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## WATER AND CLIMATE CHANGE

### *Building climate change resilience through water management and ecosystems*

- Climate change manifests itself primarily through **changes in the water cycle**. As climate changes, droughts, floods, melting glaciers, sea-level rise and storms intensify or alter, often with severe consequences.
- Climate change impacts have direct consequences for **water security and conflict**.
- In order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, **climate change adaptation** will have to build **climate resilience**.
- **Climate resilience** is strengthened through **healthy ecosystem services** that rely on **well-functioning**

**Climate resilience** can be strengthened through healthy ecosystem services that rely on well-functioning river basins. The experience of the IUCN Global Water Programme in integrating environment and development has shown that four components combine to build climate resilience in practice:

**Diversity** – more diverse economies, livelihoods and landscapes withstand shocks better and allow for a faster adaptation to uncertain futures

**Capital and innovation** – combining built with natural infrastructure optimises performance and financial benefits (see infographic)

**Self-organisation** – through participatory governance and empowerment in adaptive institutions

**Knowledge and learning** – from improved climate information and capacity building, enabling people and institutions to recognise and adapt quickly to shocks and change

### *Transitioning dialogue into implementation*

Adaptation actions such as developing or adapting drainage or water storage,

