

European Green Deal *Greening EU cooperation*

WEBINAR N° 1 WATER AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Tuesday 13 September 2022
13:00 to 15:00 (CEST)

Facilitators : Murray Biedler

NDC and EU Water Facilities

Agenda

- Intro
- Background on Water and Climate Change, Policy Frameworks
- Case Study 1 EUD Lesotho with Q&A
- Case Study 2 EUD Nepal with Q&A
- Case Study 3 UNEP/Wetlands International Indonesia with Q&A
- Survey for EUDs and Evaluation
- Closing

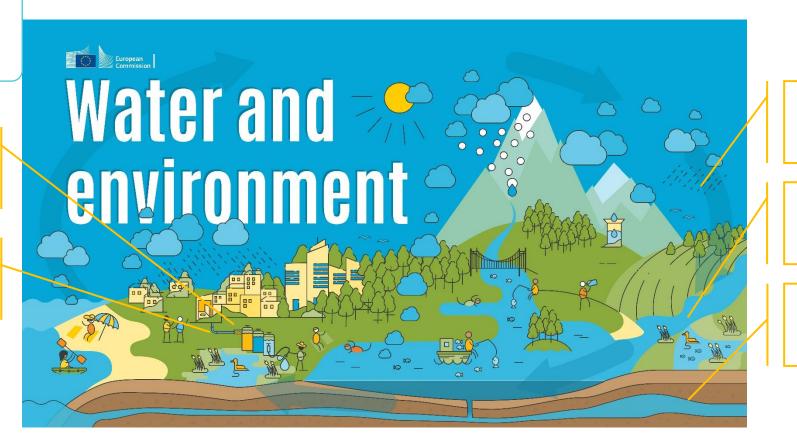


Water Situation The Cycle: Major Shifts

Water fluxes in human systems (thousand km³ per year).

Industrial water withdrawal 0.8±11%

Municipal water withdrawal 0.4±12%



Green water use 19±20%

Irrigation from surface water 1.9±6%

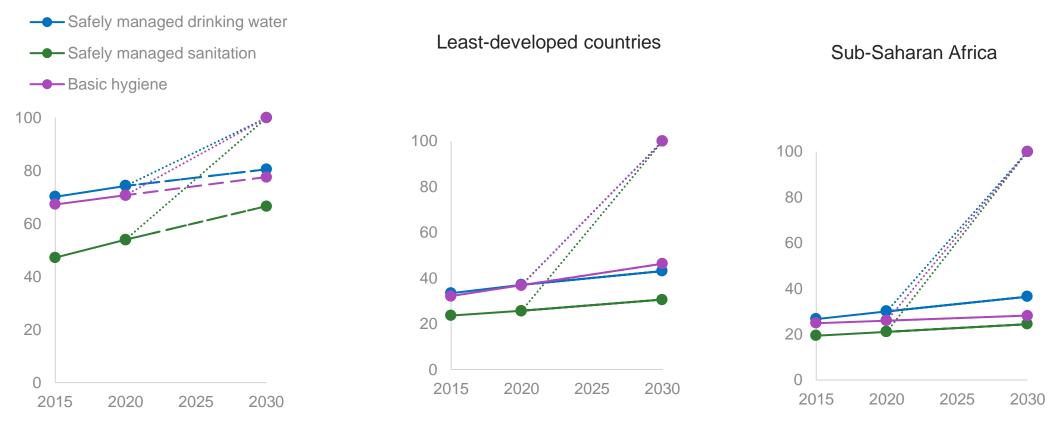
Irrigation from ground water 0.6±17%



Water Situation Infrastructure: Urgent Needs

Acceleration required to meet WASH SDG targets by 2030. Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2021)

World





Background on CCA and DRR

Most of the increasing impacts are water-related

- Ecosystems degradation
- GDP loss
- More frequent and extreme hydrometeorological hazards/events (esp. floods, heat/cold waves & droughts)

LDCs, SIDSs are the most vulnerable

- SDG 2 "Zero Hunger"
- SDG 6 "Clean Water and Sanitation"
- SDG 13 "Climate Action"
- SDG 14 "Life below water"



Most of the increasing impacts are water-related



800 million to 4 billion people at increased water insecurity by 2100 (IPCC, 2022)

Up to 14% **GDP loss** by 2050 due to water-related CC (IPCC, 2022)

In last 50 years **extreme floods** cause US\$ 1.1 trillion economic losses and 330,389 deaths (WMO, 2021)



LDCs, SIDSs are the most vulnerable



SDG 2 "Zero Hunger" acute food insecurity and malnutrition under CC

SDG 6 "Clean Water and Sanitation"

SDG 13 "Climate Action"

SDG 14 "Life Below Water" healthy oceans as heat and carbon sinks, but acidification impacts fishery and livelihoods



Observed climate impacts on water scarcity



Confidence in attribution to climate change

- High or very high
- Medium
- Low
- Evidence limited, insufficient
- na Not applicable

Impacts to human systems in panel (b)

- Increasing adverse impacts
- Increasing adverse and positive impacts

IDCC INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHARGE

Climate Change 2022

Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability

Summary for Policymakers





Working Group II contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report of the ntergovernmental Panel on Climate Cha





UN Frameworks Agenda 2030 – SDGs



Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030

Paris Agreement on Climate Change





Convention on Biological Diversity

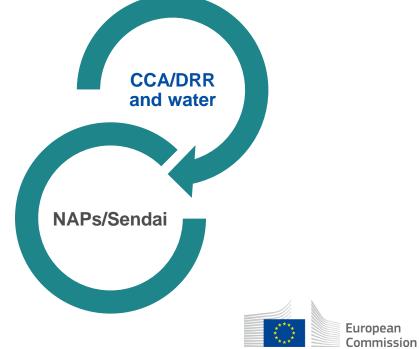


UN Frameworks

NDCs identify water as CCA/DRR priority

60 %

NAPs & Sendai Framework promote integration of water and CCA/DRR



EU Green Deal



EU responses to climate change

A road map to become carbonneutral continent by 2050

EU Adaptation Strategy (2021) as part of European Green Deal



EU Adaptation Strategy (February 2021)

Smarter adaptation by improving knowledge and managing uncertainty More systemic adaptation through mainstreaming into all policy fields

Faster adaptation and more comprehensive adaption to manage climate risk Stepping up international action for climate resilience through scaling up international finance and exchanges



Council Conclusions on Water



Council of the European Union

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS	
From:	General Secretariat of the Council
On:	19 November 2021
То:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	13440/21
Subject:	Water in the EU's external action
	- Council conclusions (19 November 2021)

Articles 1, 6, 9, 13 'The Council stresses that water actions need to be better integrated into the EU's external action and finance in the field of climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as through the Sendai Framework for Disaster **Risk Reduction and preparedness.**'

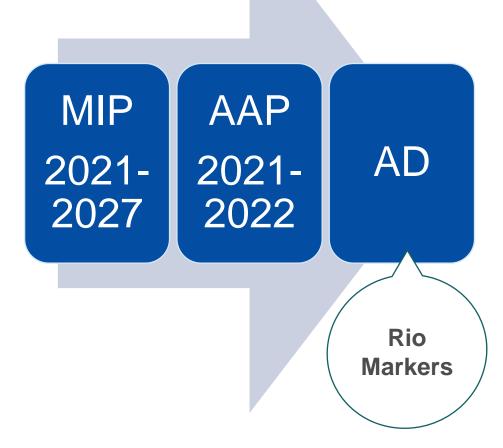


EU international climate finance (2021-2027): targets and commitments





EU INTPA & NEAR – CCA/DRR & Water Emerging Priorities



- Improving comprehensive climate & disaster risk analyses/assessments, data/information sharing and multi-hazard early warning systems
- Ensuring climate proofing of infrastructure
 - Increasing availability and sustainable use of freshwater
- Combating droughts and floods
 - Enhancing coastal resilience and ocean governance
 - Increasing access to climate finance and disaster risk financing/transfer