



Steering Group on Water and Climate Change

- ✓ Establishment was endorsed by the Governing Council in June 2009

Tasked with 3 key result areas

1. Advising leaders on policies and practices
2. Guiding knowledge networking in the region
3. Reporting progress annually to the leaders in the Asia-Pacific region with recommendations for action

Current Members

Scientists

Toshio Koike (Chair)

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University of Tokyo

University of California

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National Climate Center,
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Adaptation Experts

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Development Experts

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JICA

ADB

Technical Adviser

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Knowledge <=> Practice <=> Leadership

Regional Workshop

Manila, March 2010

1st Steering Group Meeting

Manila, March 2010

Asia-Pacific Water Ministers Forum

Singapore, June 2010

**Asia-Pacific Ministers Forum on
Infrastructure Development**

Tokyo, October 2010

2nd Steering Group Meeting

October 2010

Water Crisis & Choices Conference

Manila, October 2010



Five Principles for Leaders

1. Usable Knowledge
2. No-regret Investments
3. Resilience
4. Mitigation and Adaptation
5. Financing



Principle 1

Usable Knowledge

“We must support scientists and practitioners to work together and develop knowledge that leads to effective actions and increased public awareness.”

Action 1.1

Develop data infrastructure and networking for sharing data, information and knowledge to support decision-making and to raise public awareness

Action 1.2

Accelerate scientific efforts to improve the use of climate projections for countries, river basins and cities as well as to quantify and reduce the related uncertainty

Principle 2

No-regret Investments

“We must identify and implement approaches that improve water security over a wide range of potential conditions, including current climate variability.”

Action 2.1

Plan for incremental adaptation actions in tandem with improving climate projections

Action 2.2

Use an appropriate mix of structural and non-structural measures

Principle 3

Resilience

“We must build societies’ capacity to develop communities’ resilience in the face of a changing climate.”

Action 3.1

Strengthen the adaptation capacities of water managers, communities, and of society as a whole

Action 3.2

Improve community-based water risk management capacities

Principle 4

Mitigation and Adaptation

“We must adopt optimal combinations of measures.”

Action 4.1

Promote Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in river basins as the appropriate process for planning and investments

Action 4.2

Promote synergies in the planning and implementation of adaptation and mitigation measures

Principle 5

Financing

“We must increase dedicated climate financing substantially”

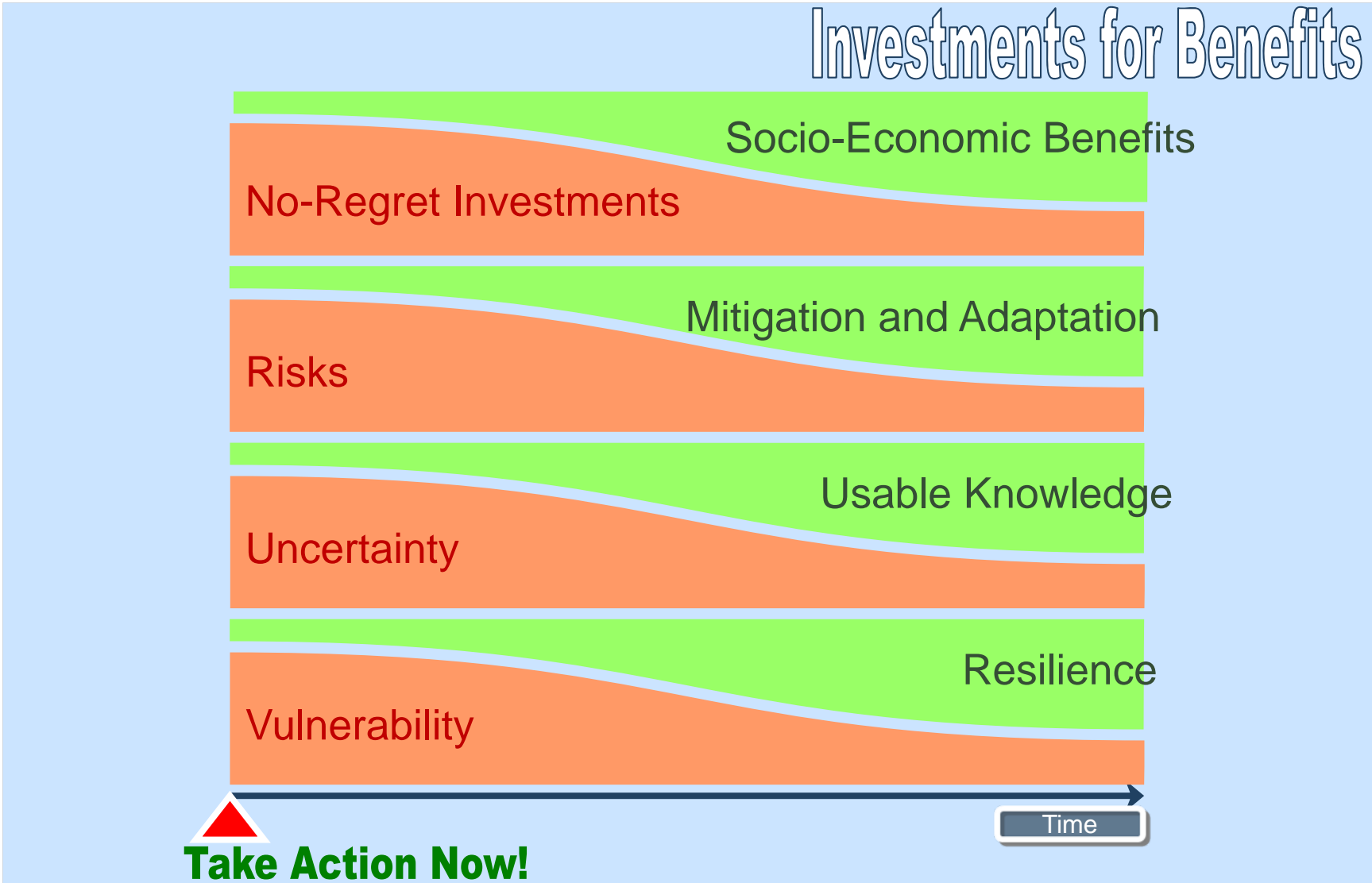
Action 5.1

Conduct economic impact assessments for various adaptation options

Action 5.2

Mobilize significant investments today (e.g., 1% of GDP) to prevent greater damages later (e.g., 5%) as advised by the Stern report

Leaders to take action now



Framework Document

for leaders and policy makers

Milestones...

- 28 June 2010 Singapore Statement presented to ministers
- 5 November 2010 Framework document posted for public comments on the APWF website with announcements through a special edition of APWF's e-news and to member organizations of the Network of Asian River Basin Organizations
- 26 November 2010 Comments received from experts at the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in Thailand, WWF International, WWF UK, WWF US, Japan Water Forum, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development and the ADB

Key Issues from the Review

1. Scope of usable knowledge is too narrow
2. Precautionary approach is also relevant
3. Resilience goes beyond extreme events
4. Top-down and bottom-up approaches required
5. Effective institutions are needed in river basins

Key Issue 1

Usable knowledge

Expand the scope of “usable knowledge” from climate projections and impact assessment to include lessons learned from monitoring trends and best practices at basin level, from local knowledge, and from new technology

Key Issue 2

Precautionary approach

Recognize the need for applying a precautionary approach for hot spot areas in the region where systemic climate changes might cause impacts beyond those associated with “climate variability” (for example in the Hindu-Kush-Himalayan region, the Sunderbans, and the Mekong delta, amongst others)

Key Issue 3

Resilience

Build resilience as society's capacity to successfully transform itself in the face of a changing climate, going beyond "bouncing back" after extreme events

Key Issue 4

Top-down and bottom-up

Promote a combination of top-down (based on projections and impact assessments) and bottom-up (based on risk management) approaches

Key Issue 5

Effective institutions in basins

Recognize the need for effective institutions and capable organizations in the IWRM process in river basins

Response

The Steering Group is ready to finalize the Framework Document with the valuable comments and editorial suggestions received

Publication is expected in the 1st Quarter of 2011 after incorporating the comments, editing, graphical design, and printing

Recommendation

We request the endorsement of the Governing Council for finalizing and publishing the Framework Document using the comments received so that dissemination to water leaders and policy-makers can be promoted by APWF member organizations starting in 2011