

EU Green Week
PARTNER EVENT

Unpacking the newly established Global Water-Sanitation Resilience Target



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#WaterWiseEU



Intro to the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA)

- **Paris Agreement Article 7:** established a global goal on adaptation, to enhance adaptative capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change
- **Challenges** include the lack of universal, global metrics that could easily, meaningfully measure or capture “enhanced adaptation” across a vast range of contexts.
- A **2022-2023 work programme** on the global goal on adaptation **has gone** through the complex task of crafting a Framework for the GGA
- The **GGA Framework was adopted by consensus at COP28** to “guide and strengthen efforts, [...] towards reducing vulnerability and enhancing adaptive capacity and resilience, as well as the collective well-being of all people, the protection of livelihoods and economies, and the preservation and regeneration of nature”



Thematic targets of the GGA Framework

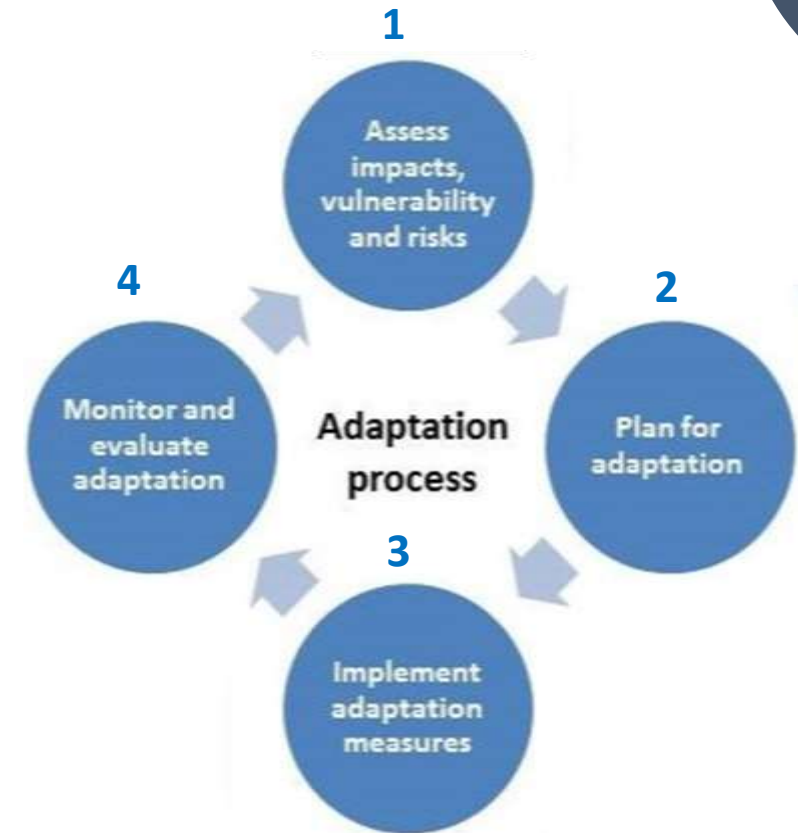
(By 2030...)

WATER IS CENTRAL TO ALL GGA TARGETS

- **WATER-SANITATION:** Significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity and enhancing climate resilience to water related hazards towards a climate-resilient water supply, climate-resilient sanitation and towards access to safe and affordable potable water for all
- **FOOD-AGRICULTURE:** Attaining climate-resilient food, agricultural production, supply and distribution
- **HEALTH:** Attaining climate-resilient health services
- **ECOSYSTEMS:** Reducing climate impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity, and accelerating the use of ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions, including through their management, enhancement, restoration and conservation and the protection of terrestrial, inland water, mountain, marine and coastal ecosystems
- **INFRASTRUCTURE- HUMAN SETTLEMENTS:** minimizing climate-related impacts on infrastructure and human settlements and ensure basic and continuous essential services for all
- **POVERTY ERADICATION- LIVELIHOODS:** promoting the use of adaptive social protection measures for all
- **CULTURAL HERITAGE:** developing adaptive strategies, preserving cultural practices and heritage sites

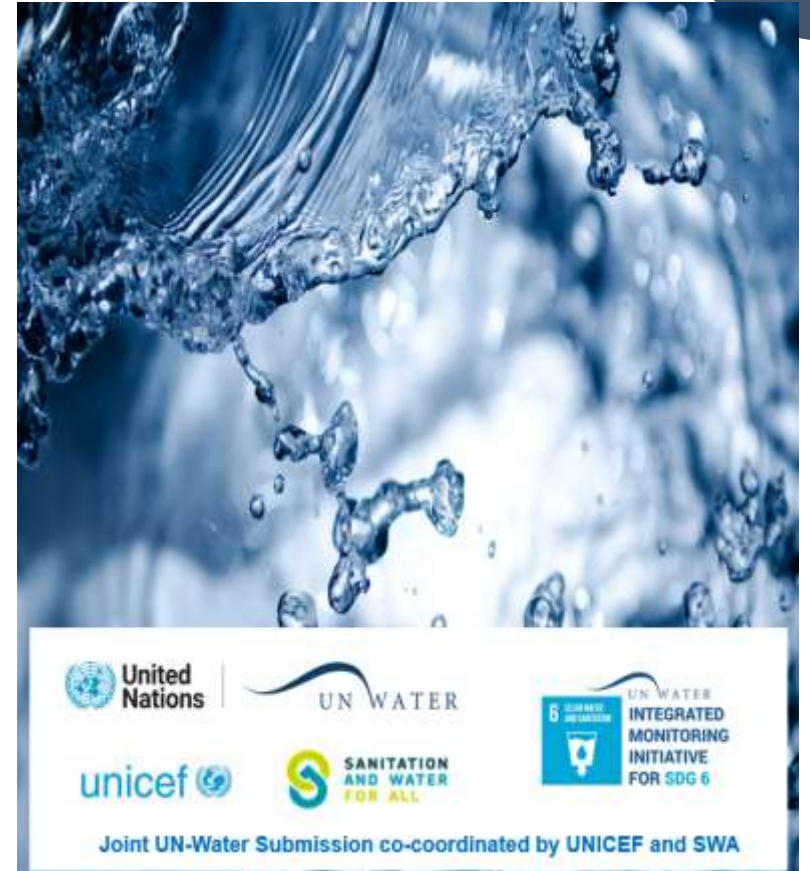
Targets across the Iterative Adaptation Cycle

- **1:** by 2030 all Parties have conducted up-to-date assessments of climate hazards, exposure and vulnerabilities to inform their NAPs, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies. By 2027 multi hazard early warning and information systems
- **2:** by 2030 all Parties have in place NAPs, policy instruments covering ecosystems, sectors, people and vulnerable communities
- **3:** by 2030 all Parties have progressed in implementing their national adaptation plans, policies and strategies
- **4:** by 2030 all Parties have designed, established and operationalized a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning



GGA Follow up work in 2024-2025

- **2024-2025 Work programme on Indicators for measuring progress** achieved towards the targets (thematic and policy cycle) with a view to identifying and, as needed, developing indicators and potential quantified elements for those targets
 - Joint UN-Water Submission (March 31st)
 - First Workshop with climate negotiators in Bhutan (May 15-17th)
 - Climate Conference Bonn 2024 (June 3-13th)
 - [...] Work methodology being defined
- **Adaptation Committee:** recommendations on how to improve reporting on adaptation action and progress
- **UNFCCC Secretariat:** to undertake work to examine how transformational adaptation is defined and understood by COP29
- **Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG):** to update the technical guidelines for the NAP process



Unpacking the water target around key concepts and definitions

WATER REFERENCES IN THE UAE FRAMEWORK

Par 9a

- Significantly reducing **climate-induced water scarcity**
- Enhancing **climate resilience to water-related hazards**
- Towards a **climate-resilient water supply, climate-resilient sanitation**
- Towards access to safe and affordable **potable water for all**

Par 9d

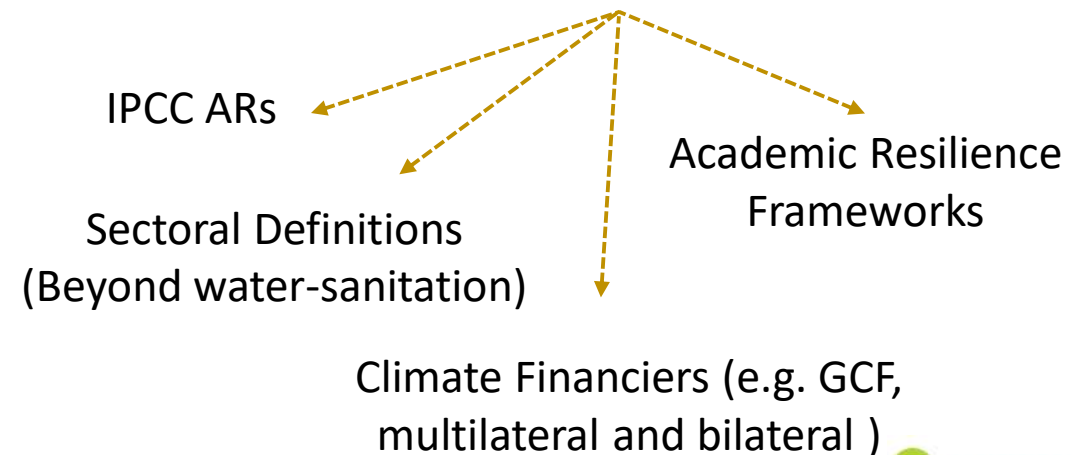
- [...] Accelerating [...] management, enhancement, restoration and conservation and the protection of [...] **inland water** [...] ecosystems.

Par 18

- **climate-informed transboundary management** and cooperation on global adaptation solutions



Assess emerging normative definitions for each of the water elements mentioned in the targets



Mapping of existing related targets / indicators



Initial mapping of existing indicators

WATER REFERENCES IN THE UAE FRAMEWORK FOR GLOBAL CLIMATE RESILIENCE

- Significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity
- Enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards
- Towards a climate-resilient water supply, climate-resilient sanitation
- Towards access to safe and affordable potable water for all
- [...] Accelerating [...] management, enhancement, restoration and conservation and the protection of [...] inland water [...] ecosystems.
- climate-informed transboundary management and cooperation on global adaptation solutions

Contributing to sustainable development ...

SDG 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION TARGETS

- 6.1 Provide safe and affordable drinking water
- 6.2 End open defecation and provide access to sanitation and hygiene
- 6.3 Improve water quality, wastewater treatment and safe reuse
- 6.4 Increase water-use efficiency and ensure freshwater supplies
- 6.5 Implement Integrated Water Resource Management
- 6.6 Protect and restore water-related ecosystems

Contributing to Disaster Risk Reduction ...

SENDAI FRAMEWORK TARGETS

- Target E. increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies
- Target D. reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services

EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS FOR ALL Initiative

Contributing to Biological Diversity ...

KUNMING-MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK TARGETS

- Target 2: areas of degraded inland water are under effective restoration
- Target 3: inland water effectively conserved and managed
- Target 11: restore, maintain and enhance nature's contributions to people, including water ecosystem functions and services

On-going work towards normative definitions in the GGA water elements

Example: Building a consensus and agreeing on what constitutes a “climate resilient water supply and climate resilient sanitation system”

- **Climate risk analysis** conducted
- **Preventive measures considered** to cope and respond to climate shocks and stresses
- **Resilient management/service delivery models in place**
- **Environmental considerations** for sustainable use, protection and management of water resources in place
- **Social considerations** are observed
- **Contributions to community resilience** income generation, food, energy and ecosystem resilience

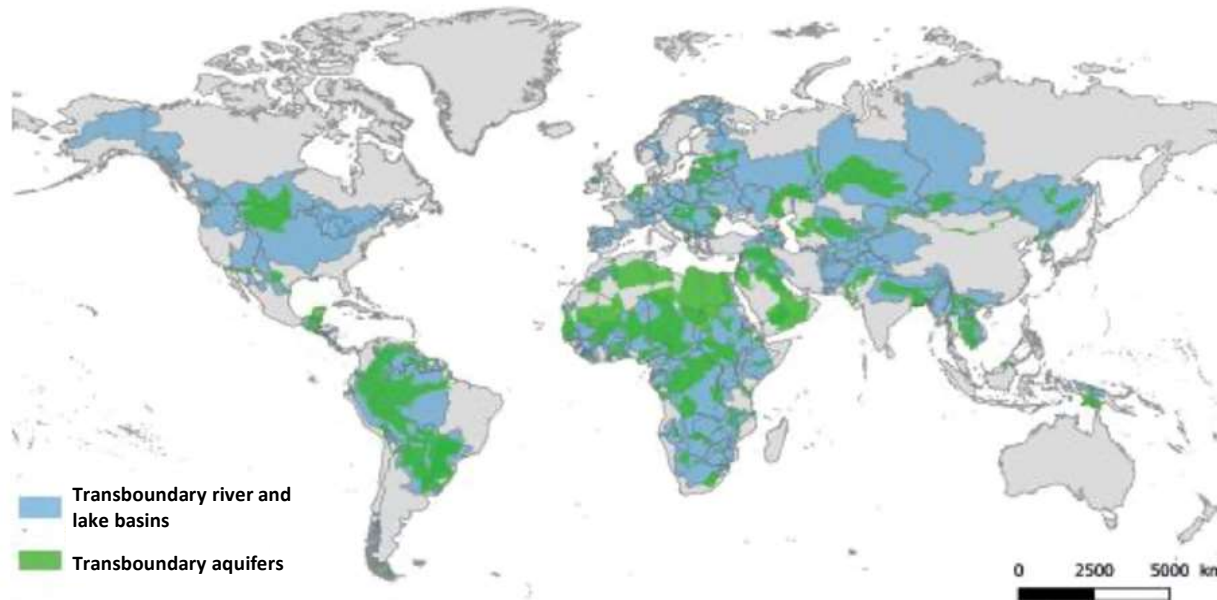


On-going work to create or adapt resilient indicators

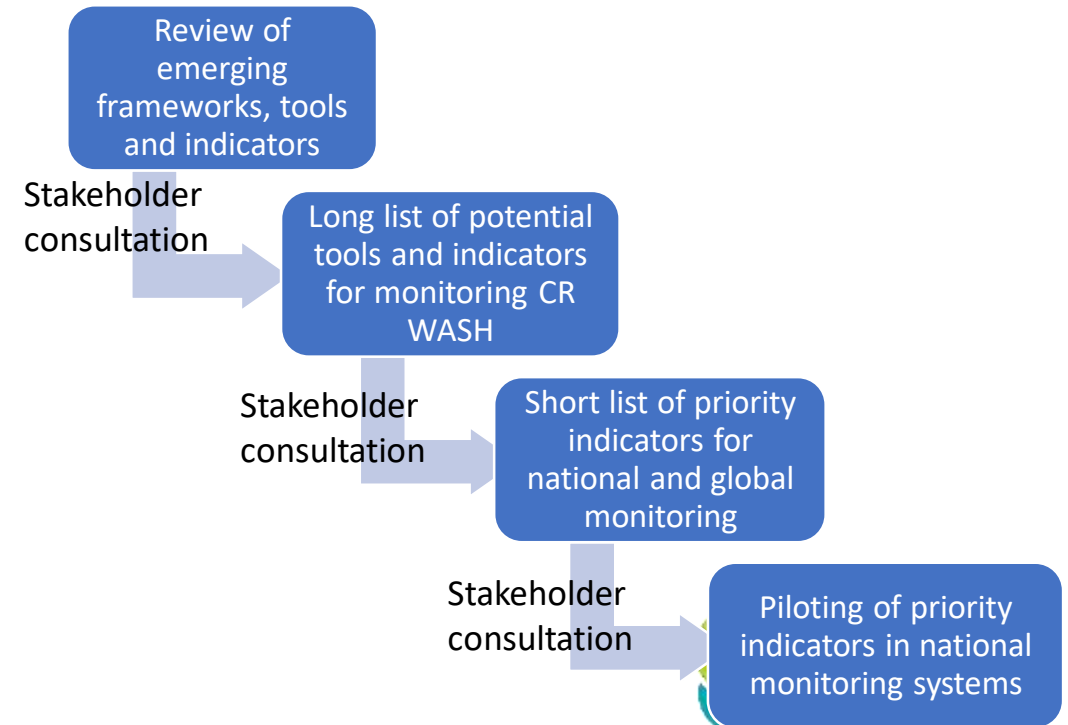
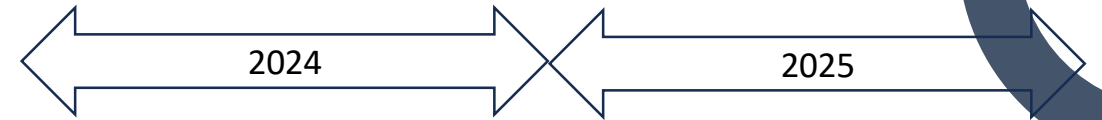
Transboundary Water Management: UNECE, UNESCO, UNEP Work to introduce (or further introduce) climate considerations into key indicators

SDG indicator 6.5.2 “Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation” (UNECE – UNESCO)

SDG indicator 6.5.1 survey on implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (UNEP)



SWA, WHO and UNICEF work to identify indicators for climate resilient water supply and sanitation services



Thank you for your attention!

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