

Framework for Water Security and Climate Resilient Development

Investing in water security for growth and climate resilient development

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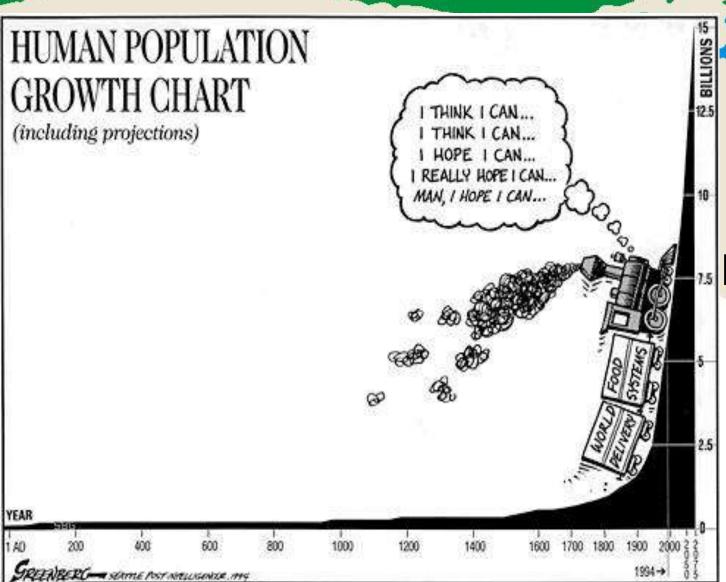
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Case for investing in water security in Africa



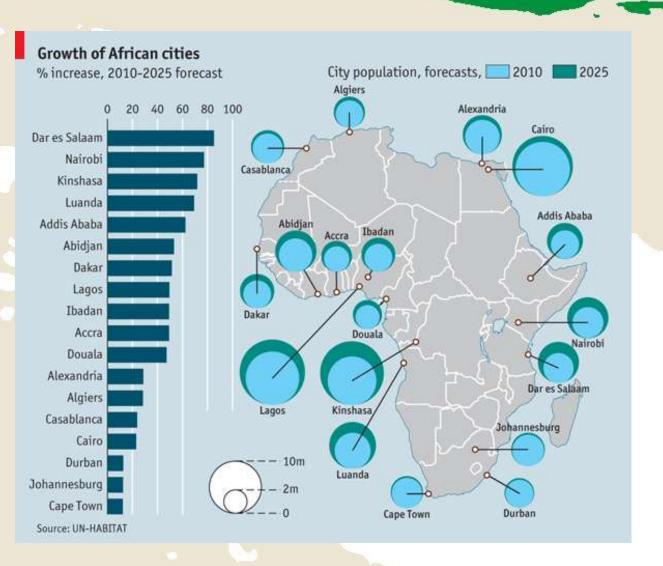
The growing economies are increasing demand on water resources





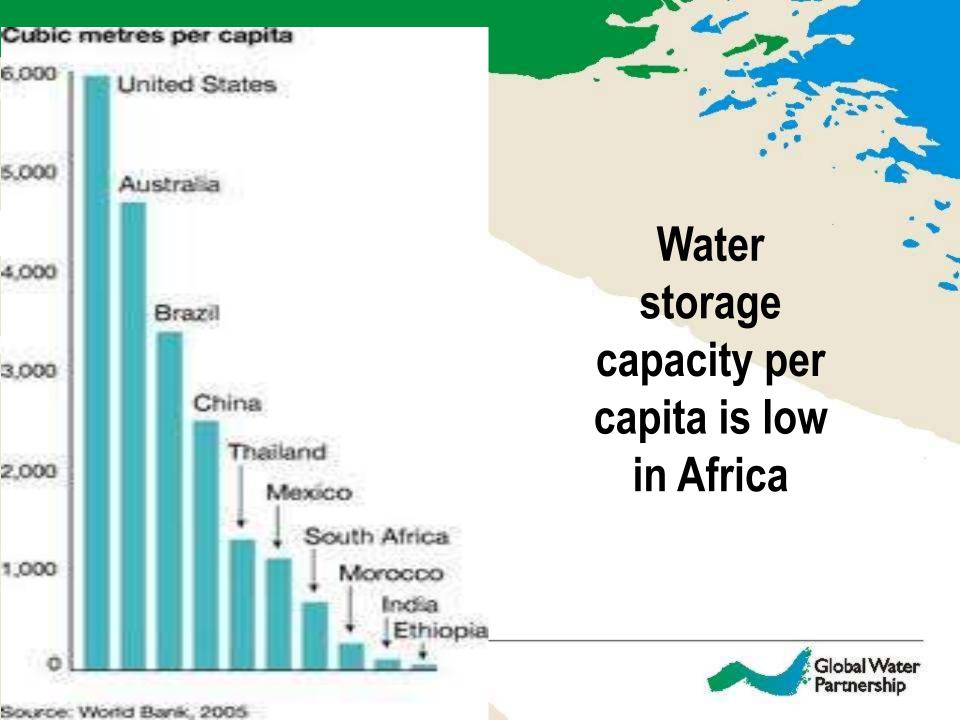
Population growth in Africa



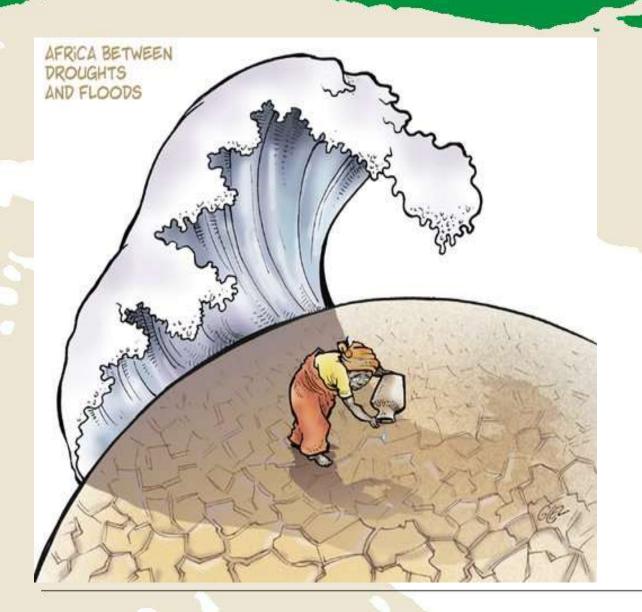


Urbanisation in Africa



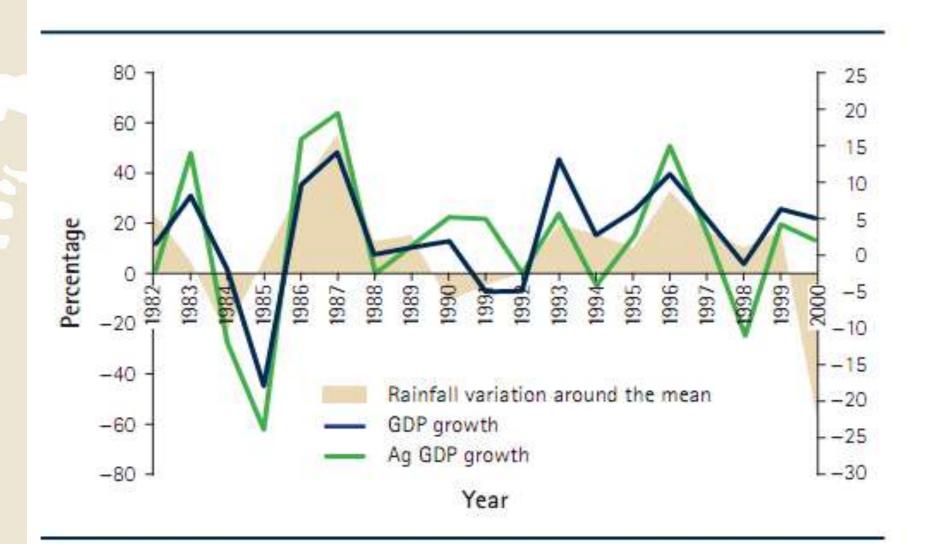


Climate change - where to ?



Climate
variability –
climate change
will intensive
these extreme
events







Africa is one of the most vulnerable continents to climate change and climate variability, a situation aggravated by the interaction of 'multiple stresses', occurring at various levels, and low adaptive capacity

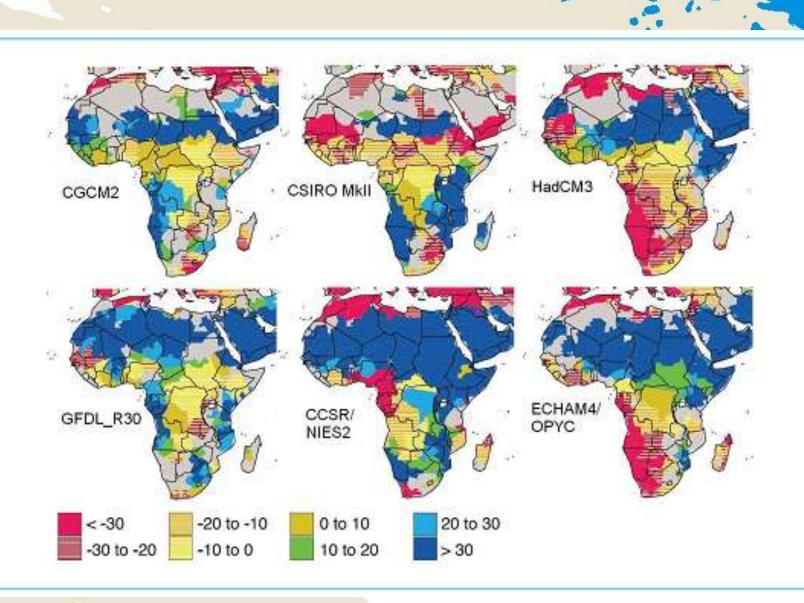




Do we know how climate change will impact us?



Uncertainty in climate change projections



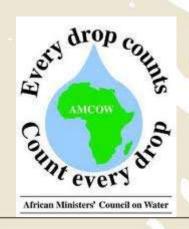
How do we respond to ensure water security with this uncertainty in future projections?



RESPONSE IN AFRICA

In November 2010 at the 3rd Africa Water Week in Addis Ababa:

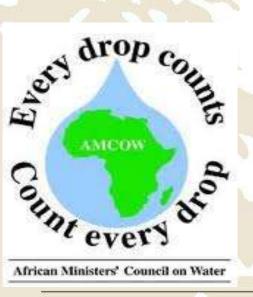
AMCOW EXCO issued a decision for GWP and partners to operationalise the Water, Climate and Development Programme (WACDEP)











- WACDEP implements
 commitments in the 2008
 Sharm el Sheik Declaration by
 the AU Heads of State
- And is central to the delivery of climate related objectives in the AMCOW Triennial WorkPlan
- Implements the Climate
 Change Adaptation Strategy
 for the Water Sector in the

SADC region



Framework for Water Security and Climate Resilient Development





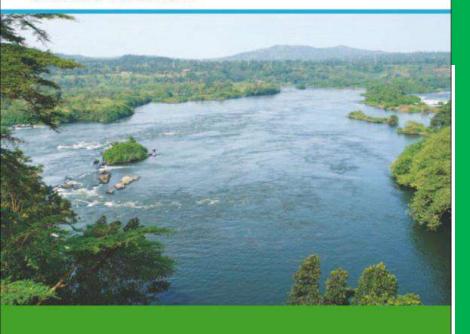






Water Security and Climate Resilient Development

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



Investing in water security for growth and development

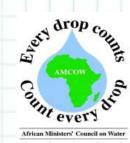
The Framework is key for water security and Climate Resilient development

Helps to identify and put in place investments that give benefits under a range climate change scenarios- No/low Regret investments



Framework provides:





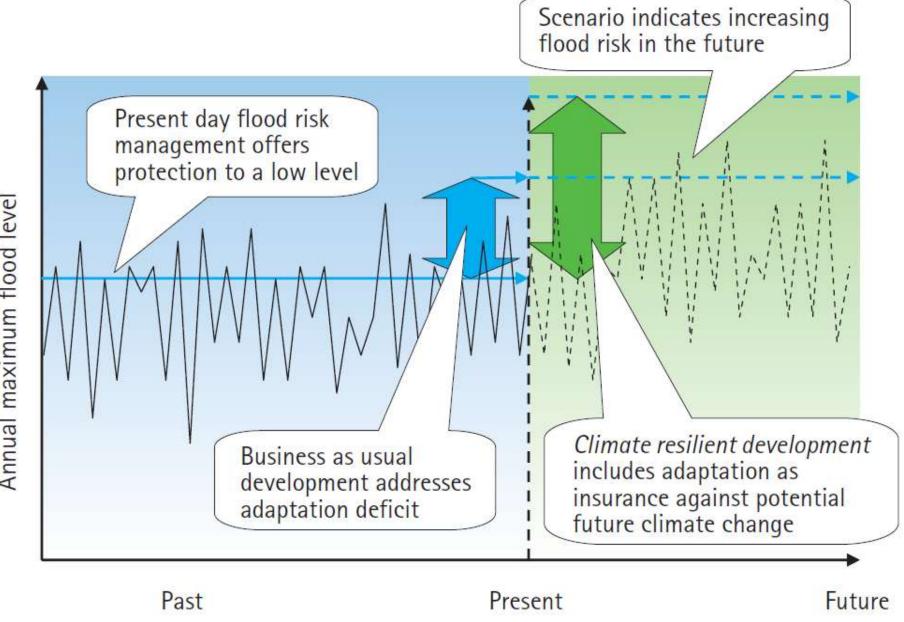
Making best use of existing and emerging climate funds for climate resilient development priorities

Short-term integration and longer term mainstreaming of climate resilience into development planning

No / low regrets investments give benefits under a range of climate scenarios – these can be in institutions, infrastructure (both natural and hard) and information



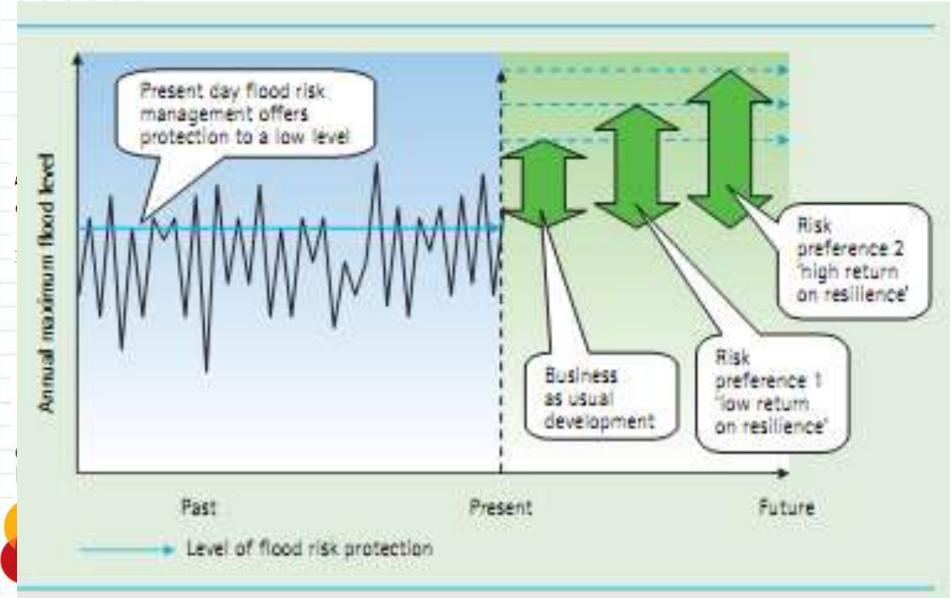




Level of flood risk protection



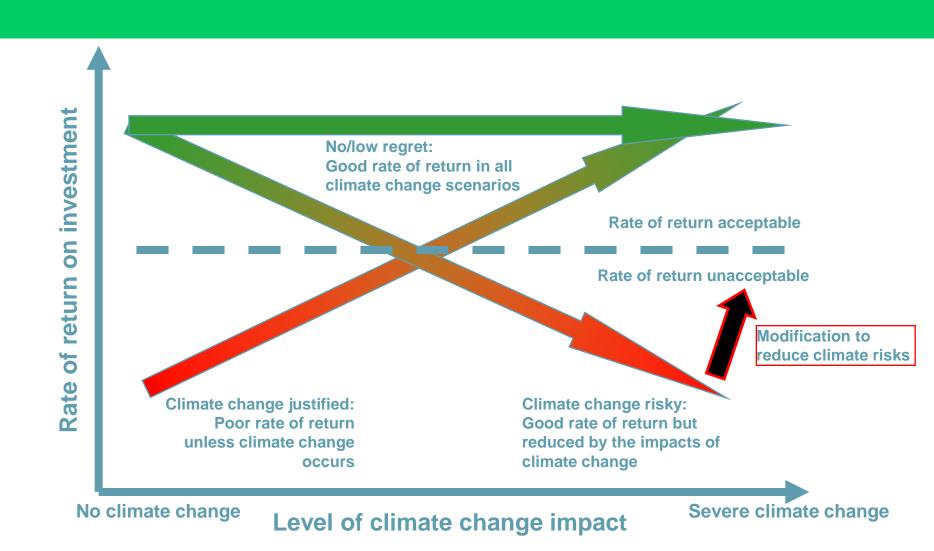
Making decisions on investments



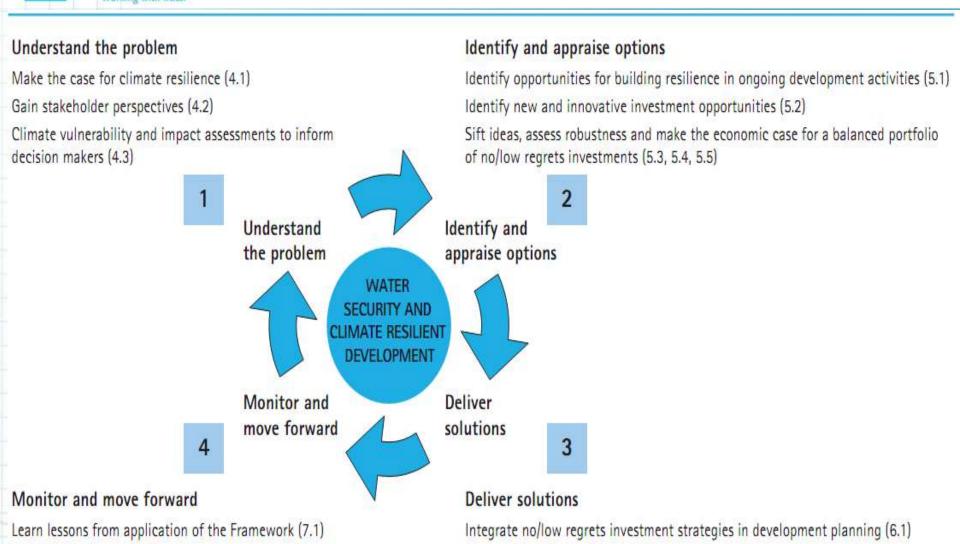
3 types of investments

- 1. climate justified
- 2. climate risk
- 3. No/low regrets

3 types of investments



Framework for Water Security & Climate Resilient Development

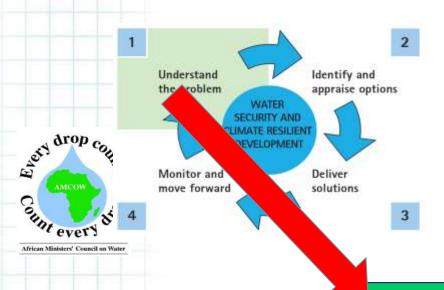


Set a monitoring and review process (7.2)

Develop financing and investment strategies (6.2)

Mainstream climate resilience in development planning (6.3)





OUTPUT

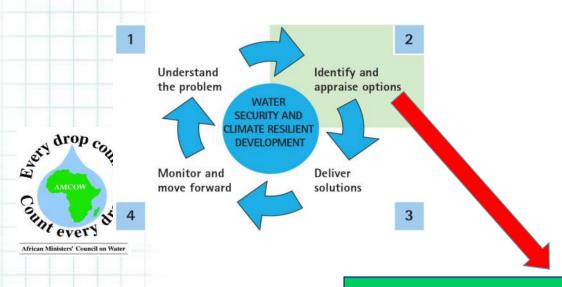
- Key challenges identified and strong case for climate resilience developed
- Stakeholder partnerships built
- Review of available information, gaps identified, and studies commissioned



Global Water

Partnership



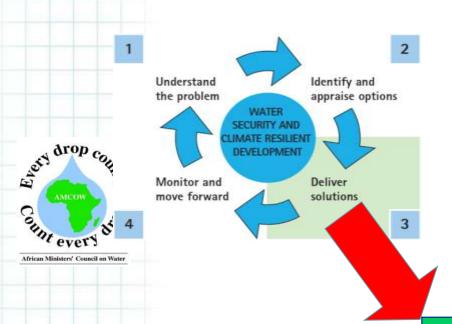


OUTPUT

- Balanced portfolio of no/low regret priority investment options
- measures for risk reduction to existing assets and planned projects / programmes.

Global Water Partnership





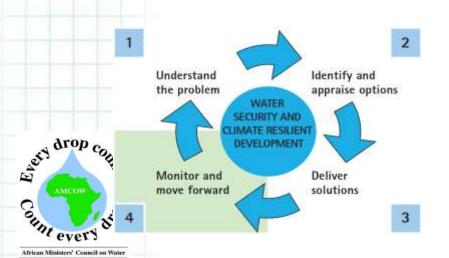
OUTPUT

- Investment strategies/programs integrated into development planning
- Investment strategies developed for priority options

Global Water

Partnership





Monitoring and moving forward

- **Lessons learnt from the Framework** process
- What can be <u>up-scaled</u>, mainstreamed and repeated?
- Monitoring indicators and processes for measuring progress towards implementation

Partnership

Using the Framework – as a starting point to address uncertainity

Water, Climate and Development Programme for Africa

.... aims to integrate water security and climate resilience in development processes in Africa

- 23 Countries to benefit in pilot phase
- > 8 pilot countries
- > 5 pilot basins/aquifer



Moving Forward

Food for thought



Africa is planning to develop water infrastructure to ensure water security – how can we ensure that this will respond to climate change in the future and be robust?

 To ensure robustness we need flexibility and innovative partnerships – what are we doing to enable this?



ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ...





THE SCHONTISTS

THE POLITICIANS

THANK YOU

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