

THEME CLIMATE

Session 1.b.2 Innovative financial mechanisms for adaptation to climate change

Tuesday 20th March, 16h30-18h00

Room ST8 (M Cons1)

Media-friendly title	Session 1.b.2 : Innovative financial mechanisms for adaptation to climate change
Working title	Session 1.b.2 : Innovative financial mechanisms for adaptation to climate change
Key question	Which financial and business model is required for implementation of climate adaptation measures? How can we ensure sustainable funding mechanisms for key climate services for water management (i.e. monitoring networks)?
Media-friendly session summary (3-5 sentences)	Water is one of the first victims of Climate Change: Population, and economic sectors are highly dependent on the availability and quality of water resource. To develop adaptation measures to climate change impact, it's necessary to promote Innovative financial mechanisms and tools to cover the very high additional costs.
Session description	Countries worldwide have adopted INDCs and NAPs under the UNFCCC, with a strong focus on adaptation of water management, as many economic sectors highly depend on the availability and quality of this resource. A major financial effort is required for implementation of structural and non-structural measures for adaptation: basin management, monitoring, flood protection, drought forecasting, demand management, aquifers and wetlands protection and restoration, soil conservation, multipurpose storage reservoirs, resilient cities or efficient irrigation.... This session will discuss the lessons-learned in planning and financing basin adaptation worldwide and in particular in Latin America and promote financing tools (incl. redistributive financial mechanisms, payment for ecosystems services, users/polluters pay systems...) for the development and implementation of adaptation measures and projects.

<p>Confirmed convening organization(s) and contact information (SCG Members)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GAFWaC, Global Alliance for Water and Climate, Jean-François Donzier, SCG Leader, jf.donzier@amec-gafwac.org 2. CAF Corporação Andina de Fomento, Franz Rojas, SCG member, FROJAS@caf.com 3. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, Sonja Koeppel, SCG member, Sonja.koeppel@unece.org 4. Deltares, Monica Alejandra Altamirano, SCG member, monica.altamirano@deltares.nl 5. Controller's Office, Federal District (Brazil) – SCG member lucio.pinho@cg.df.gov.br
<p>Other associated organizations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GCF, Green Climate Fund - Alastair Morrison, amorrison@gcfund.org - EcoCuencas, Sra. Cecile Taquoi Carrico, secretaria@ecocuencas.com - MWR Ministry of Water Resources China, Hao Zao, hao_zao@mwr.gov.cn - Lamine Ndiaye, Organization for the Development of the Senegal River Basin (OMVS), omvssphc@omvs.org; ; elaminendiaye@gmail.com ; hamediane@gmail.com - AFD French Development Agency, Céline Gilquin,gilquinc@afd.fr - OSS, Khatim Kherraz, Khatim.Kherraz@oss.org.tn - AfDB, African Development Bank, d.hebart-coleman@afdb.org

<p>Session outline and time allocation</p>	<p>VIDEO: The session will kick start with the projection of a video from the Citizen’s Forum to help set the scene.</p> <p>INTRODUCTION (5 min) : by the session moderator, Mr. Jean-François Donzier, Secretary General, GAFWaC,</p> <p>KEYNOTE SPEECH (10 min):by Ms. Monica Altamirano, Specialist in Public Private Partnerships, Deltares,</p> <p>PANEL (45 min) :</p> <p>7 speakers replying to the following 2 questions from the moderator Jean-François Donzier, Secretary General, GAFWaC, (as much as possible, no PPTs, or 1 slide for contextualization):</p> <p>1. Which financial and business model is required for implementation of climate adaptation measures?</p> <p>2. How can we ensure sustainable funding mechanisms for key climate services for water management (i.e. monitoring networks)?</p> <p>Panelists:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Yuri Pinto Ortiz, Secretary General, National Water Agency (ANA, Peru) 2. Ms. Sonja Koepfel, Environmental Officer, UNECE, 3. Mr. Lamine Ndiaye, Director for environment and sustainable development, Organization for the Development of the Senegal River (OMVS ; Senegal-based, African international organization) 4. Ms. Cecile Taquoi Carrico, Project manager, Ecocuencas (international project: EU + Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru) 5. Ms. Céline Gilquin, Director, Water and Sanitation Department, French Development Agency (AFD), 6. Mr. Khatim Kherraz, Executive Secretary, Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS, Tunisia) 7. Mr. Alastair Morrison, Senior Water Sector Specialist, Green Climate Fund <p>QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (25 min)</p> <p>A segment which will be managed following a very interactive approach between the audience and the panel.</p> <p>CONCLUSION (5 min) : by the session moderator, Mr. Jean-François Donzier, Secretary General, GAFWaC</p>
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<p>Contributions received that will be included in the session (with a word or two about how they are included)</p>	<p>The session design took into account some of the applications from the online consultation, in particular the selection of the associated organizations.</p> <p>Note: Mr. Lucio Pinho, Controller’s Office, Federal District (Brazil), member of the SCG, who applied to the online consultation, will finally not be able to participate in WWF8.</p> <p>Contributions from the SCG members have been taken into account in the program above.</p>
<p>Missing stakeholders</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Expected outcomes, impacts and follow-up linkages with events and initiatives after the Forum</p>	<p><u>Recommendations as provisional outcomes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Governments and the international community must ensure the mobilization of essential funding for the implementation of urgent actions to adapt water to climate; ● Sustainable financial mechanisms must be put in place in order to finance water and sanitation services, basin organizations and other organizations in charge of water management, particularly in developing countries, in order to guarantee the sustainability of the services they provide and their financial autonomy. ● Access to climate finance in particular must be facilitated. Climate finance is often too ignored, too complex and too hard to reach for non-State actors such as cities or basin organizations. Initiatives aiming at bridging the gap between project holders and donors of climate finance must be supported (e.g. the Incubation Platform of the Global Alliances for Water and Climate providing technical assistance for the development of bankable project proposals). ● Acceleration of the financing for climate action in the water sector, from all sources (including private sector), is required to achieve the SDGs by 2030 and implement the Paris Agreement. ● Grants must be allocated to overcome key barriers to accessing larger sources of finance, such as loans from multilateral and bilateral entities as well as private capital. This includes strengthening planning, programming and project preparation as well as other advisory services, including financial advisory. Grants however could have a stronger impact if used to provide better risk evaluation, an aspect that could mobilize private finance.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and other financial institutions need to harmonize further climate finance definitions and their application, and engage with the water sector to identify additional climate finance opportunities in the sector. ● Funding should support not only infrastructure projects, but also serve to improve knowledge of resources and climate change impacts, capacity building, governance, water culture, the monitoring and evaluation of policies. It is advisable that donors recognize and strengthen the essential role of basin organizations in sustainable water resources management, by financially supporting projects related to the commitments and principles set out above to address climate change. ● Africa, which is the continent that is the most vulnerable to the effects of climate change, must be able to count on the mobilization and solidarity of all partners through the "Water for Africa" initiative, launched at the International Conference on Water and Climate in Rabat in July 2016
<p>Cross-cutting questions</p>	<p>The questions addressed in this session are closely related to the sessions of the Themes 6 Finance and 9 Governance, so there is an interest to exchange between SCGs on the planned moderations of the discussions as well as on the recommendations to be issued.</p> <p><u>Questions:</u></p> <p>8. CAPACITY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How can education and capacity building for water be enhanced in your theme/topic? Capacity building for establishment of sustainable financial mechanisms, access to climate finance ● How do international cooperation initiatives enhance water capacity development for your theme/topic? Peer-learning for establishment of sustainable financial mechanisms, access to climate finance, funding for bi-multilateral agencies aiming at financial autonomy of the beneficiaries <p>9. GOVERNANCE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How do you foster transboundary co-operation in your theme? establishment of sustainable financial mechanisms for Transboundary Basin Organizations –TBOs