institutions and stakeholders enhanced to integrate water security and climate resilience in development processes
- "No regrets" investment and financing strategies and plans for water security, climate resilience and development formulated and governments enabled to access funding from new and emerging climate funds
- National adaptation plans (NAPs) formulated and integrated in development plans
- Better national drought and flood management policies designed
- Improved knowledge and access to scientific understanding of droughts and floods, risk assessment, monitoring, prediction and early warning;
- Frameworks for analysis and governance of deltas developed

Participating countries

- Africa: Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Benin, Togo, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Libya, Niger, Nigeria, Sudan, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Algeria, and Tunisia (24)
- Central America: Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama (6)
- Asia: China (1)
- South Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka (6)
- Southeast Asia: Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam (8)
- Central Asia & Caucasus: Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyz Republic, and Mongolia (9)
- Central & Eastern Europe: Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Lithuania, Ukraine, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria, Slovenia, and Moldova (10)
- Caribbean: Antigua & Barbuda, Guyana, Saint Lucia, and Jamaica (4)
- South America: Peru (1)