Group 1: Transboundary/ regional level

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Obstacles for transboundary cooperation in adaptation

- Lack of data-sharing, data availability, joint data management, inadequacy of network of monitoring stations, data capture storage etc. is insufficient, Different data policies between countries
- Traditional Focus on national adaptation (NAPAs)
- Difficulty: Develop first transboundary and then national plans how to ensure cooperation and coordination?
- Financial gap for implementing adaptation measures
- Lack of agreement on priorities for adaptation between different riparian countries
- Different understanding on safety levels, e.g. necessary height of dams
- Lack of Coordination mechanisms and of river basin commissions
- Existing transboundary agreements are not flexible enough to adapt to climate- agreements are based on stationarity
- Political connotation of transboundary management, lack of political will, focus on national sovereignty
- Uncertainty associated with climate change, esp. In transboundary basins

How to overcome these obstacles

- Establish basin and region-wide databases
- Use existing river basin commissions for transboundary adaptation
- Revise transboundary agreements to address cc
- Economic incentives can enable joint adaptation planning
- Financing: involve the private sector in a mutually agreeable way which might be interested in adaptation
- Involve also the local polpulation, raising awareness also about the economic aspects, tailor language in audience
- Allocating resources from regional organizations for transboundary adaptation
- Pressure from international obligations, conventions such as UN Watercourses and UNECE Water Convention, EU and others, donors, to cooperate at the transboundary level and at the national level
- Disasters with transboundary impacts, such as transboundary floods
- Security considerations: adaptation measures taken at national level with negative transboundary impact
- Need for long-term vision

Suggestions for the Nairobi Work Programme

- Economic impacts- elaborate more on economic impacts of climate change on water resources- costs and benefits
- Water as a theme of the Nairobi work programme, not in exclusive fashion, i.e. taking into consideration that others already work on it
- Link to framework for climate finance recommendations for financing - Recommendations from NWP- to SBSTA and UNFCCC COP that adaptation funding considers transboundary projects
- South-South capacity-building and exchange of ecxperience
- Guidance, provision of best practices, platform of platforms
- Importance of regional centers: Regional platforms and centers to become regional implementing agencies for the Adaptation Fund