

Addressing water issues in the LDCs

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a water secure world

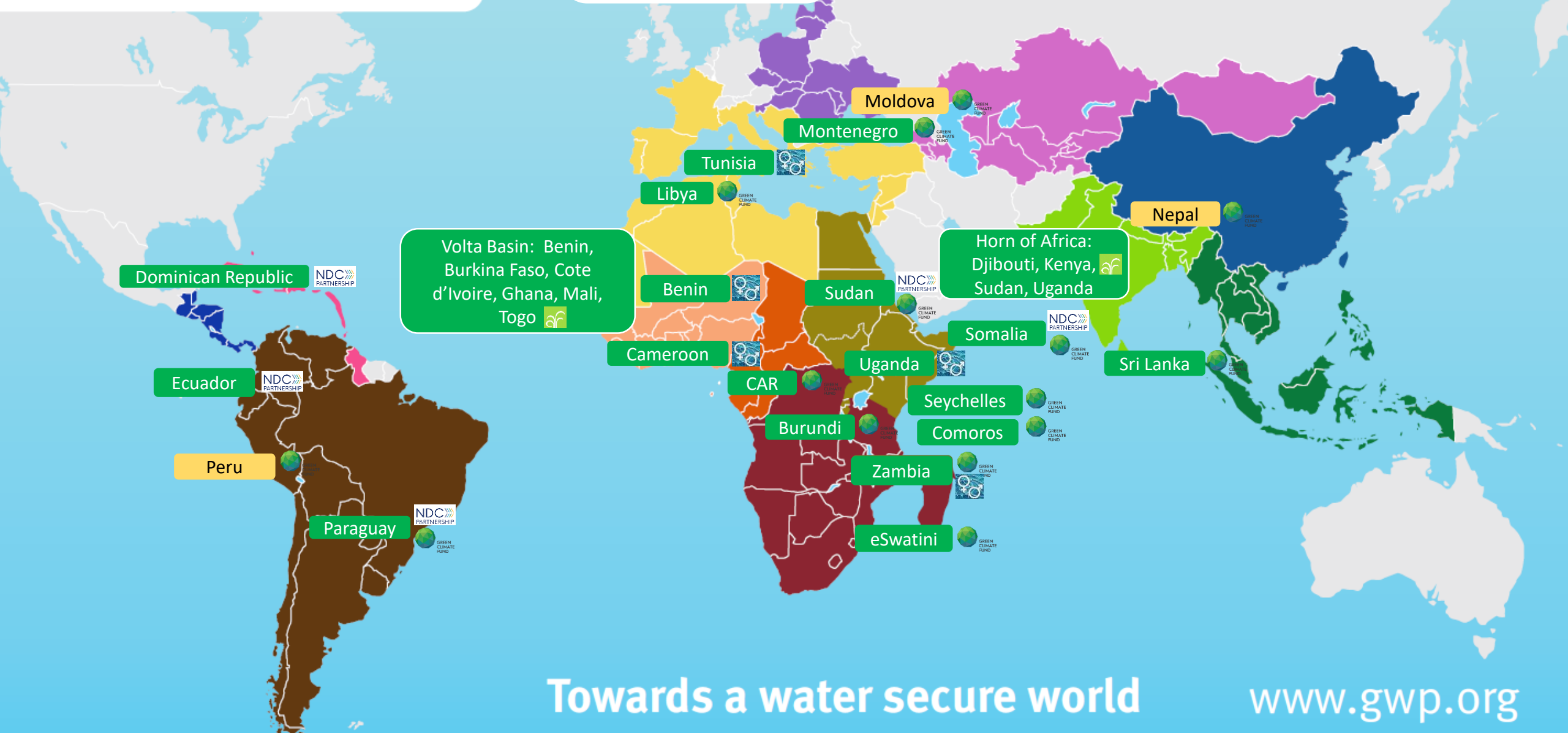
Global Strategy

2020-2025 Targets

- Euro 1 billion
- 30 Countries

Strategy Priorities

- Water in National Adaptation Plans
- Access to climate finance
- Integrated resilience, including flood & drought

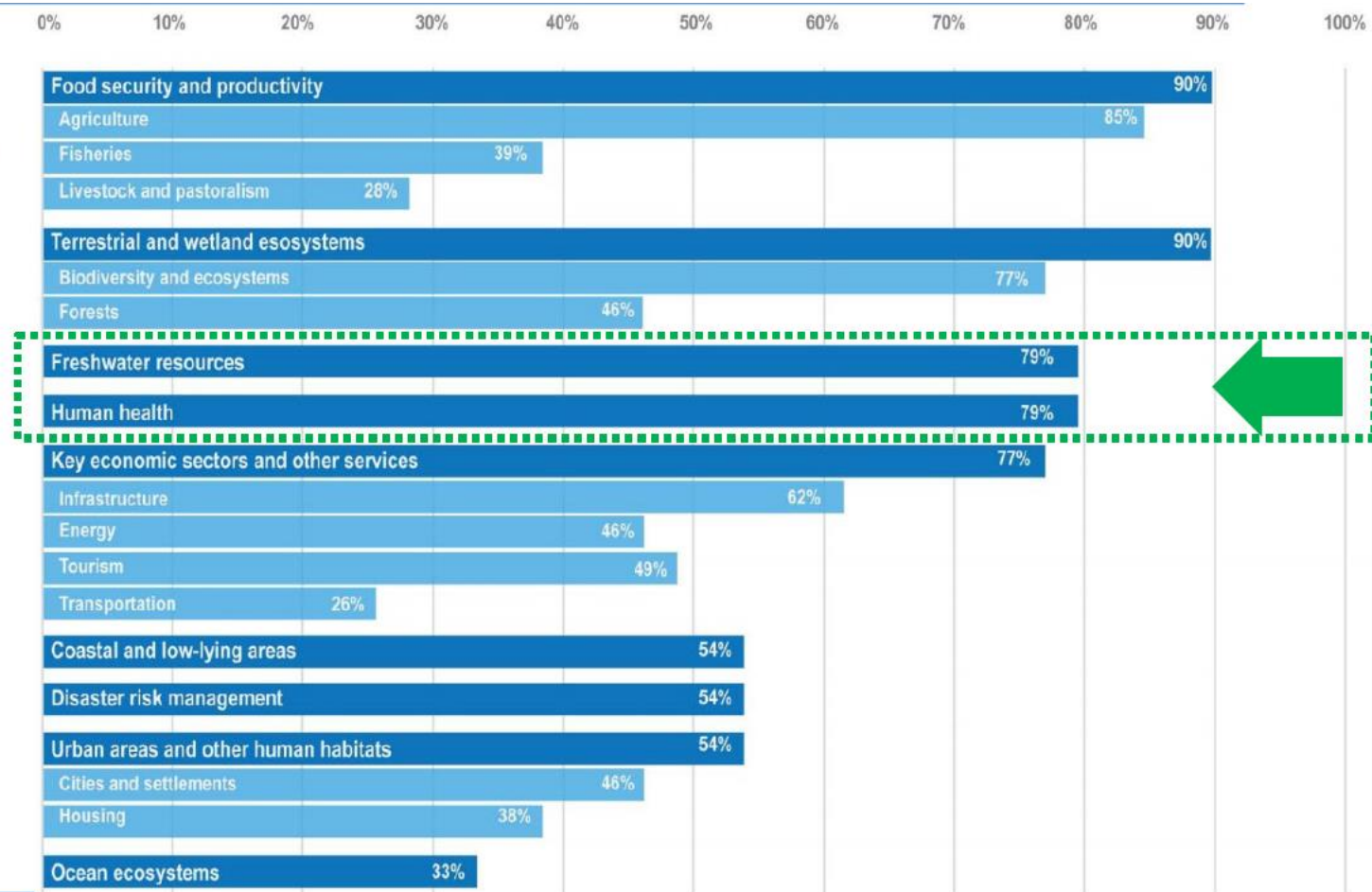


Volta Basin: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Togo

Horn of Africa: Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda

2020 NDCs (39 and counting): 79% Countries prioritize fresh water for adaptation; water a strong feature in other priority areas

- Based on data from 39 adaptation components in the new/updated NDCs as at 31 December 2020
- Most of the adaptation components contain adaptation priorities in water and health



Source: UNFCCC (2021). Nationally determined contributions under the Paris Agreement. Document FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/2



46 LDC countries, most in Africa prioritize water for adaptation, but face major investment gaps

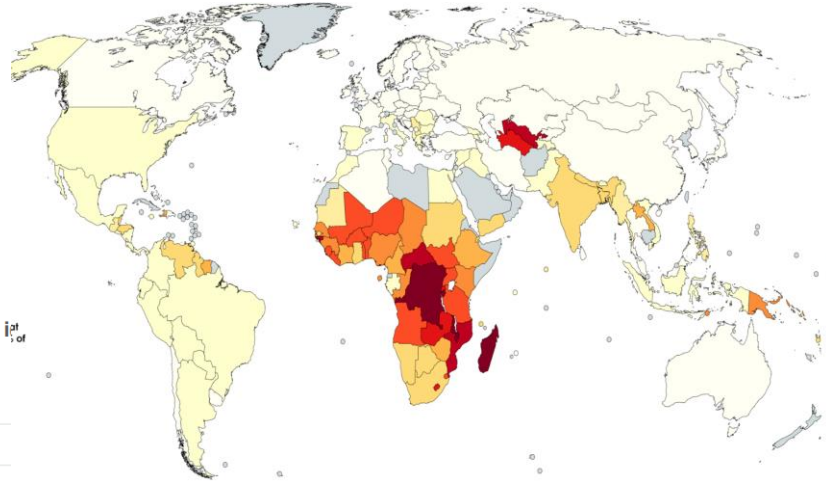
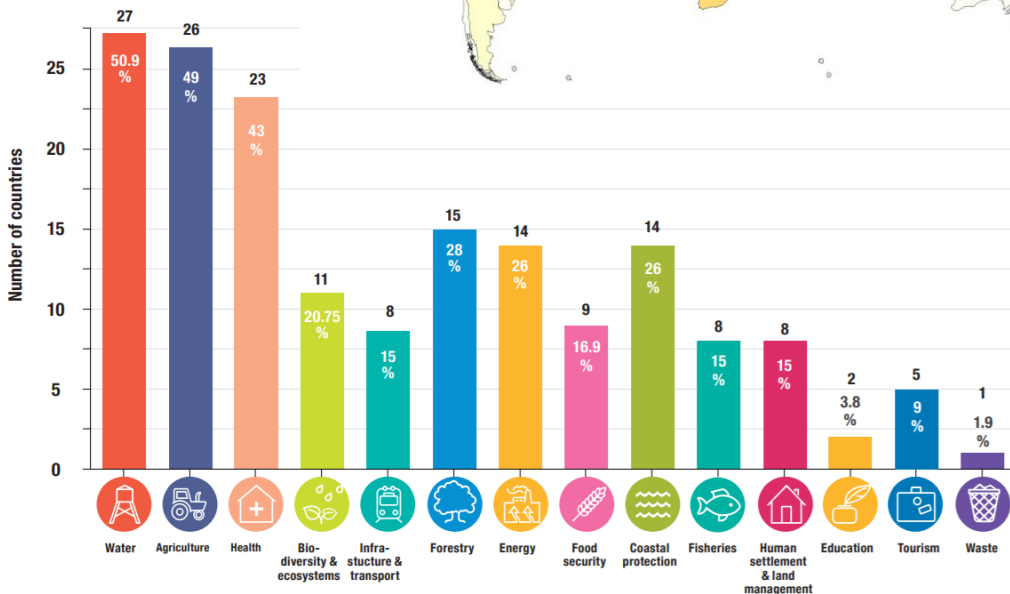


Figure 5: Vulnerable sectors in 17 of

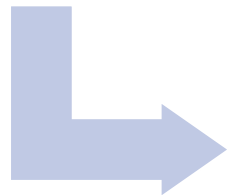


- A strong commitment to adaptation is noted in all 48 of Africa's NDCs analysed
- The total cost of adaptation for Africa is estimated to go up to US\$ 15 billion per year. Of this, 36% is expected to come from domestic sources, while 64% from international sources.
- Water is identified both as key climate hazard and as main adaptation option

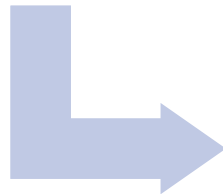
AfDB -Analysis of adaptation components of NDCs , 2019

More support needed for LDCs

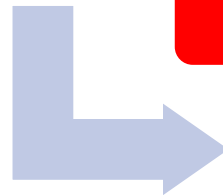
Out of **154**
developing
countries



126 have initiated the
process to formulate and
implement NAPs



22 have
submitted a NAP



**Global goal for all countries to
have a NAP by 2020-end**

Only **6** of them
are from LDCs
(total 46 LDCs)



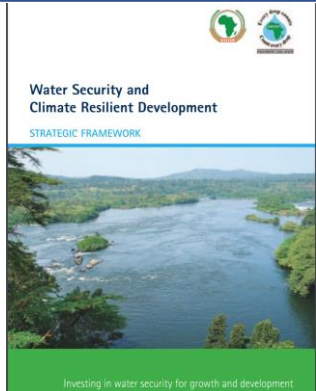
Several partners providing support
and tools to the NAP process
Eg. GWP for Water in NAPs

GWP's support to countries on Climate Change Adaptation (2020-2022)



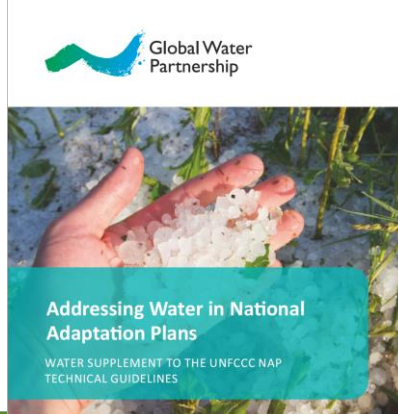
Integrating water security and climate resilience (WSCR) into development planning & decision making processes

18 countries. Eg Ghana



Integrating water in NAP processes

Zambia NAP (GCF support)



SECOND EDITION | APRIL 2019

Project preparation-climate resilient water projects

Benin, Cameroon, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, eSwatini, SADC, RBOs

Project preparation partnership Accessing C-finance



Demonstration projects

Benin, Cameroon, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia,



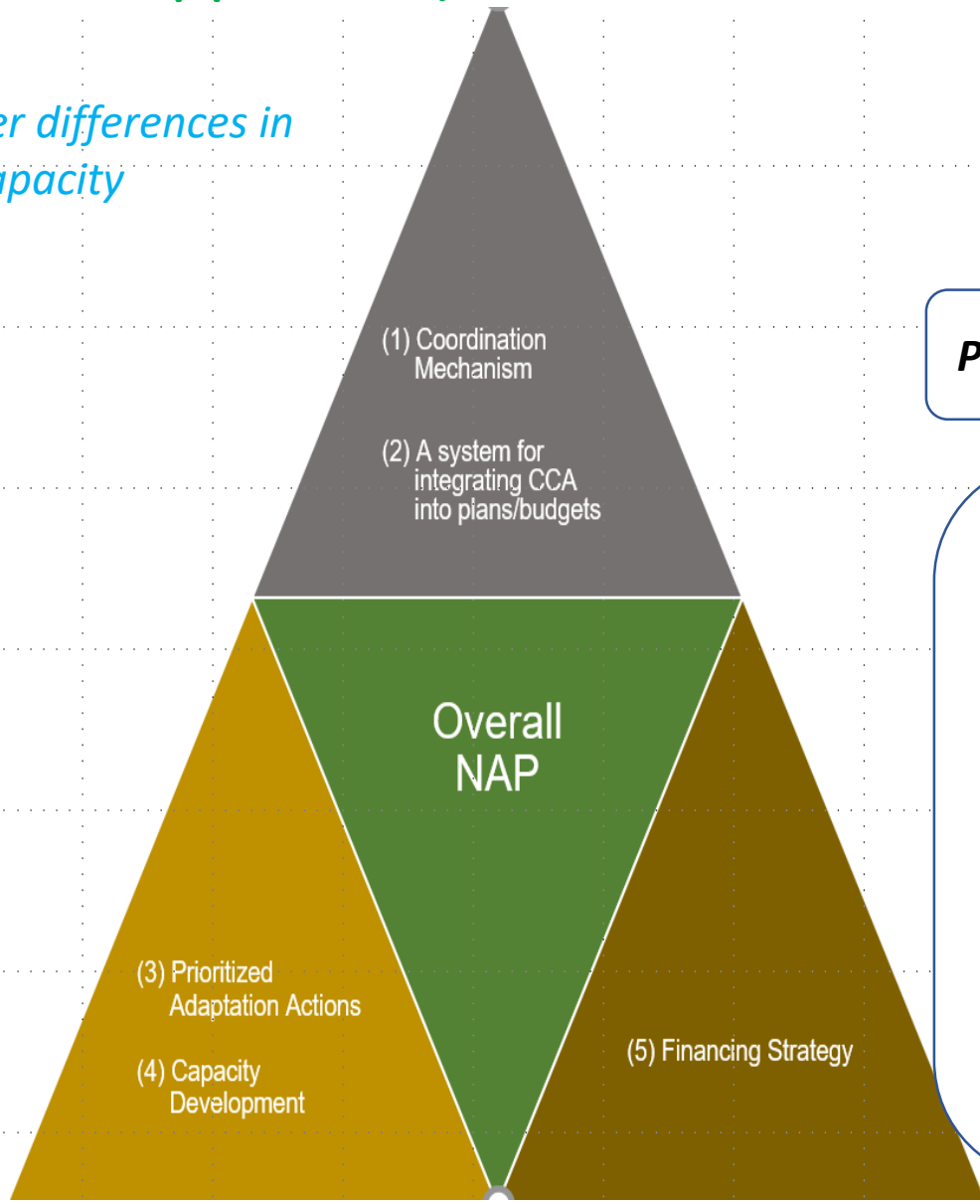
Capacity building, knowledge management and mobilizing partnerships

GCF Zambia NAP: a phased approach (overall NAP... then..Sectoral NAP-Water)

Zambia NAP considers gender differences in vulnerability and adaptive capacity

Phase 1: overall NAP

The overarching NAP framework will enable long term strategic planning and coordination of adaptation in line with National Development Planning processes and foster coherence and synergies with sectoral NAP planning processes



Phase 2 Water NAP

Sectoral NAP (Water+)

Recognising 'water as a connector', essential to all sectors, a Water NAP will serve as an important pathway for building resilience and strengthen synergies with the water-sensitive sectoral plans in Zambia such as health and agriculture

5 Key Lessons and reflections:

1. Increased political profile of adaptation in LDCs required at all levels
2. Increase ambition and accelerated adaptation in LDCs required
3. LEG guidance for addressing the nexus between food, water and natural ecosystems in LDCs, enhancing cross-sectoral linkages required
4. Track finance for LDCs, private sector support and scale up access to finance
5. Global mechanism required to facilitate, delivery of coordinated technical assistance, learning and South-South knowledge exchange and capacity development

Recommendation:

Build on the foundation of the NAP Technical working group Partners to establish the:

NAP Global Facility for LDCs :

Purpose:

1. Mobilise high level political commitment and raise the global profile of NAPs for LDCs
2. Provide a global knowledge exchange platform for LDCs on adaptation
3. Track progress on financing, mobilise finance at scale and deliver coordinated global technical assistance to LDCs including development of LEG guidance for addressing the nexus between food, water and natural ecosystems in LDC work programmes