

IMPLEMENTING MULTI-SECTORALITY IN PUBLIC POLICIES TO ADDRESS THE CHALLENGES OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND INCREASED DEMAND FOR WATER USE PROPOSAL UNDER DEVELOPMENT

DEFINITION

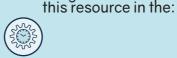
These are medium- and long-term multi-sectoral projects that aim to harness water in a sustainable way generating:



MULTIPLE BENEFITS designed through a

SATISFACTION OF THE DEMAND

Integrating the needs of different water users and decision-makers throughout a watershed Consensus among users is required to manage



DEMAND

(improve water use



SUPPLY

(ensure / increase water





Increase in the demand for water, greater pressure on this resource, and future scarcity scenarios.



High exposure of population to floods and droughts, mud slides and other hazards associated to climate change.



Low efficiency in different water uses.



Unorganized users with limited capacities for water resource management and climate change adaptation.



To implement MPP as a measure for adaptation to



CLIMATE CHANGE

For integrated climate change management

WATER RESOURCES DISASTER RISK







CHARACTERISTICS



Designed as measures for adaptation to climate change, integrated risk and water resource management.



Participatory process provides the basis for the design of MPP (mulfi-sectora, multi-level and multi-actor).



Incorporate structural measures (e.g.: physical and natural infrastructure) and non-structural measures (e.g.: capacity strengthening) for rainwater harvesting.



Promote the balance of ecosystems.



Contribute to integrated land management.



Contribute to improving population life conditions.



BENEFITS

Water regulation.



Drought and flood control, reduction of losses, severe damages and alterations.



Speeds up (public) investment processes.



Conflict prevention.



Efficient use of financial resources (public and private)











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5







