

LOCKING CARBON WITH WATER: RESILIENT CLIMATE MITIGATION

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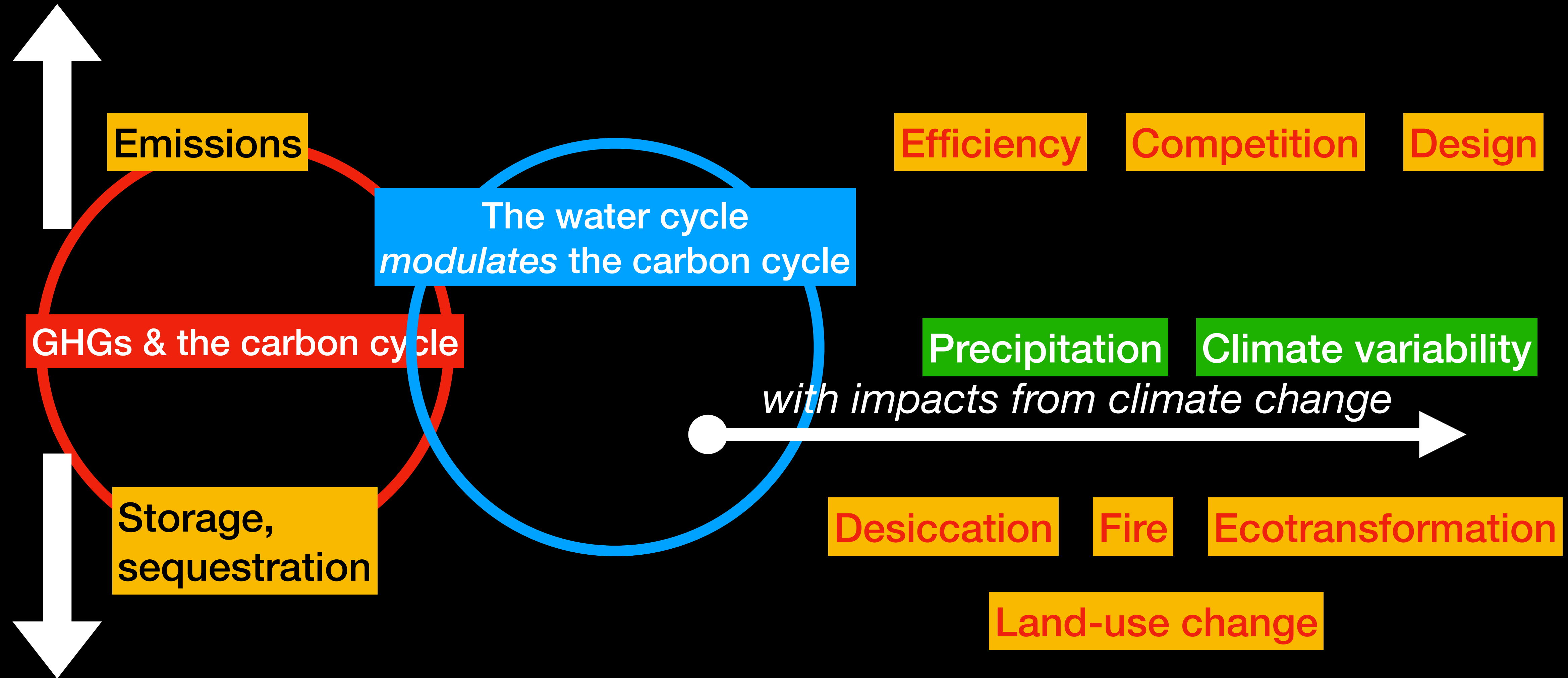
AGWA: Alliance for Global Water Adaptation

ClimateReady podcast

@alliance4water

#ClimateIsWater

Carbon is easy (compared to water)

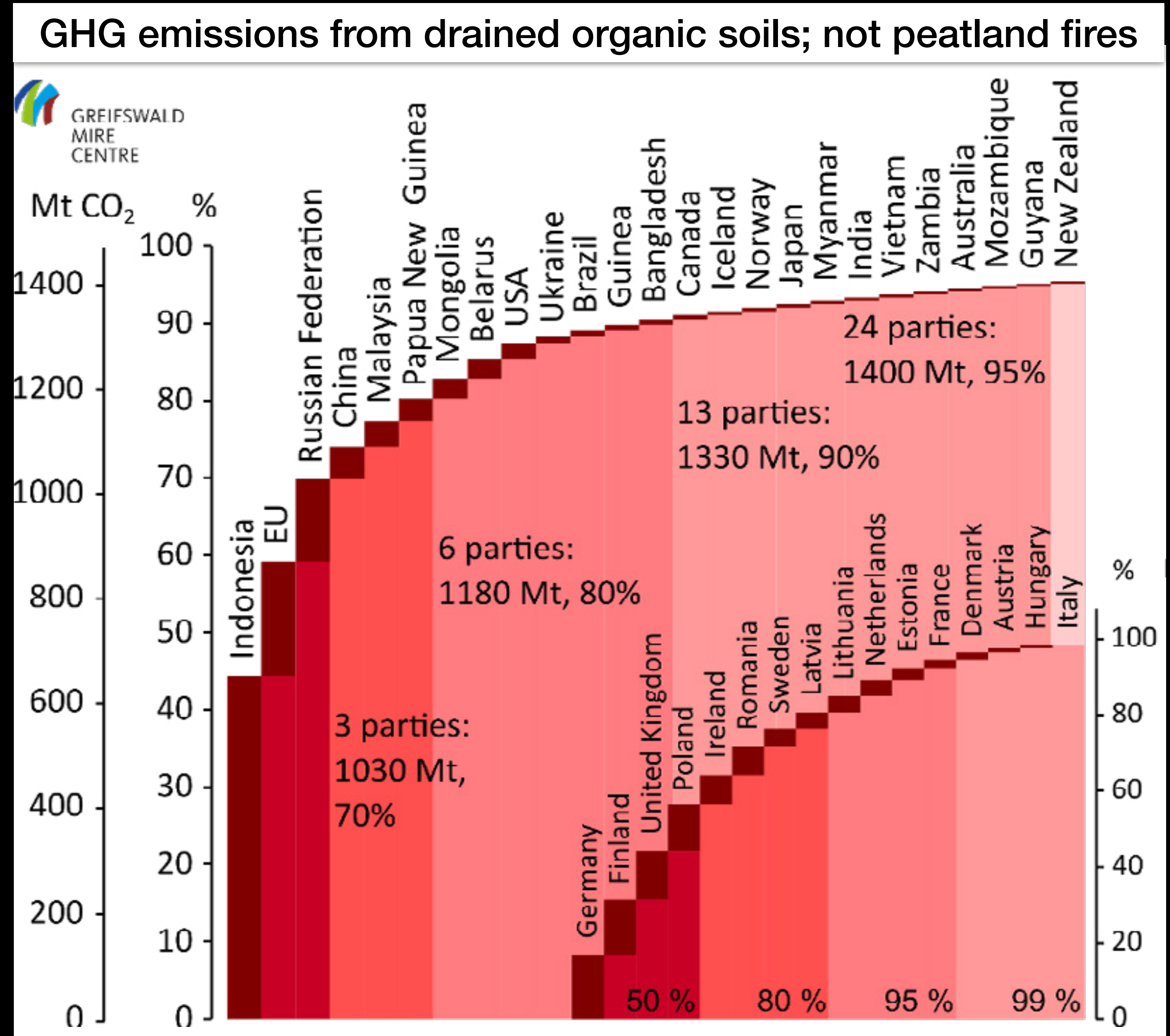


Nature's carbon sponges



Wetlands: Missing from our carbon accounting

- Emissions from the Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector are 20-24% GHG emissions (second to energy)
- Peatlands: 3% land surface, but absorbing twice as much CO₂ as forests
- Three strategies:
 - **Keep** carbon in wetland reservoirs
 - **Capture** future emissions in wetlands
 - **Adapt** wetlands for their “adaptation services”



Wetlands mitigation *policy*



Safeguarding high-carbon wetlands will avoid triggering emissions feedback loop

- Wetlands are the most rapidly declining ecosystems in the world
- Major threat is land use change (development, destruction, draining)

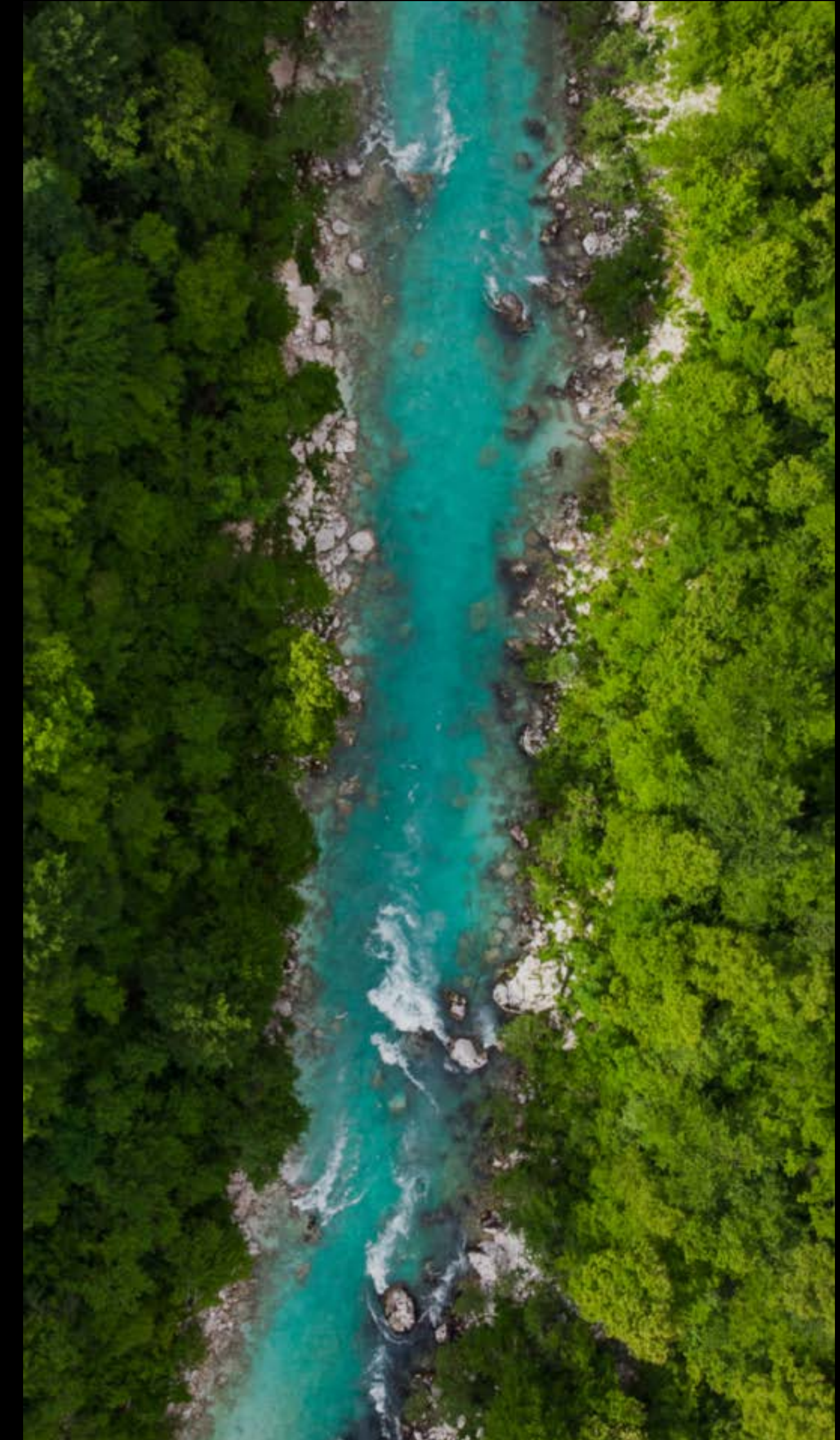
Restoring, safeguarding wetlands is cost-effective and low regret

A holistic solution for achieving targets of multiple global environmental frameworks

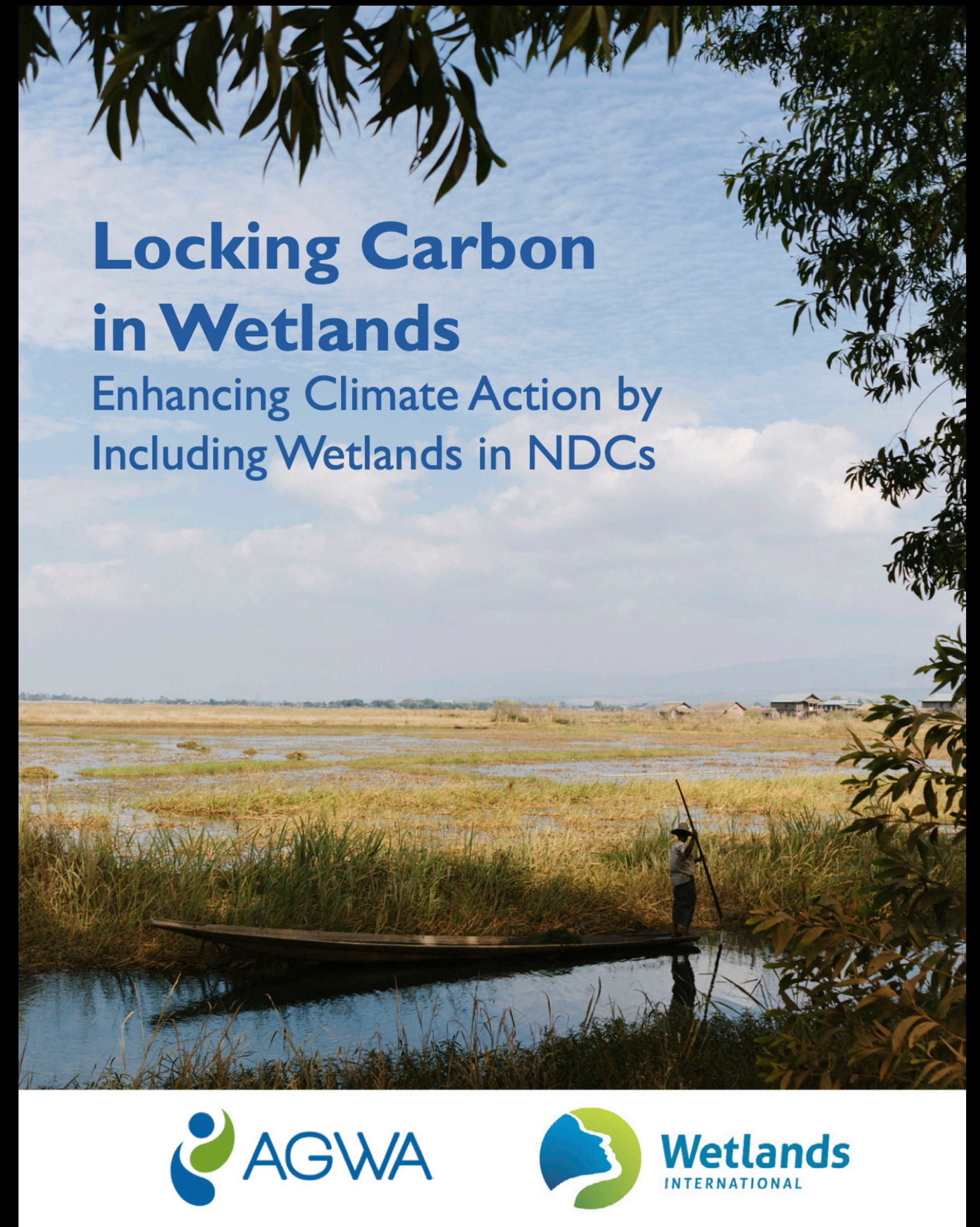
- Climate mitigation and adaptation (NDCs, NAPs)
- Disaster Risk Reduction (Sendai Framework)
- Biodiversity (CBD's Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework; Aichi Biodiversity Targets)
- Sustainable Development (SDGs, UNCCD's Land Degradation Neutrality Targets)

Wetlands mitigation *action*

- Prioritize wetlands in land use policies (e.g., active conservation, rewetting of degraded systems)
 - High priority: permafrost and tropical regions
- Establish NDC wetland management targets
 - FAO peatland monitoring guidelines (2020) provide a clear monitoring and assessment framework
- Measure, report, and verify
 - IPCC's *Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* (2006) and special *Wetlands Supplement* (2013)
- Expand cost-benefit analysis methods
 - Incorporate socioeconomic contributions, co-benefits
- Align strategies: flood resilience + wetlands
 - Sponge cities in China

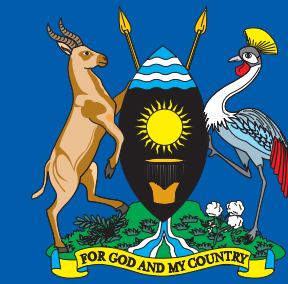


- August 2020 report from AGWA and Wetlands International
- *Why and how* wetlands should feature in NDCs
- Special guidance on MRV implications and successful country programs



UGANDA / NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN (NDC)

- Places wetlands at the center of both their climate **adaptation & mitigation** strategy
- Currently the only country worldwide that identifies wetlands explicitly in the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the UNFCCC Paris Agreement

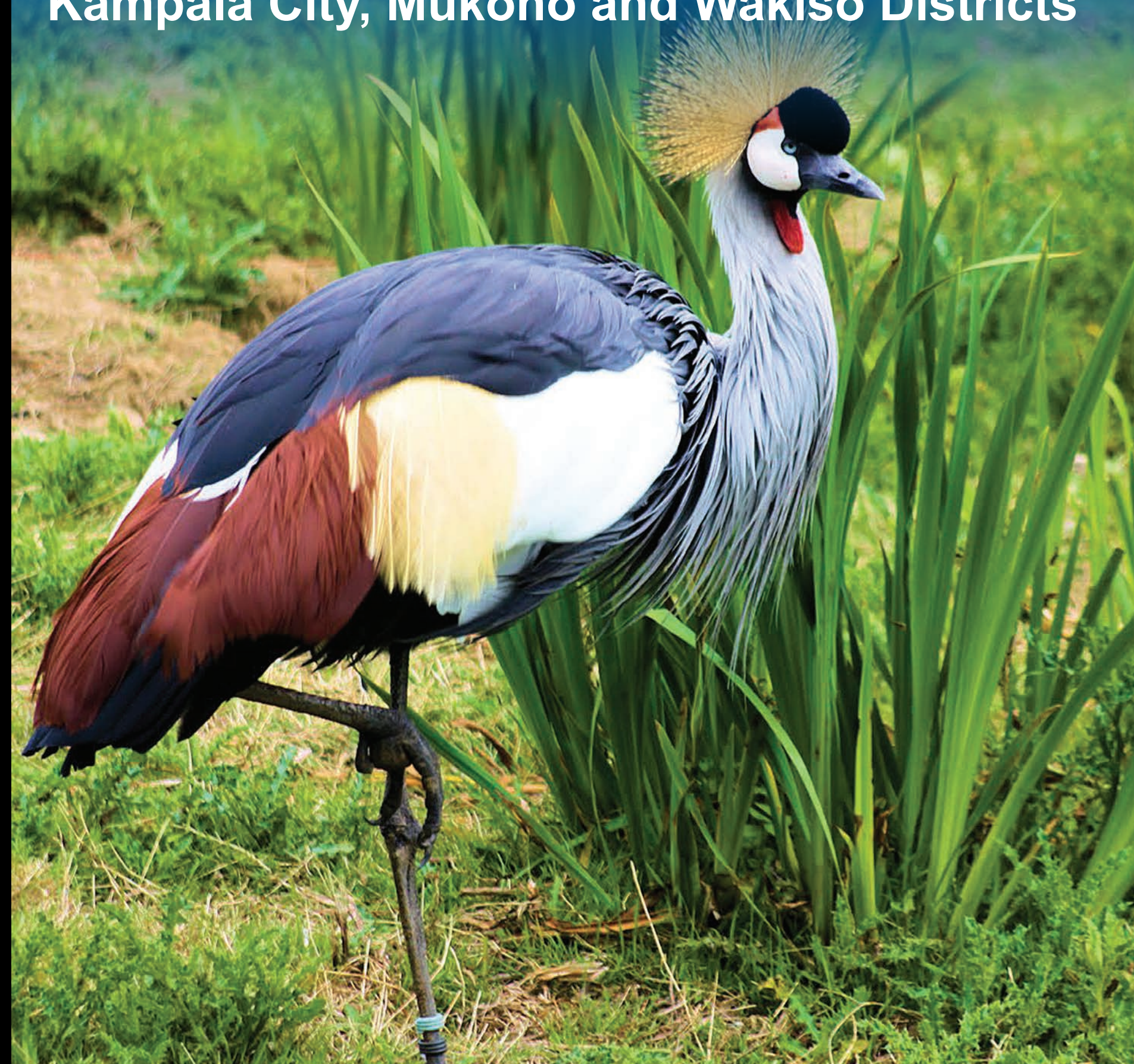


UGANDA

WETLANDS ATLAS

Volume One

Kampala City, Mukono and Wakiso Districts



**Securing the
clean energy
we invested in**





What would we tell them to do differently?

What would we tell them to do differently?

BACKGROUND PAPER

IWMI
International Water
Management Institute

 **AGWA**

ADAPTATION'S THIRST: ACCELERATING THE CONVERGENCE OF WATER AND CLIMATE ACTION

Lead authors: D Mark Smith and John H Matthews

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**Global Commission on Adaptation:
adaptationsthrst.org**

NEW CLIMATE RISK DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS



en.unesco.org/crida

**Climate Risk Informed
Decision Analysis (CRIDA)**

Collaborative Water Resources
Planning in an Uncertain Future

United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

International
Hydrological
Programme

International Center for Integrated
Water Resources Management
under the auspices of UNESCO

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Finance for infrastructure needs to include water & climate risks — following the CBI water infrastructure climate bonds standard
- New risk assessment mechanisms need to focus non-optimized (“bottom up”) that include flexibility within their framework, effectively including multiple potential futures
- Both finance and risk assessment processes should evaluate sustainability over **operational** lifetimes (100 years or more)

"WE BUILD THINGS
THAT LAST 300
YEARS. WHY DON'T
WE THINK ABOUT
SUSTAINABILITY
FOR THAT LONG?"

Senior manager, World Bank, February 2017



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technical: AGWAGuide.org

ClimateReady podcast

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#ClimatelsWater



THANKS

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