Theme 3:
Water for Climate, Resilience and Environment: Source to Sea, Biodiversity, Climate, Resilience and DRR

Co-convened by UNEP, UNDRR and WMO

Member States Briefing on Interactive Dialogues Concept Papers
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Setting the scene

9 out of 10 disasters triggered by natural hazards during the last decade were water related.

1.4 billion people have been affected by droughts between 2000 and 2019.

1.6 billion by floods between 2000 and 2019.

Freshwater biodiversity and species populations have been lost at a rate of 83% since the 1970s.

Intergovernmental processes are not well linked.

Many countries still lack the necessary coping capacities to address the systemic nature of risk.
Key messages

- **Water action is one of the best responses** to climate change adaptation and mitigation, to build resilience and protect/restore the environment.

- **Water action needs to be a priority** as we face more severe and frequent water-related disasters.

- Holistic, risk-informed **water governance and management** is needed to build resilience for societies, economies and the environment.

- **Sound water data and information** are the basis for effective decision and policy making.

- **Environmental Economic Accounting** can unlock investments for water-related climate and environmental resilience-building.
Three key recommendations

**Recommendation 1**
“Inter-COP” process to connect, integrate and fully implement water-related decisions made at global assemblies, conventions and frameworks dedicated to climate, resilience and the environment

**Recommendation 2**
Global water information system for improved water management, climate resilience, early warning and risk-informed decision-making

**Recommendation 3**
Environmental Economic Accounting to unlock investments for water-related climate and environmental resilience building
Guiding questions

01 How do we ensure that water is a lever for transformative and sustainable development?

02 What opportunities can we capitalise on to strengthen convergence between intergovernmental processes and increase synergies between the various related frameworks at global and national level?

03 What are the barriers to providing data and information for improved water management, climate resilience, early warning systems and risk-informed decision-making?

04 How will water ecosystems and nature be better valued and their protection incentivised?

05 How can we fully integrate IWRM approaches and utilise them to advance related outcomes?
Thank you for your attention