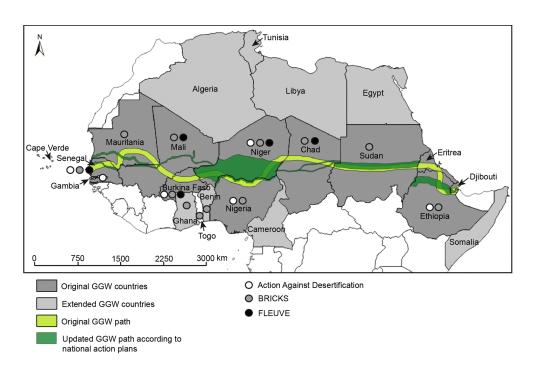


#### Overview

- Describing transboundary context and relevance to climate change
- 4 general types of transboundary linkages
- Our focus: geographic (rivers and mountains) and sectoral (trade and transport)
- General challenges for tackling transboundary issues
- General ways forward

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### The Great Green Wall







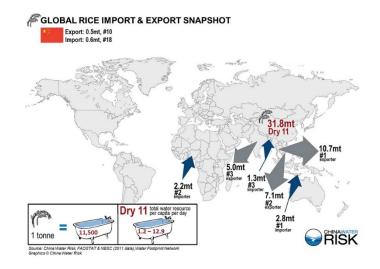
The Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative

### Transboundary climate change?

- Many aspects of human civilization and support systems transcend borders
- Globalization increases linkages and interdependencies
- Climate risks are shared across borders...transboundary climate risks are already detectable!
- Adaptation measures in one country may have negative effects on other countries!!!!! MALADAPTATION!!!



Transboundary Rivers in Central Asia



#### Relevant LEG Guideline:

 C.4.B.: Identify and promote synergy in assessment, planning and implementation of adaptation at the regional level, as appropriate

## Types of transboundary linkages

- BIOPHYSICAL: Ecosystem services: countries sharing forests, watersheds, wetlands, coastal ecosystems
- TRADE linkages: price, quality, availability of goods, supply chains. "TELECONNECTIONS"
- PEOPLE: Human linkages: groups living/moving across boundaries; tourists
- FINANCE: Impacts of investments, capital flows, remittances
- Upstream/downstream: sharing water resources, transport linkages

Benzie et al, 2014, 2018 (SEI)











#### 7

#### Our focus





- River systems: Asia has 57 transboundary river basins
  - Most facing climate related pressures
- Mountain systems: Critical for water resources in multiple countries
  - Highly sensitive to climate change
- Trade: trade in Asia has increased by 20% per decade
- Transport: economies and livelihoods in Asia rely on the movement of people and things

# General Challenges

- Existing knowledge on transboundary impact lacking
- NAPs and NAP processes don't focus on transboundary issues
  - Previous support for "country-led" NAPs
- In some cases, no regional cooperation foundation exists
- Most financing flows to countries
- "Economic" vs. "Financial" benefits

# Why is this in my country's best interests?

- Failure to build transboundary collaboration:
  - Disruption of international supply chains
  - Chaotic migration
  - Damage to financial systems
  - Regional instability
  - Degradation of ecosystem services

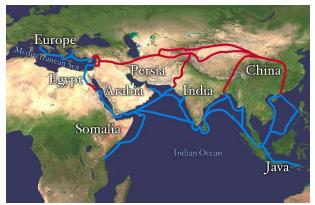






# Moving towards incorporating transboundary considerations

- Building linkages between countries (stepwise)
- Analyze entire basin or ecosystem as a unit of analysis, planning, and action
- Understand gaps in national planning that transnational planning could fill
- Identifying specific benefits accruing to countries through transnational collaboration



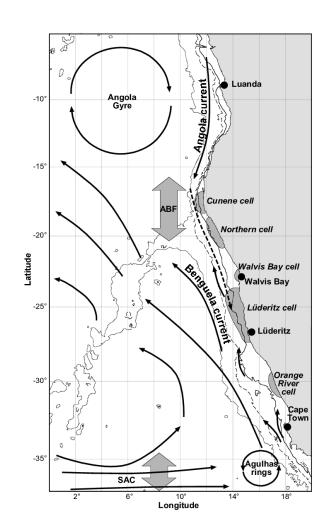




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# Examples from NAPs & NDCs

- Sudan: recognizes that the Nile and groundwater are main sources of water, and transboundary nature of the Nile can contribute to vulnerability
- Nauru: economy is reliant on imports of fuel and food, making it vulnerable to external forces
- Brazil: seeks to promote South American regional cooperation among adaptation plans and strategies to promote exchanges of best practices and expansion of regional knowledge
- Benguela current fisheries system project (GEF-FAO)



# MAHALO!!!

