

1F4: Increasing financing and sharing experiences for the development of water-resilient projects

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Key ideas

1

Water is at the core of Sustainable Development: contribution to health, food and energy security; enabler of social and economical development (education, employment, decent housing).

2

Hydrologic patterns are changing, exacerbated by climate change, causing extreme weather events: droughts and floods and decrease of water quality, threatening drinking water, sanitation and irrigation systems.

3

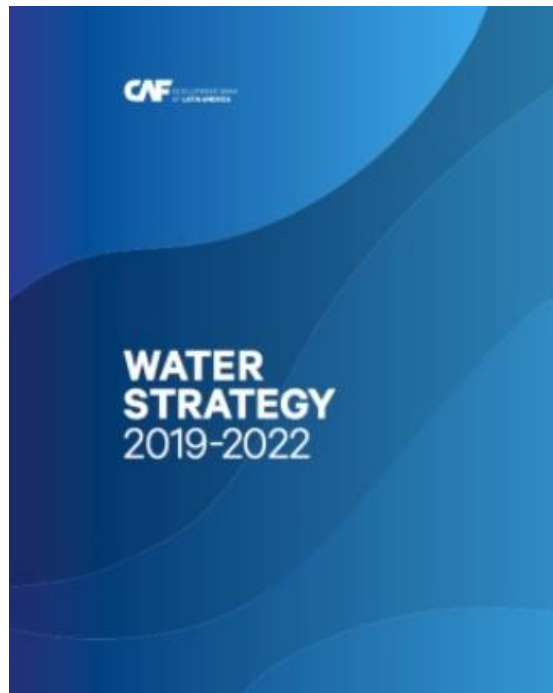
Climate crises is water crises and permeates other sectors.

4

Adaptation to CC is as important as mitigation is. COP26 highlighted the importance on adaptation in NDCs



CAF's Water Strategy



Water Security

CAF promotes universal and safe access to water and sanitation, and supports socio-economic development through (i) efficient use of water, (ii) wastewater pollution reduction, (iii) ecosystems preservation, and (iv) water-related disasters prevention and solutions.

Strategic Objectives

1. Water and Sanitation access for all (safe and affordable)

2. Water pollution reduction and ecosystems preservation

3. Low-scale irrigation for agriculture

4. Multi-sectorial water development for agroindustry and other productive uses

5. Governance improvement and sustainable water management

IWRM: La Plata Basin Case

Project name

Preparation of priority actions for the implementation of La Plata Basin Strategic Action Program (SAP).

Region

Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil;Paraguay;Uruguay

Objective

Promote instruments for the implementation of priority actions identified in the SAP agreed by the 5 countries sharing La Plata Basin, to the aim of improving Water Security, **climate resilience** and ecosystem health.

Grant GEF

USD 1,99 MM

Total amount

USD 4,94 MM



IWRM & Climate Resilience: Uruguay River Case

Project name

Climate change adaptation in vulnerable coastal cities and ecosystems of the Uruguay River

Region

Argentina; Uruguay

Objective

Develop resilience in cities and vulnerable coastal ecosystems in the lower section of the Uruguay River, in Argentine and Uruguayan territory, development of planning and implementation instruments, tools and experiences for adaptation to climate change, and climate risk management.

Grant

USD 14 MM (Adaptation Fund)

4 Components

- i) Territorial planning and risk management.
- ii) Priority measures of resilience against floods.
- iii) Adaptive conservation measures for vulnerable coastal ecosystems.
- iv) Priority measures to increase social resilience

IWRM & Climate Resilience: Uruguay River Case

Component

Expected outputs

2. Priority measures against floods

- Vacant land vulnerable to resettlement recovered and regularized to prevent informal occupation.
- Implementation of technical assistance and infrastructure of urban and public services in new resettlements.
- Financial solutions and mechanisms to promote CCA in medium-risk housing and commercial buildings.



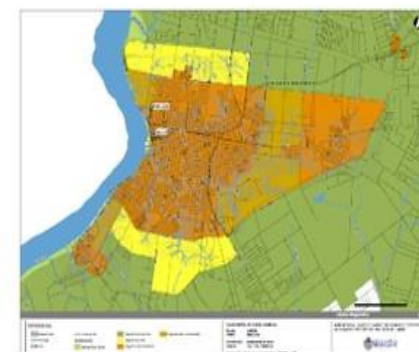
Diseños Paysandú



Centro de refugiados Bella Unión



Colón Arroyo Artalaz



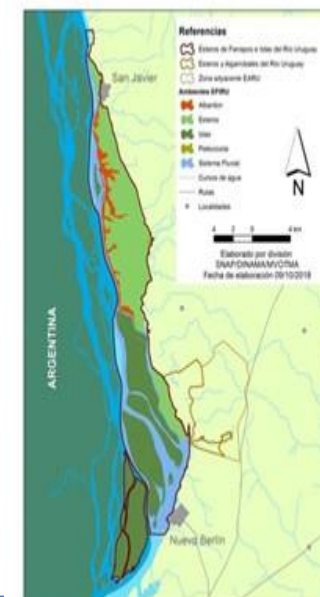
Uso del Suelo Salto

Component

Expected outputs

3. Adaptive conservation measures for vulnerable coastal ecosystems (USD 2.4 MM)

- Eco-ecosystem services and benefits identified: connectivity of CCA ecosystems and the Uruguay River.
- Ecosystem-based adaptation measures.



Flood Control - Bolivia

Grey infrastructure

- Construction of longitudinal embankments
- Construction of baffle breakwater
- Construction of gabion structures
- Bypass and diversion channels

NbS

- Afforestation and reforestation



STRUCTURAL MEASURES: SALCHICHONES

STRUCTURAL MEASURES: CANALES PILOTO

STRUCTURAL MEASURES : PIRÁMIDES

DISASTER PREVENTION PROGRAM - BOL

- Agricultural production in basins of Santa Cruz and Cochabamba.
- Incremental area recovered (Has): 83 th. has
- Incremental area protected: 224 th. has



STRUCTURAL MEASURES: longitudinal embankment

Flood Control- Argentina

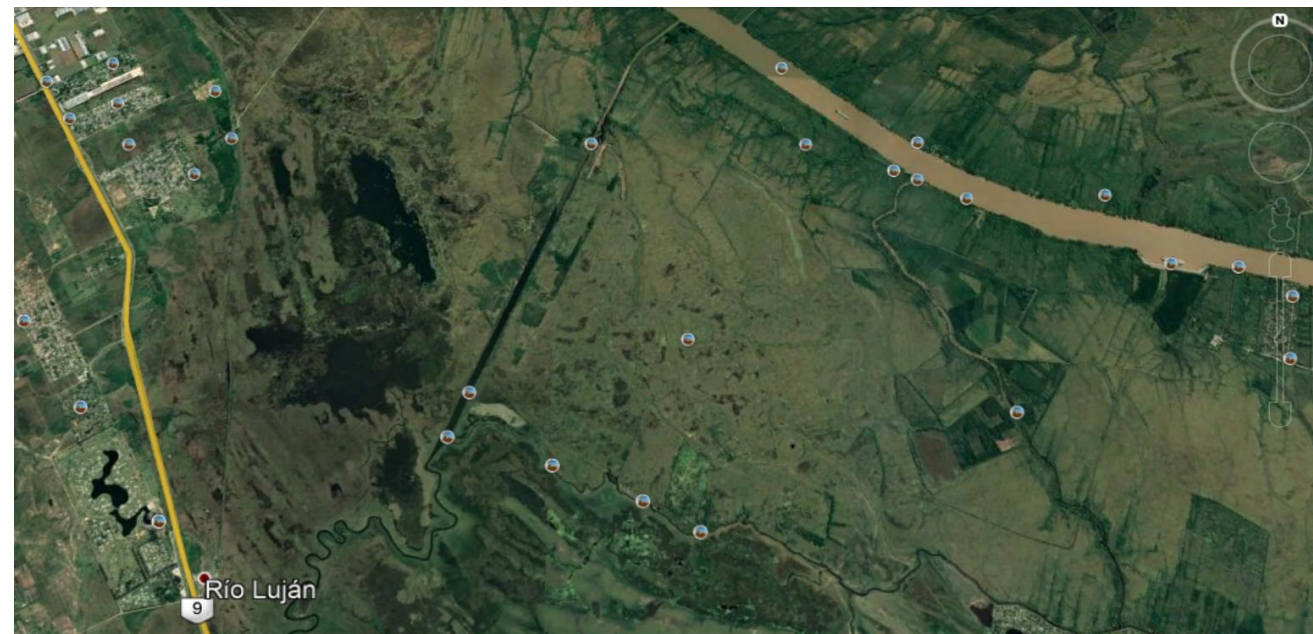
Structural measures

- Widening of Santa María Canal in 7.0 km
- Widening of Lujan River channel in 25 km length
- Retention area works (ARTEH)
- Widening of railway bridges, storm sewers, and inflatable dams (2nd phase)

Non-structural measures

- Early Warning System
- Territorial and environmental management
- Basin Council organization

LUJÁN RIVER PROGRAM (ARG)



Water Project Preparation Facility (PPSA) at CAF

- **The Water Project Preparation Program (CAF-PPSA)** was established by CAF in 2018 to contribute to the quality of the projects of its agenda in the water sector in LAC, financing through grants pre-investment studies and activities which allow, once concluded, to the project implementation.
- CAF-PPSA: support to achieve the SDG6 by 2030, as well as to improve sustainable agriculture by irrigation and **build resilience by reducing vulnerability to climate change.**



CAF-PPSA impact on operations: Case of flood control and drainage

PPSA

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
Action Plan and Final
Design of Immediate
Measures for Flood Control.
USD 495 thousand



PPI

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Trinidad drainage and flood prevention
program

CAF: USD 40 MM

Counterpart: USD 7 MM

Contribute to preventing floods, proper
management of basins and moderate flooding
effect, through the implementation of
structural and non-structural measures
prioritized, as well as the application of early
warning systems and sustainable urban
drainage management models.

840.000 people benefited

Some takeaways

- ✓ Frequency of water-related disasters is higher: increasing losses and damages.
- ✓ Building resilience by:
 - More capital investment in gray-green infrastructure
 - Innovation is not an option but a necessity
 - Enabling environment: strengthening capacity and management tools to promote bottom-up approaches.
 - Increase of social awareness: new covenant State-Society
- ✓ CAF: commitment to become the Green Bank of LAC.

**Detrás de todo
lo que hacemos estás tú**

