United Nations Development Account Project on Developing the Capacities of the Arab Countries for Climate Change Adaptation by Applying Integrated Water Resources Management Tools

Overview and Introduction on the Training Modules

Economic And Social Commission For Western Asia



UNITED NATIONS

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Developing the Capacities of the Arab Countries for Climate Change Adaptation by Applying IWRM Tools

This will build upon the climate change impact assessment (RICCAR), and will assist countries to adapt to climate change through the use of regionally-appropriate IWRM tools.

Objective: To develop the capacity of Arab Governments to adapt to climate change by applying IWRM tools in the key sectors that will be affected by climate change impacts on freshwater resources

Duration: 36 months (July 2013 – June 2016)

Target : 22 Arab Countries

Partners: UN-ESCWA (lead agency), UNEP/ROWA(coordinating agency), ACSAD, ACWUA, WHO/CEHA and GIZ

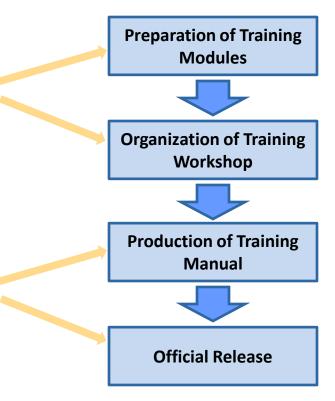
Developing the Capacities of the Arab Countries for Climate Change Adaptation by Applying IWRM Tools

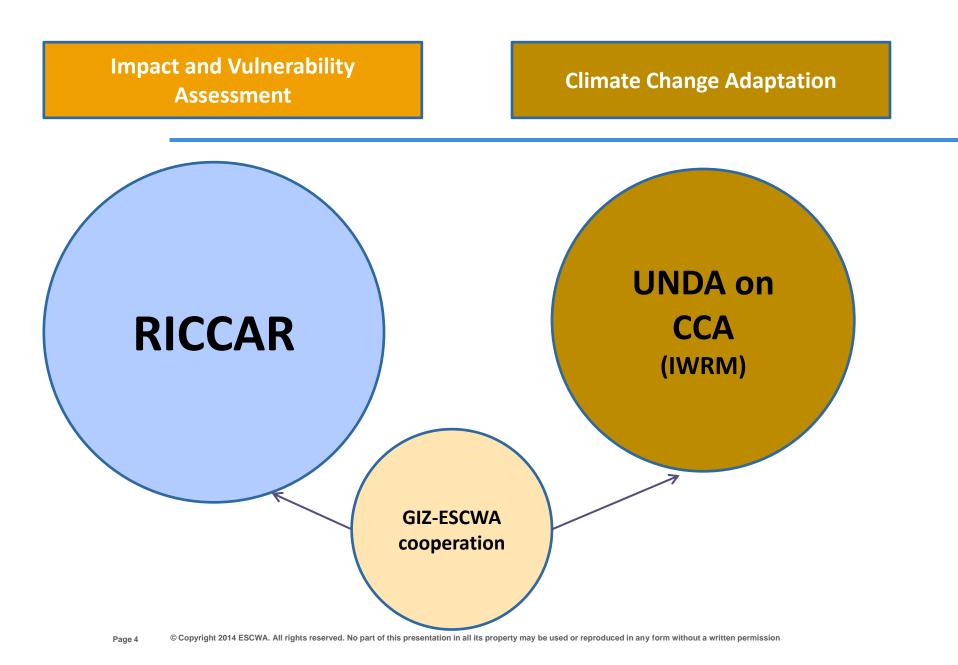
EA1:

Increased understanding of government officials and regional stakeholders of the impact of climate change on water resources as it relates to key sectors, including agriculture, economy, environment, health and human settlements.

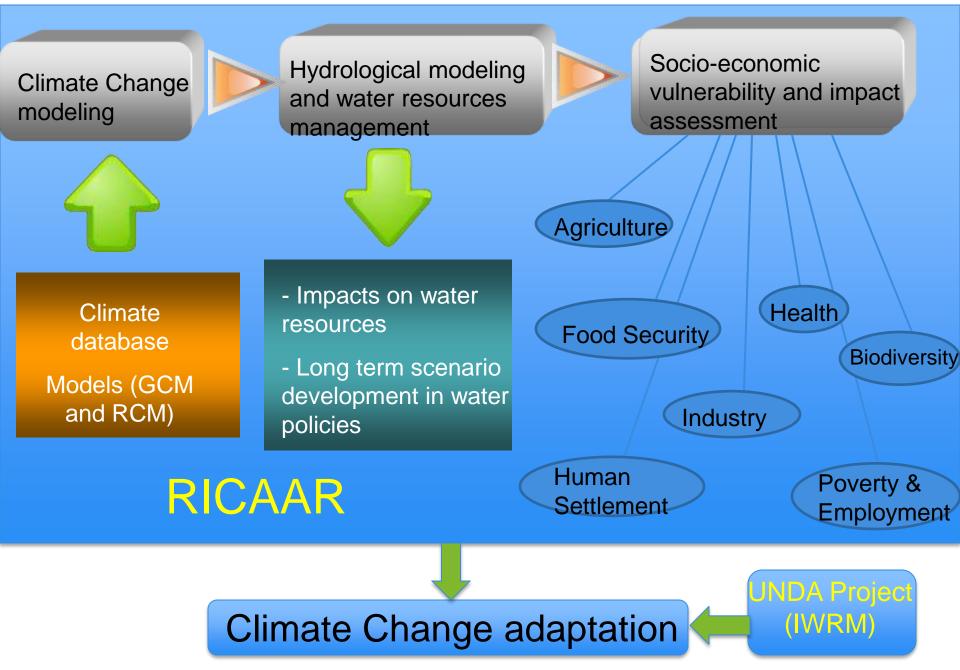
EA2:

Increased capacity of Arab Governments to incorporate IWRM tools into strategies, policies plans and programs related to key sectors that will be affected by climate change impacts on water resources.

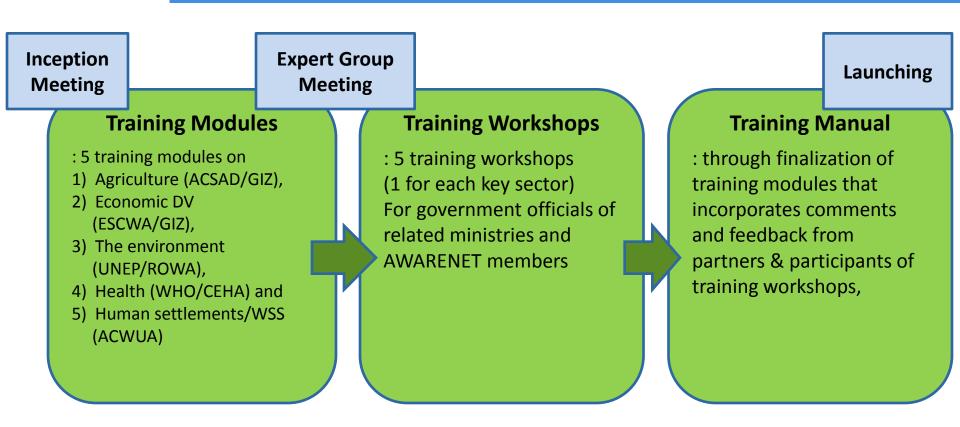




Science – Policy Interface



Project Activities



Inception Meeting of the UN Development Account Project on Climate Change Adaptation, Amman, 24 November 2014

The main objectives of the meeting were to:

- Define the scope of training manual;
- Draft terms of reference for the training modules;
- Discuss the content and format of the training modules;
- Prepare for the training workshops;
- Confirm responsibilities of the partners; and
- Clarify the work plan.



Inception Meeting of the UN Development Account Project on Climate Change Adaptation, Amman, 24 November 2014

It was confirmed that each partner is responsible for developing their respective training module as follows:

- 1. Agriculture module by ACSAD/GIZ;
- 2. Human settlements (water supply and sanitation) by ACWUA;
- 3. Health module by WHO;
- 4. Environment module by UNEP/ROWA;
- 5. Economic module by ESCWA as well as an introductory chapter for the manual with GIZ support.



Table of Content for the Module

Each training module should consist of:

I- Opening section that provides

- Link between climate change adaptation and IWRM with respect to the sector
- Literature review on IWRM tools related to the sector, which could include UNFCCC national communications related to the sector presented in a table
- Review of the impacts of climate change as they pertain to the sector, mainly drawing from RICCAR findings (e.g., for the years 2010 (baseline); 2010-2030; 2030-2050; 2050-2100), including those related to extreme events
- Review of the relevant RICCAR indicators related to the sector
- Review of the governance framework within the sector, including a mapping of key stakeholders and their roles and responsibilities.

Table of Content for the Module (50 pages)

Each training module should consist of:

II- Main section that presents tools, response measures and adaptation options that propose:

- Measures for improving governance
- IWRM tools for climate change adaptation for the sector
- Selection criteria
- Screening adaptation measures
- Reference to regionally-appropriate best practices.

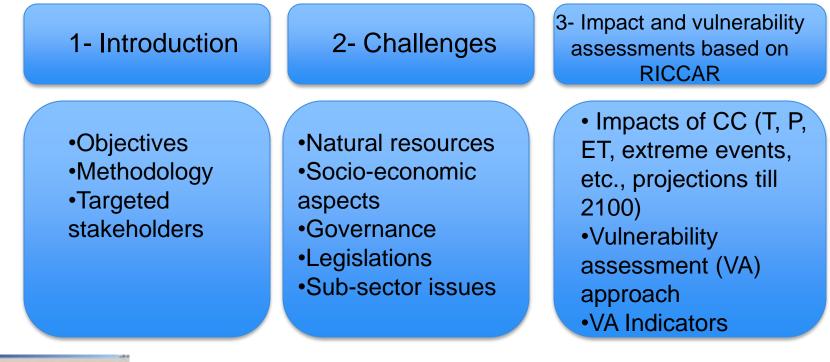
III- Concluding section that provides:

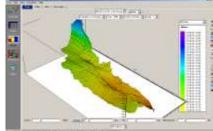
- Conclusions and links to other modules
- Reference materials
- Training materials (Annex added to main module)





Agriculture Module (I)





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Agriculture Module (II)

4- Adaptation measures and IWRM options and tools

5- Implementation matrix and areas for action

Water resources
Water storage
and quality
aspects
Water harvesting

- •Rain-fed farming
- Irrigated farming

Forestry and agro-forestry
Livestock management
Pasture management
Fisheries and aquaculture Screening adaptation measures
Stakeholders analysis
Increasing adaptive capacity
National and regional actions





Environment Module (I)

1-Introduction

2- Impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity

3- Linking Ecosystem management and IWRM

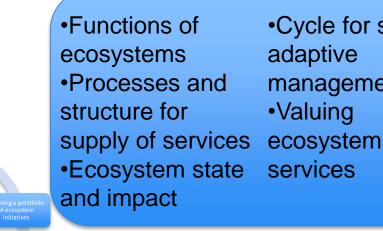
Objectives
Methodology
UNEP vulnerability assessment approach
Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) Projected impacts based on RICCAR outputs
Examples of hot spots Analysis of differences and similarities
Indicators for ecosystem based adaptation



Environment Module (II)

4- Ecosystem adaptation measures

5- Areas for action

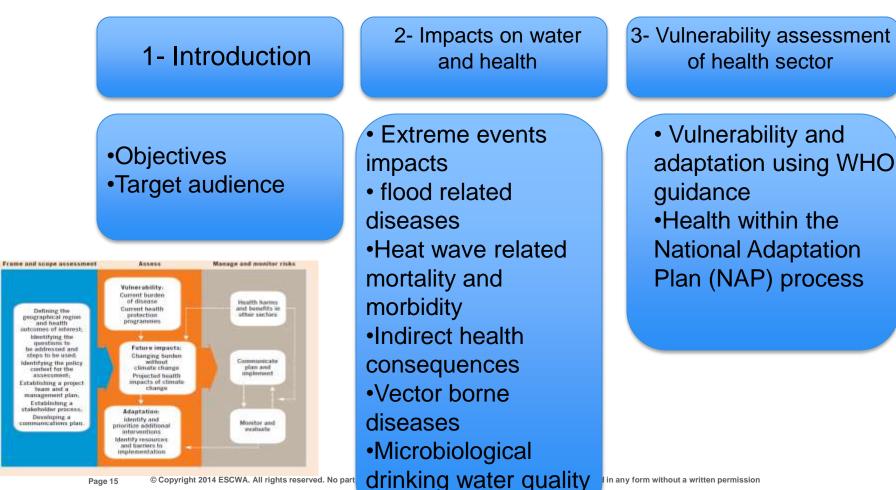


 Cycle for strategic adaptive management •Valuing services

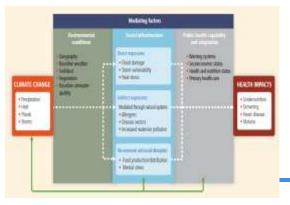
 Implementation tools Monitoring and evaluation National and regional actions



Health Module (I)



Page 15



Health Module (II)

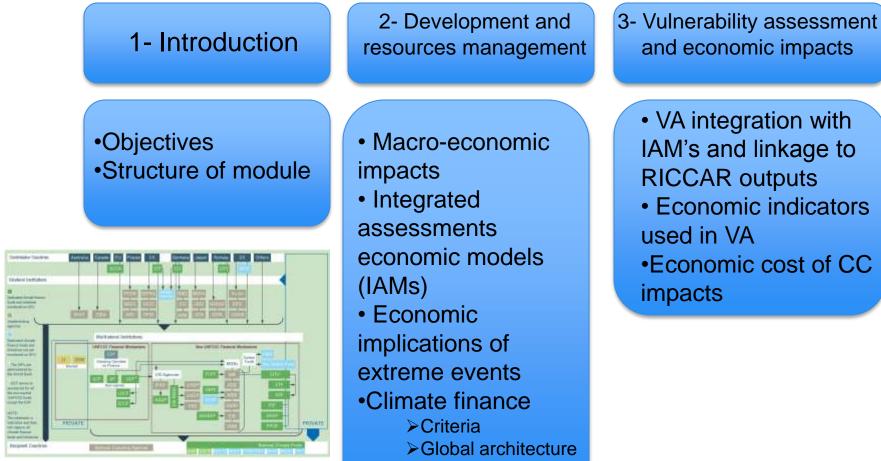
4- Adaptation measures for health sector and implementation

5- Areas for action

Institutional and strategic interventions
Environmental quality monitoring and control
Awareness and capacity development Adaptation
implementation
matrix
Institutional
analysis methods
Barriers and
opportunities for
successful
implementation

National assessments
Monitoring process of CC impacts
Effective adaptation strategies and policies
Moving from science to policy
Follow up on adaptation programs at the global policy level

Economic Development Module (I)



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Page 17

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Economic Development Module (II)

4- Adaptation measures and implementation

5- Areas for action

Adaptation risk
No regret and low regret measures
Climate proofing
Global and national funds
planning

Best practices
Governance
Participatory capacity
Transparency and accountability
Technical and managerial competence
Education and training

Human Settlements Module (I)



Human Settlements Module (II)

4- Adaptation measures and implementation

5- Areas for action

Water harvesting
Water demand tool
management
Reuse of grey water
Treatment
Treatment
technologies for
Water Tariffs
grey water recycling

Best practices
Governance
Social factors
Economic factors
Cost of water
adaptation measures

THANK YOU

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