APPENDIX XVI [PCTA Item 7.2]

AGENDA FOR 2ND MEETING OF THE
TASK FORCE TO GUIDE ICID INPUTS TO 7TH WORLD WATER FORUM (TF-WWF7)

17 September 2014, 13.30-15.00 hours
18 September 2014, 09.00-10.30 hours
Gwangju, Republic of Korea

Strategy Theme: Knowledge

Presented by the Chairman

Year of Establishment: 2012 **Completion of the Mandate: 2015**

Mandate: (1) To provide overarching lead role on behalf of ICID for inputs to 7th WWF by liaising with: (i) National Committees for required inputs for active participation in the themes of 7th WWF which are of direct relevance to ICID, and (ii) Workbodies on specific subjects related with 7th WWF, (2) To liaise with Korean National Committee (KCID) for preparatory work of 7th WWF; (3) To liaise with 7th WWF Program Committee and other International Bodies, especially FAO, interested to participate in the activities proposed to be organized during the 7th WWF; and (4) To regularly report to the IEC of the developments in the preparatory works leading to 7th WWF and recommend ICID inputs for consideration in 64th IEC.

TF-WWF7- Agenda Item 1: Action taken report by Chair

1. The chairman may like to present report on the actions taken on the various decisions /proposals of the working group at its last meeting held at Mardin.

TF-WWF7- Agenda Item 2: Review of the membership of the Task Force

2. During the 64th IEC meeting held at Mardin, VPH Dr Sato had made a proposal to PCSO that the chair of the ASRWG to be included as one of the members of TF WWF7, which was endorsed by the Committee and accepted by the Council. Accordingly, revised notification no.1 of 2014 had been sent to all members including VPH Karim Shiati as member of the Task Force.

TF-WWF7- Agenda Item 3: Lessons from the 6th World Water Forum and follow up on commitments, progress on MoU signed between AFEID and KCID, and publications brought out

3. In the Mardin meeting, PH Bart Schultz had explained the commitments made in WWF6 and informed about the preparation of the "Synthesis Report" for Theme 2.2 of 6th WWF, for the preparation of which ICID and FAO were jointly involved. It was also stated that under this theme, nine targets had been identified and these had been debated in various sessions including a 'Synthesis Session'. As suggested by PH Schultz, the results of the preparatory work and the presentations and discussions during the sessions have been brought out in the Core Group 'Synthesis Report' which is available electronically at http://www.icid.org/wwf6/coregroup_report_2.2.pdf. The complete report was also provided in the CD provided in the jacket in the inside back page of the Synthesis Report which has also been circulated to all the National Committees of ICID for taking further necessary action.

4. The Chair requested KCID to move forward on the MoU signed between AFEID and KCID in March 2012 during 6th World Water Forum at Marseille. Subsequent developments may be discussed in the meeting if considered necessary.

TF-WWF7- Agenda Item 4: Consideration of the 'Discussion paper' on "Role of ICID in 7th World Water Forum"

5. It was pointed that the proposed mandate (objectives) of the 'Discussion Paper' viz., "Role and efforts of agricultural water sector to the world water issues would be widely acknowledged". Other viewpoints and observations will also be highlighted like including Asian aspects and how to figure out and incorporate diversified irrigation and drainage efforts and policy directions of each country rather than focusing on specific issue like PIM etc.

6. The 2nd Stakeholders Consultation Meeting for the 7th World Water Forum (WWF7) and 51st Board of Governors (BoG) meeting of the World Water Council (WWC) was held on 27-28 and 25-26 February 2014 respectively at Gyeongju, Republic of Korea. As a member of the Board of Governors President Dr. Gao Zhanyi and Secretary General Er. Avinash C. Tyagi represented ICID. VPH Shinsuke Ota attended the meeting as observer. Among other administrative issues the Board of Governors of WWC decided to award the hosting of 8th WWF to Brasilia, Brazil in 2018. Secretary General Avinash Tyagi and VPH Shinsuke Ota attended the 2nd Stakeholders Consultation Meeting. More than 500 representatives from the world water community participated in the stakeholders' consultation meeting in Korea. Earlier, VPH Shinsuke Ota had circulated a draft report of a series of the meetings (relevant to the 22nd ICID Congress and 7th World Water Forum) to all National Committees, Office Bearers, and workbody members including TF-WWF7 for their comments/suggestions. During Meeting, it was proposed that ICID should take initiative in thematic process. PCTA is expected to work as the prime mover in this regard, whereas KCID and WGs would support this.

7. The 52nd BoG of WWC meeting and Thematic Design Group meeting was held from 24-28 June 2014 in Mexico City. President Gao Zhanyi and VPH Shinsuke Ota attended the events. The internal discussion paper for the High-Level Panel on Water and Food Security (HLP-WFS) prepared by VPH Shinsuke Ota has been sent to all the TF members. The concept note on HLP-WFS has to be finalized by 14 July 2014 as per the tentative time schedule of the discussion paper and members will be informed the outcomes.

8. VPH Shinsuke Ota may like to provide further updates.

TF-WWF7- Agenda Item 5: Regional process for Asia Pacific - Session on water and food security

9. The regional process for WWF7, coordinated by Asia Pacific Water Forum and Korea Water Partnership for Asian region, had its preview meeting in Singapore in 2014. During the meeting, it was decided that there would be a Session on Water and Food Security led by FAO. IWMI, GWP, ADB Youth Water Forum, ESCAP, ICIMOD, UNESCO and ICID with MANCID, having already confirmed their interest in joining the goal. The initial idea was for Session that would deal together with water and green growth, economic, food and water security, the water-energy-food nexus etc. but it was felt, that this was too much and there was a preference for a Session clearly addressing water and food security. The proposed underlying theme for this region is "managing transitions", which was widely accepted at the meeting as fruitful and appropriate for this region.

10. Mr. Thierry Facon has proposed to have a side event during Korea meeting in September 2014 to discuss the issue further. On behalf of ICID, VPH Dr. Karim Shiati, Chairman, Asian Regional Working Group (ASRWG) has kindly agreed to take charge and coordinate with Mr. Thierry Facon. VPH Shinsuke Ota would continue to cooperate with this regional process.

11. VPH Karim Shiati/ VPH Shinsuke Ota may provide further updates at the meeting.

TF-WWF7- Agenda Item 6: WWF7: Collaboration between ICID, GWP and French Water Partnership

12. The French National Committee (AFEID) proposed to organize jointly with ICID/GWP/France a session specifically devoted to the relation between water management and food security in the context of climate change. The French team intends to collect cases, presentations from a panel of countries, particularly Mediterranean or Africa and they are also in touch with GWP, who could also contribute to the organization of such a session. Accordingly, a WebEx meeting was arranged on 9 May 2014 in which VPH Shinsuke Ota, VP François BRELLE, VP Hüseyin GŰNDOĞDU, Ms. Coulon Caroline, Secretary General Avinash Tyagi and Mr. Madhu Mohanan participated. Mr. Guy Fradin from the Ministry of Agriculture, Agrifood and Forestry (France) has sent a proposal for organizing an International Session on the theme of "Water Management and Food Security faced to Climate Change Challenges: Scenarios and Solutions in different regional contexts" to Dr. Olcay Unver, VPH Shinsuke Ota, Mr. Mark Smith, and Dr. HS Woo (**Annex**).

13. VPH Shinsuke Ota/ VP François BRELLE/ AFEID's representative may apprise further progress at the meeting.

TF-WWF7- Agenda Item 7: An event on Water and Heritage jointly by IWHA, ICID and ICOMOS

14. In 2013, a conference was organized by ICOMOS-Netherlands in Amsterdam on the theme "Protecting Deltas, Heritage Helps". As part of discussions held during Second Stakeholder Consultation Meeting in Korea, ICOMOS proposed to bring Water and Heritage on the agenda of WWF7 and also organize an event together with ICID and IWHA. Response to this proposal from the Organizers of the WWF7 is yet to be received.

15. In June 2014, Henk van Schaik has informed that they have decided to prepare a scientific and reviewed publication on Water and Heritage to be published as a coffee table book which is also accessible through internet, to be released during WWF7. VPH Shinsuke Ota has kindly agreed to contribute by providing an article for the book on behalf of JNCID. Secretary General along with Prof. Kazumi, JNCID are also providing an article introducing the concept of World Water System Heritage Program that has been proposed by ICID to WWC.

16. VPH Shinsuke Ota may provide further updates.

TF-WWF7- Agenda Item 8: Any other business

Notes for Chairperson:

1. Draft minutes of this meeting to be submitted to ICID Secretariat at Gwangju after the meeting.
2. Chair to participate and present the WG report to PCTA meeting on 19 September 2014

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Annex [Appendix XVI, Item 6]

TASK FORCE TO GUIDE ICID INPUTS TO 7TH WORLD WATER FORUM (TF-WWF7)

International Session on "Water Management and Food Security faced to Climate Change challenges: Scenarios and solutions in different regional contexts"
Jointly organized by ICID, GWP and France
7th World Water Forum, 12-17 April 2015, Republic of Korea

1. The road travelled from G20 Agriculture and WWF6 in Marseille to the WWF7 in Daegu and the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 21) in Paris

The *Action Plan* adopted by the *G20 Agriculture* (June 2011, Paris) following the "riots" occurred in 2007-2008 in forty countries expressed the strong concern about the cross issue of water and food security.

The *6th World Water Forum* (Marseille, February 2012) was the time for a major international debate, in which ICID, GWP and France significantly contributed:

(a) ICID[1], member of the Design Group in charge of theme 2.1 Water for Food for the next Forum at Daegu, presented in Marseille a study of its Asian Working Group on the impact of climate change on water and food security and placed the topic as a central issue in its 22nd Congress due in September 2014 in Korea;

(b) GWP[2], capitalizing from its rich experience in the field of water and food security, in the context of its new Horizon 2020 strategy as launched in March 2014, accepted the challenge, considering its critical importance among six major themes. Involved at both local, regional and basin scales, GWP partners use the GWP network to share, capitalize, and promote learning and good practice issues in order to prepare and disseminate global messages;

(c) France, as a co-organizer of the Forum and in its multi stake holders FWP group, called up a broad expertise and delivered a report[3] with a preface by the FAO: *"Water and Food Security facing global change: what challenges, what solutions? Contribution to the international debate"*. France and Morocco took later a joint initiative to focus on future critical situations that could likely extend in the Mediterranean and West African hotpsots (seminars "SESAME" 1 & 2).

(d) The report (http://agriculture.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/Eau_et_securite_alimentaire_VA__31-07-2012_cle0e121e.pdf) points out the vital importance of "water for food", and insists upon the need to produce more and better, to support small-scale agriculture and to promote governance adapted to all relevant territorial levels. It takes into account the growing interdependencies between water-rich and water-poor countries, between cities and hinterlands. It warns about the risks deriving from "non sustainabilities" (rural poverty, exploitation of groundwater, erosion, salinization, urban sprawl, pollution) and from instabilities. The Ministerial Declaration stresses the importance of improving convergence between water- and food-security- national policies.

The 5th IPCC report, finalized in April 2014, warns about the severity of already existing and announced impacts of the global warming. It clearly confirms that the Food Security issue, which is already both a local and global major challenge given the demographic, socio-economic and environmental dynamics, is likely to be significantly affected by climate change because of its impacts on water resources and production systems. To confront the impacts put forward, adaptation and mitigation strategies are no way around. Those shall result in significant changes in water management and agriculture. The IPCC report highlights in particular the obligation to jointly develop water supply-oriented policies (reuse, storage, irrigation ...) along with water demand-oriented policies (water savings, shift to more productive, efficient and resilient agricultural techniques …).

As pointed out in the report, adaptation / mitigation strategies shall take into account *the great diversity of regional situations*. Countries and regions features throughout the world do differentiate in terms of climate, agriculture, amounts of natural resources (water and land), systems of organization, and demographic and socio-economic issues (of which in particular youth employment and balanced regional development). Moreover, the different

[1] The International Commission on Irrigation & Drainage is an international NGO of 88 country members (the French National Member is AFEID) established since 1950, that focuses on food production and agriculture development through improved water and land management, and improved productivity of irrigated and drained lands.

[2] GWP (the Global Water Partnership), is a network of 3,000 partners: OI, governments, NGOs, research institutes, etc., working in 170 countries for the improved governance and management of water resources in sustainable and equitable development. Cf: GWP horizon in 2020 http://www.gwp.org/en/gwp-in-action/News-and-Activities/GWP-Launches-New-Global-Strategy-Towards-2020/.

[3] The report shows 40 examples of solutions that demonstrate the potential for innovation that can be developed in water management and in agriculture. It highlights the challenges laid out with time for reducing hunger and poverty: increase available food by 60% to feed 9 billion in 2050; increase rural incomes; create jobs; and promote new forms of sustainable agriculture.

Annex [continued]

regions and sub-regions in the world will be impacted pretty differently by the climate change. Countries will therefore have to find solutions adapted to their specific contexts and challenges, while providing their necessary contribution into solving the regional and global issues involved in Climate Change and Food Security.

The *21th Conference of Parties to the UN Convention on Climate Change* (COP 21), due in Paris in December 2015, aims to achieve a comprehensive agreement to be applicable from 2020 to settle the concentrations of greenhouse gas emissions and to act for improving protection against the impacts announced. The preparation of the COP 21 is comforted by its "Positive Agenda" initiative which aims at engaging or promoting practical actions, either technical or political. The Conference can be an opportunity to put forward the central importance of those issues of Water and Agriculture, along with identifying several possible solution tracks (mitigation and adaptation) that can match different regional contexts.

The *7th World Water Forum* (Daegu, February 2015) is an opportunity to make steps forward on these issues in the international debate, while looking ahead in particular to the future decisions by the COP 21. This is why France (the French Water Partnership together with the Ministry of Agriculture), GWP (the Global Water Partnership) and ICID (the International Commission on Irrigation & Drainage) jointly offer to organize in Daegu an *international session* on the theme of *"water management and food security under climate challenge: scenarios and solutions in different regional contexts. "* Such a joint session would help provide:

(a) Significant progress and added-value to the international debate on Water and Food Security as was given at the *6th World Forum*, while highlighting the achievements made available. The session will result in helping bring out the diversity of situations and of the possible routes and milestones for adapting strategies to different local contexts and to the global challenges;

(a) An appreciated contribution to the preparation of the COP 21 and of its “Positive Agenda”.

2. Session’s proposed targets and programme

3. Objectives: The session will involve experts and decision makers from different countries representative of the major world regions. It aims at bringing out:

(a) interrelated issues of Climate, Water and Food Security in different regional contexts,

(b) case studies illustrating the diversity of situations met. The case studies would focus on those risks predicted there by Climate Change and on the possible alternatives in terms of visions (scenarios), strategies (options) and adaptative options for a sustainable food security issue (production and resilience, jobs and rural incomes, reducing non-sustainable situations …).

(c) Recommendations, to be brought to the Ministerial Statement and to the COP 21.

The case studies will focus on areas with irrigated agriculture and / or, where applicable, rainfed agriculture. Adaptation strategies may question development routes and complementarities between irrigated and rainfed systems. Specifications and guidelines for drafting the case studies to be documented by the experts will be circulated by the organizers. GWP and ICID will involve experts through their networks and France will facilitate involvement for several experts from Africa and the Mediterranean. The 10-15 case studies expected to be documented will be released online.

Session’s Organization: The session will be prepared and organized by a steering committee composed of representatives nominally designated by ICID, GWP and PFE.

The provisional programme of the session (to be further completed according to the case studies to be received) is as follows:

(a) Introduction: the key issues and objectives of the session, from the achievements of the 6th World Water Forum and the last IPCC report;

(b) Follow up of the study already produced by the Asia Committee of ICID and Presentation of 3 to 4 regional and local Case Studies selected from the case studies received, representative of the different situations and issues in the other large regions (Mediterranean, African, American)

(c) Wrap-up and Recommendations by a panel of high level representatives mobilized by ICID, GWP and FWP

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