

Introduction and overview of the Zaragoza Conference

**Water in the Green Economy in Practice:
Towards Rio+20**

http://www.un.org/spanish/waterforlifedecade/green_economy_2011/

**EL AGUA EN LA ECONOMIA VERDE EN LA
PRACTICA: HACIA RIO+20**

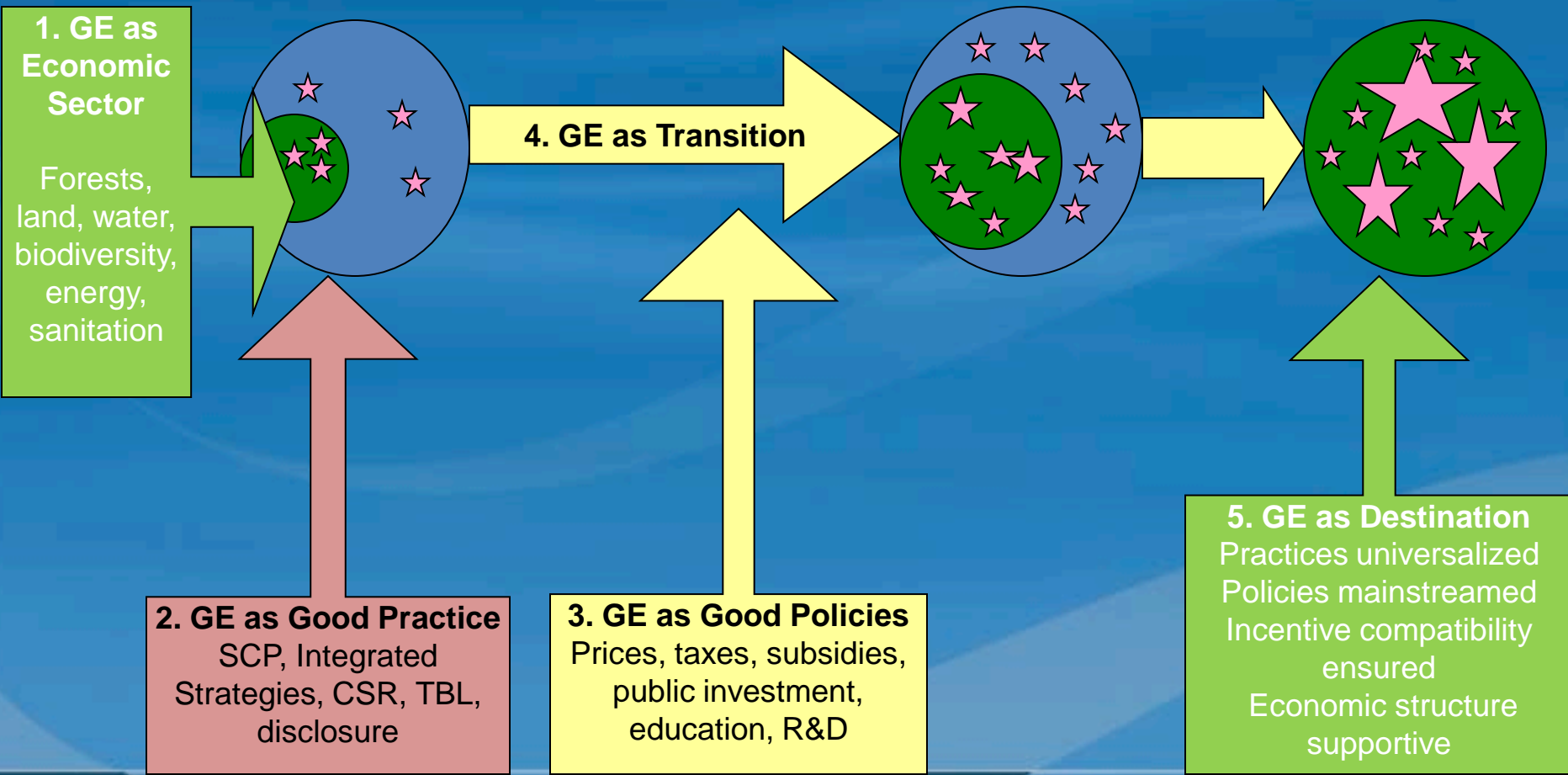
Zaragoza, España. 3-5 Octubre 2011



Objectives of the Zaragoza Conference

- Provide an opportunity to showcase:
 - water as a key factor in the green economy
 - specific practices and actions in the different regions
 - lessons learnt from practical implementation experiences
- Support the process:
 - Actions in preparation to Rio+20
 - Preparation of the toolbox or best practice guide on “water in the green economy”

Green Economy Perspectives



Dealing with some questions about the Green Economy

- Trojan Horse: Trade, Aid, Marketization
- Top Down versus Bottom Up
- Implementation
- Implications for Growth
- Implications for poverty and equity

UNEP initiative Water and the GE

- Launch of UN Green Economy Initiative (2008) to respond to the global economic downturn by focusing economic growth and job creation in environmental industries.
- Green Economy Report: 'Towards a Green Economy: Pathways to Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication' (2011).
- Water chapter: 'Water. Investing in natural capital' (2011)
- 'Water in the Transition to a Green Economy. A UNEP Brief' (2011).

Others initiatives in UN

- FAO: Greening the Economy with Agriculture (GEA) initiative
- UNIDO: Green Industry Initiative
- UNESCO: Towards a green economy and green societies
- UN-Habitat: Green Economy and Sustainable Urban Development
- WWAP: UN World Water Development Report (WWDR4), forthcoming

Key Issues for water in the GE

- AGRICULTURE (food security)
 - Uses 60% of world's ecosystems and provides employment for 40% of the global population
- INDUSTRY (sustainable production – more with less)
 - Critical for alleviating poverty, delivering goods and services, creating jobs and improving standards of living
- CITIES (economic activity and social interaction)
 - Majority of the world's economic activity, and now over 50% of its population is concentrated in urban areas..
- WATERSHEDS (ecosystem services and poverty reduction)
 - Ecosystem services and provisioning clean water for household use, agriculture and industry

Focus of approaches to address the challenges

- **Agriculture.** agricultural practice; food production chain; markets; land management; water management practices; improving knowledge; capacity building; water governance.
- **Industry.** normative framework; improving knowledge; capacity building; water management practices; waste water and pollution management; business sector; financing; technology.
- **Cities.** sustainable urban development; ecosystem services; governance; sustainable urban water management; waste water and pollution management; economic instruments; awareness-raising.
- **Watersheds.** biodiversity; ecosystem services; aquifers; integrated management; managing climate variability; waste water and pollution management.

Conference Organisation

- Over 80 participants
- Session conveners/supporting organisations:
 - OECD, World Bank, ECLAC, BMU/ Bonn Conference, BMZ / Bonn Conference, ILO, GWP, AWF - African Water Facility, UNW-DPC, SIWI, UNEP, ESCWA, WWAP, WWC, Ebro River basin Confederation (CHE), UNDESA, UNESCO
- Two regional focuses - ESCWA region and LAC region
- Additional regional focus in presentations:
 - Europe, Africa, Latin America, North America, Asia, and Oceania (Australia)

The framework

THE FRAMEWORK

Issues/Actions

Issues and differences in Less Developed and Developed countries in cities, watersheds, agriculture and industries

Actions/policies (examples)
Provide basic services to the poor,
Support Small farms
Improve nutrition per drop
Flood management
SMEs cleaner production

Green Growth Model/economy

Creates wealth, decent jobs, reduces poverty and inequalities, reduces ecological scarcities and tackles environmental challenges

To do more with less, Realize potentials, Change behaviors

CHANGES

Overcome barriers/opportunities

TOOLS

Cost Recovery and Finance

Economic instruments and policies

Technology development and adoption

Labor policies

Investing in protection and improvement of biodiversity

Water Planning

The tools/Sessions

- Economic Instruments (Session 1)

To make the green economy a reality, economic incentives to promote the required change are essential.

- Green Jobs (Session 2)

Greening growth will see new jobs created, but some jobs will be at risk. So there is a need to facilitate the re-allocation of workers from contracting to expanding sectors and firms.

- Sustainable Financing (Session 3)

Promote growth patterns that avoid the environmental costs experienced in the past to prevent us from locking ourselves into unsustainable patterns of consumption and production in the future.

The tools/sessions

- Investments in biodiversity (Session 4).
Investing in improvement of biodiversity is critical for sustaining or restoring the water-related services provided by ecosystems.
- Technology (Session 5)
Innovative water technologies contribute to job creation; economic development and closing the increasing gap between water supply and demand.
- Planning (Session 8)
Water planning is a powerful social tool for identifying the best way to use water resources to meet the competing needs of different users.

Cases classification

- Asia (31), Africa (28), Latin America (21), Europe (4), North-America (3), Oceania (1)
- Economic instruments (5), green jobs (7), sustainable financing (8), investments in biodiversity (12), technology (14), planning (13)
- Cases from developed, developing and least developed countries.

16:00 - 19:00 Market Place. Presentation of Cases

	Room 1 (in English)	Room 2 (in Spanish)	Room 3 (in Spanish with transl.)	Room 4 (in English)
1600	<p>CHE Lao PDR Water planning in Lao PDR Mr. Oudomsack Philavong, Assistant Director General, Department of Water Resources, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment</p>	<p>ECLAC Peru Payments for environmental services for water and sanitation provision in Peru Mr. José Salazar Barrantes, Chair of the National Superintendency for Sanitation Services (SUNASS)</p>	<p>ECLAC Colombia Public management of water in Colombia Mr. Guillermo Rudas Lleras, Professor at the Externado University of Colombia</p>	<p>OECD South Africa Subsidies for water infrastructure as an engine of growth in South Africa Dr. Thinus Basson, senior water resources engineer</p>
1620	<p>CHE Korea The four major rivers restoration project, Korea Dr. Yoon-Jung Cha, Office of National River Restoration, Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs</p>	<p>ECLAC Guatemala Design and approval of the Multi-annual Sectoral Plan for Water and the Environment of the Republic of Guatemala Ms. Elisa Colom Caballeros de Moran, Specific Cabinet for Water, Government of Guatemala</p>	<p>ECLAC Colombia Application of a 1% fee to project investments to restore, preserve and monitor the watershed that feeds the project water source Maria del Pilar Garcia Pachon, Director of the Law Department University Externado of Colombia</p>	<p>OECD Australia Trading and step by step legal reform on water use rights in the Murray-Darling Basin Dr. James Horne, Member of the Australian Water Information Advisory Committee</p>
1640	<p>ILO Philippines Maynilad Water District Mr. Roel S. Espiritu, Head of Labor Relations of Maynilad Water Services, Inc</p>	<p>ECLAC Costa Rica Community water management in Central America as an environmental, economical and socially feasible choice. Mr. Jorge Mora Portuguez, Presidente, Asociación Regional Centroamericana para el Agua y el Ambiente (ARCA)</p>	<p>ILO Panama Employment-Intensive Investment Programme (PIIE) Ms. Vicenta Trotman Vargas, Secretary of the Management Board of the Rural Aqueduct in Kusapín</p>	<p>OECD Israel Water pricing and command and control for water demand management in cities and agriculture in Israel, Dr. Sinaia Netanyahu, Ministry of Environmental Protection, Mr. Mo Provizor, Planning Department, Israel Water Authority</p>

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<p>1700</p>	<p>UNW-DPC Egypt Web-based system for water and environmental studies Dr. Hani Sewilam, Programme Officer, UNW-DPC</p>	<p>ECLAC Mexico Water and green jobs and the control of water pollution in Mexico. Mr. Alejandro Federico Alva Martínez, Biologist</p>	<p>CHE Peru Integrated water planning in Peru Mr. Miguel Caillaux, Minister of Agriculture of Peru (tbc)</p>	<p>The Nature Conservancy Public-Private Partnerships for Watershed Protection. Ms. Karin Krchnak, Director of the International Water Policy, The Nature Conservancy</p>
<p>1720</p>	<p>ESCWA Arabian Gulf Capacity development and adoption of technological improvements in the Arab Region: The role of ACWUA in promoting the exchange of experiences Eng. Khaldoun Khashman, Arab Countries Water utilities Association (ACWUA)</p>	<p>Zaragoza Water Cluster Zaragoza innovates in water and energy, ZINNAE: an urban cluster for the efficient use of water. Ms Marisa Fernández, Coordinator of the Water Cluster in Zaragoza</p>	<p>CHE Spain Water planning towards a green economy in the Ebro River Basin Mr. Manuel Omedas Margelí, Director of Water Planning of the Ebro Basin Authority</p>	<p>World Bank India Social contract formulas in rural areas: the India Naandi foundation water treatment plants Ms Gayitri Handanahal Venugopal, Business Development Manager, Naandi Community Water Services</p>
<p>1740</p>	<p>ESCWA Yemen Water and energy linkages affecting water supply delivery in Sana'a, Yemen Mr. Anwer Sahooley, Team leader, Technical Secretariat, Ministry of Water and Environment</p>	<p>ECLAC Colombia Prices that reflect the costs and benefits to the poor in Bogotá and Medellín, Colombia. Mr. Diego Ernesto Fernandez Giraldo, Economist, University of Valle, Colombia</p>	<p>UNW-DPC China Green economic practices of the Three Gorges Project. Mr. Dai Wei, Xiang Jiaba and Mr. Yang Hongbin</p>	<p>UNEP Kenya Payment for Environmental Services pilot project in Lake Naivasha basin. Ms Batula Awale, Freshwater Manager, WWF Eastern & Southern Africa Regional Programme Office (ESARPO)</p>

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<p>1800</p>	<p>World Bank Morocco Output based aid: extending water and sanitation services to the poor in peri-urban Morocco. Ms Zeinab Benchekroun, Finance Programme, Lyonnaise de Eaux de Casablanca (LYDEC)</p>	<p>CHE Ecuador Mr Carlos J. Puga Burgos, Deputy Secretary General, National General Secretary for Water, Government of Ecuador</p>	<p>UNW-DPC IHA Hydropower for the Green Economy: a new approach to capacity building and sustainable resource development. Ms. Kristin Schumann, Water Specialist, International Hydropower Association (IHA)</p>	<p>ECLAC Barbados The scope for greening Barbados' economy. Mr. Adrian Cashman, Senior Lecturer in Water Resources Management, Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES), University of the West Indies, Barbados</p>

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<p>1820</p>	<p>UNEP Indonesia Rewards for watershed services in Sumberjaya, Indonesia, Ms. Delia Catacutan, Social Scientist, World Agroforestry Centre</p>	<p>ECLAC Nicaragua Creation and implementation of the Participatory Water Management Fund for Ocotal, Nicaragua. Mr. Radoslav Dimitrov Barzev, Executive President, Barzev Consulting S.A</p>	<p>UNW-DPC Namibia Industrial wastewater reclamation technology for irrigation. Prof. Dr. Karl Ulrich Rudolph, Co-ordinator of the UNW-DPC Working Group on CD in Water Efficiency</p>	<p>UNW-DPC Burkina Faso Improvement of water supply through a GIS-based monitoring and control system for water loss reduction Mr. Dieudonné Sawadogo, Secretary General of ONEA</p>
<p>1840</p>			<p>UNEP Ecuador FONAG - The Fund for the Protection of Water Mr Pablo Lloret, Fondo para la protección del Agua (FONAG)</p>	<p>UNW-DPC India The role of water technology in development: a case study in Gujarat Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS, Principal Secretary, Climate Change Department, Government of Gujarat</p>

The character of the conference

- **AN ACTIVE CONFERENCE:** All participants are case presenters, conveners or involved in the forthcoming meetings.
- **AN INTERACTIVE AND WORKING CONFERENCE:** small group to prepare clear outcomes for Rio.
- **A CONFERENCE WITH WIDER IMPACT AND AUDIENCE:** through webcast and social media
- **A COMMUNICATION CONFERENCE:** with media from different world regions producing articles, a daily, video interviews, active webpage, social media

Conference Outputs towards Rio+20

- Toolbox as an input to Rio+20
- Compendium of between 60 and 70 best practices in the use of tools to promote water and the green economy
- On-line database of best practices
- UN-Water publication on about 14 Success Stories of Tools to promote Water and the Green Economy
- Conference report highlighting debates and lessons learnt

So far and what next

So far

- Rio 2012 Preparatory Committee: How the Green Economy depends on Water, March 2011 (UNSGAB)

First identification of key challenges

- World Water Day in Cape Town, March 2011 (UN-Habitat)

Presentation of national approaches and approaches from different international organizations

So far

- Stockholm Statement World Water Week, August 2011

Identification of key issues, targets and strategies for water and green growth.

- Seventh "Environment for Europe" Ministerial Conference, Astana, Kazakhstan, September '11 (UNECE).

Ministerial Declaration: "Save water, grow green!"

What next

- Bonn Nexus Conference
16-18 November 2011
- World Water Forum
12-17 March 2012

We would like to ask you..

- To review the toolbox during the debates (and feedback form provided)
- Mainly reflecting on
 - lessons from implementation according to context
 - scaling up
 - relevance for LDCs, developing and transition countries