MARRAKECH DECLARATION
OF
GLOBAL ALLIANCES FOR WATER AND CLIMATE (GAWC)

Introduction

The negative impacts of climate change are already affecting areas all around the world. First and foremost, these impacts manifest themselves through changes in the water cycle, such as unpredictable changes in rainfall patterns, reduction of snow cover and melting of glaciers that alter river flows, sea level rise and its consequences including salinization of coastal groundwater, more frequent and intense floods and droughts. Water-related disasters represent about 90% of all natural disasters[1].

Of course, the consequences of changes in the water cycle have far-reaching impacts on both society and the environment. Unpredictable rain makes it harder to grow crops. Floods can disrupt the economy, cause long-lasting damage to infrastructures and result in loss of human and animal life. Long-term droughts and structural water scarcity leave hydropower dams dry and unproductive, limit the capacity of watercourses to cool thermal and nuclear power plants with potential disastrous impacts and deteriorate the quality and quantity of water resources available for people and ecosystems. Sound management of freshwater resources is therefore a key element of climate adaptation and resilience. It can be achieved through innovation in governance at river basin level, as well as through technology development like smart metering of water consumption and reuse of treated wastewater.

On the one hand, climate change has negative impacts on freshwater, but on the other hand, freshwater, if properly managed, can have positive impacts on climate stabilization. The role of sustainable hydropower in moving towards a low carbon energy mix has been widely recognized. Other examples such as improved irrigation schemes aiming at increased water efficiency and energy efficiency or the anaerobic digestion to produce biogas from wastewater treatment demonstrate the interest in exploring the water sector to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Energy efficiency and renewable energy supply are central in progressively reducing the carbon footprint of energy-intensive water management techniques like desalination. In other words, sound management of freshwater resources and exploring nexus cooperation are key elements of climate mitigation.

For a long time, the fact that water is key to climate mitigation and adaptation was not at the center of political climate discussions. However, a few months after the adoption of a dedicated goal for water in the global 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs), the COP21 organized in Paris in December 2015 marked a turning point in the recognition of water as a priority in the global climate agenda.

[1] United Nations World Water Development Report (WWDR4), March 2012.

For the first time in the history of the COPs, time was dedicated to an official high-level event on water and climate. The French and Peruvian Presidencies of the COP organized the event under the framework of the Lima-Paris Action Agenda (LPAA); now called the Global Climate Action Agenda – GCAA). Three flagship Alliances of Non-State Actors were launched there and presented their commitments on water and climate (see "Presentation of the GCAA Water Alliances" section below for more information): the "Paris Pact" Alliance on water and climate adaptation in the basins of rivers, lakes and aquifers, the Business Alliance for Water And Climate change (BAFWAC) and the Alliance of Megacities for Water and Climate Change. A fourth Alliance of Non-State Actors joined this global effort in between COP21 and COP22: the Global Clean Water Desalination Alliance.

Other important commitments, not yet structured into "Alliances", have been made by civil society organizations, in particular by NGOs advocating for environmental protection, the right of access to water and sanitation and youth movements.

COP22 provides a unique opportunity to bring these Alliances closer and ensure that common projects and initiatives are developed to improve synergies and cross-sectoral integration in the management of water and climate change issues, also across key actors.

Presentation of the Global Alliances for Water and Climate

The Global Alliances for Water and Climate is structured around the four following Alliances:

1. **The "Paris Pact" Alliance on water and climate adaptation in the basins of rivers, lakes and aquifers**

It was launched during COP21 by the International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO) with the support of French, Moroccan and Peruvian governments. The Paris Pact synthesizes the principles and actions needed for adaptation in basins. It also calls for actions to implement them. The Paris Pact community now gathers 350 signatory organizations from 94 countries. More than 50 projects of adaption to climate change in basins were collected under the framework of the Paris Pact calls for actions. The "Paris Pact" Alliance on water and climate adaptation in basins is managed by INBO, in partnership with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Secretariat of the Water Convention, on the basis of the global platform of basins working on adaptation to climate change. It promotes projects, policies and financing of adaptation to climate change in basins throughout the world.
More information at the following webpage: http://www.inbo-news.org/inbo/international-initiatives/article/water-and-adaptation-to-the

2. **The Business Alliance for Water And Climate change (BAFWAC)**

It was jointly launched during COP21 by the Carbone Disclosure Project (CDP), the CEO Water Mandate, the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and SUEZ. Through their endorsement, companies commit to analyze water-related risks, measure and disclose their water use, and thirdly reduce their impacts on water availability and quality in direct operations and along the value chain. For the COPs, the Alliance will track progress from the committed companies as to their progress on each of the three actions and by 2020 report on the total number of companies that committed to action, the number of actions committed to and progress on each action. Presently 44 organizations, among which 30 leading companies, have joined the alliance representing 680 billion dollars in annual cumulated revenues. The BAFWAC aims at gathering 100 signatories by 2018 representing 1000 billion dollars in annual cumulated revenues.

3. **The Alliance of Megacities for Water and Climate Change**

It was launched as a collaborative effort of UNESCO-IHP, ARCEAU and International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI); Local Governments for Sustainability) to establish an International Platform for Cooperation to facilitate a dialogue on water. The aim is to support megacities and fast growing cities, to learn and exchange from each other's experience, partner with appropriate technical, academic, civil society organizations and financial institutions. Further, it aims to design and implement city responses to the challenges of climate change in order to adapt to and mitigate its impacts. The platform will be free to access and open to relevant International Institutions such as other UN agencies, cooperation financing institutions, NGOs, etc. Currently, 16 megacities, representing more than 300 million inhabitants, have prepared their monographs on water and climate change. This content is being shared online in different languages and a synthesized version was launched at the HABITAT III Conference in Quito.

4. **The Global Clean Water Desalination Alliance**

Worldwide emissions of greenhouse gas related to desalination are estimated to represent 76 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) today and could reach 218 million tons / year in 2040. The Alliance "H20 minus CO2" created at the initiative of Masdar Institute (UAE), was launched on December 5th 2015 during COP21, on the sidelines of the negotiations of Paris on climate change (COP21). The Alliance aims to bring together key players in the desalination and clean energy industries, in order to reduce CO2 emissions from desalination. It brings together players from 23 countries, including the United States, China, Korea, Japan and several European countries. Members of the Alliance aim to supply 80% of the total energy demand coming from desalination plants entering into operation after 2035 by renewable energies. To do so, they pledged to implement additional investment of 100 million dollars each year from 2017 to develop innovative solutions to increase energy efficiency of desalination technologies and to improve the compatibility of desalination processes with renewable energy supply.

The Global Alliances for Water and Climate could be further developed with the integration of other initiatives, including:

- **Commitment of the Youth for Water and Climate Change Adaptation (Declaration of the Youth):**

This initiative is led by the International Secretariat for Water, the Franco-Quebec Youth Office (OFQJ) and the International Youth Offices of Québec (LOJIQ). It has two main objectives:

- Gather as many young people to build knowledge and raise awareness around climate issues related to water,
- Increase the involvement of youth representatives in decision making bodies for an improved intergenerational cooperation in this field.

Other Alliances or networks interested in becoming a Member in the Global Alliances for Water and Climate are invited to contact us through the following email address:
water-climate.alliances@GCAA-Water.org

In addition to any other information, the applicants should fill the registration form that includes:

- A commitment in which they endorse the Global Alliances for Water and Climate Declaration
- A presentation of the applicant and its field of expertise;
- The mention of the initiative or activity stream (concrete initiatives, working groups, for example) the Alliance/network would like to get involved in;
- A primary and secondary contact person

The secretariat of the Global Alliances for Water and Climate is hosted at the Permanent Technical Secretariat of INBO in Paris, FRANCE.

Marrakech Declaration of Global Alliances for Water and Climate (GAWC)

We, the leaders and partners of the Global Alliances for Water and Climate, assembled in Marrakech, Kingdom of Morocco, on November 9th 2016, on the occasion of the official water event of the Global Climate Action Agenda of COP22, determined to address in a coordinated manner water and climates challenges, herewith

Declare our commitment to further develop, in an ever more coordinated effort, our respective actions, as well as to initiate new collective actions involving the different Alliances and their partners, in particular along the following areas of work:

1. ***Stakeholders mobilization to secure a place for water in climate summits, negotiations and financial mechanisms and actions :***

The Alliances and their partners will endeavor, where relevant, to mobilize their complementary local, national and international networks to participate in international water and climate meetings and to raise awareness on existing actions or initiatives.

The Alliances will gather national and multilateral funding bodies, private investors, governments, local and subnational governments and administrations, private sector, and international organizations such as UN Agencies to keep the importance of water management for climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience high, and to promote beacon actions.
They will regularly hold steering committee meetings to assess progress and define future objectives.

They will also seek, where relevant, strong political support from high level officials (including Presidents and Ministers of the high level panels on SDGs and "Water and Peace"), to mobilize stakeholders of highly water-dependent sectors (including energy, industry, agriculture and health), to advocate for greater recognition of water as the first "victim" of climate change and of the collateral damages that these changes in the water cycle cause on other sectors.

The main aims of this mobilization will be three fold: to improve climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience, to strengthen cross-sectoral integration and to secure a standard place for water in climate summits, negotiations and financial mechanisms.

2. *Exchange of lessons learnt and best practices of efficient existing actions:*

The Alliances and their partners will pursue their effort of identification, selection and promotion of existing actions addressing water and climate challenges. These actions could include building knowledge on water and climate, adapting the management of basins to climate change, enhancing the resilience of cities to climate change in terms of water and wastewater management and vis-à-vis extreme weather events such as floods and droughts, promoting inter-sectoral and transboundary cooperation on water and climate issues, developing and improving climate-resilient water technologies, increasing companies' awareness of the water and climate risks and reducing their water footprint and vulnerabilities to these risks.

They will organize regular reviews, at the occasion of the steering committee meeting, of the feedbacks collected under the framework of the volunteer reporting mechanism established to monitor progress in the implementation of these actions.

They will support the exchange of lessons learnt and best practices drawn from these actions through:

- The development of trainings, multi-stakeholder dialogue sessions and other capacity building activities,
- The establishment of twinnings between peers (including basin organizations, cities and companies) to share solutions to their common challenges,
- The establishment of a WebPlatform centralizing knowledge, case studies and toolbox of the flagship projects, including existing guidance and materials.

The main aims of this exchange of lessons learnt and best practices will be to boost the capacity of stakeholders to innovate and to improve the efficiency of the actions undertaken.

3. *Identification and support of new actions:*

The Alliances and their partners will work to identify promising concepts of projects and initiatives. They will also provide support, in coordination with Climate Technology Center and Network and the Green Climate Fund, to project holders lacking the technical, human and financial means to make these concepts a reality.

They will seek to mobilize a pool of experts to develop an Incubation Platform for water and climate projects. The platform will provide technical assistance for both:

- Project design: ensuring the quality of the project development in all its aspects (including technical content of the concept note and project proposal and budgeting), connecting to existing Project Preparation Facilities (PPFs);
- Project fundraising: matchmaking project holders and donors, ensuring project holders' compliance with the complex procedures and requirements of water and climate finance, connecting to matchmaking platforms.

The Incubation platform will provide technical support and call for a greater support by donors with a focus on project holders developing "soft projects" (as opposed to large infrastructure development projects) that address capacity building and training programs, creation and development of training centers for water professionals, creation and development of Water Information Systems (WIS), institutional reforms to improve governance, awareness-raising and education and action plan development. These areas often lack the required design and fundraising capacity. The aim of this support is to increase the number of high quality bankable projects to make the most of existing and upcoming funding opportunities.

The Alliances and their partners will jointly seek to secure funding for the activities that they cannot finance on their own funds.

In witness whereof, the undersigned representatives, duly authorized, have signed the present Declaration in four original copies.

For UNECE,
Mr. Andrey Vasilyev
Deputy Executive Secretary

For INBO,
Mr. Roberto Ramirez de la Parra
World Président

For CDP
Ms. Morgan Gillespy
Head of Water

For SUEZ Eau France
Mr. Bertrand Camus
Director General

For SIAAP
Mr. Mohamed Ayyadi
Administrator

For ICLEI
Mrs. Maryke van Staden
Manager of Low Carbon City Agenda and Director of the Bonn Center for Local Climate Action and Reporting (carbonn Center)

For the Global Clean Water Desalination Alliance
Mr. Alexandre Ritschel
President of the Board

For IRENA
Ms. Martine Kubler- Mamlouk
Permanent Representation of France

Have signed as witnesses:

For the Moroccan Minister for Water resources

For the French Minister of Environment, Energy and the Sea

GLOBAL ALLIANCES FOR WATER AND CLIMATE

Some of the partners of the Global Alliances for Water:

94 countries covered, including administrations of:

- Algeria
- Austria
- Brazil
- Cyprus
- Finland
- France
- Guinea
- Italy
- Lebanon
- Libya
- Macedonia
- Malawi
- Mexico
- Moldova
- Morocco
- Peru
- Romania
- Senegal
- Slovakia
- Sweden
- Chad

Public organizations, including:

- African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW)
- Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)
- Economic Community Of West African States (ECOWAS)
- Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Regional Environmental Center Central Asia (CAREC)
- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP)

Local authorities, including:

- Belgium (Wallonia)
- Dublin City Council
- Dutch Water Authorities (The Netherlands)
- Germany (Bavarian Government)
- Greater Aix-en-Provence Urban Community
- Iraq (Kurdistan Regional Government)
- Paris City Hall
- Rhine-West Regional Water Council (The Netherlands)
- Mississippi River Cities and Towns Initiative (federating 68 US cities located in the Mississippi river basin)
- Greater Paris Sanitation Authority (SIAAP)
- Union of Mato Grosso Municipalities (UCMMAT ; Brazil)

Non-governmental Organizations:

- Action Against Hunger (AGH)
- Alliance for Water Stewardship (multi-stakeholder organization)
- ARCEAU Île-de-France
- Asociacion Ecologica Columbiana (Colombia)
- Asociación Dominicana de municipios del Este (Dominican Republic)
- Asociacion gallega de Investigadores del Agua (AGAIA ; Spain)
- Association for development and environmental protection (Tunisia)
- Association Française des Entreprises Privées (France)
- Association of River Keeper "Eco-Khones"
- Brazaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation (Rep. of the Congo)
- Business in the Community (UK)
- CDP WATER (UK)
- Centre EcoResource (Urkaine)
- CEO Water Mandate of the UN Global Compact (United States)
- Eau Vive
- Fédération des Professionnels de l'Eau (France)
- French Water Partnership (FWP)
- Eco-tiras international environmental Association (Moldova)
- EUREAU (European federation of national associations of public a private drinking water suppliers and waste water services)
- Euro-Mediterranean Information System on know-how in the Wa Sector (EMWIS)
- European Water Partnership
- French Water Society (CFE)
- Friends of Lake Turkana (Kenya)
- Friends of Water Association (Lebanon)
- Global Water Partnership
- Green Cross International
- Interbalkan Environment Center (i-BEC)
- International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI ; Lc Governments for Sustainability)
- International Network of Water Training Centers (INWTC)
- International Secretariat for Water (ISW)
- International Union for Conservation of Nature
- International Water Resources Association (IWRA)
- Mediterranean Wetlands Initiative (MedWet)
- National Water Partnership (Georgia)
- Population Reference Bureau (PRB)
- Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation
- Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz International Prize for Water (PSIPW ; Saudi Arabia)
- Rivers without boundaries International coalition
- Rural Mother & Child Health Care Society (RMCHCS)
- Sociedade Angrense de Proteção Ecológica (SAPE ; Brazil)
- Society for the Protection of Prespa (Greece)
- Society of volunteer's Human Support (SVHS)
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Water Academy (France)
- Udyama (India)
- Volunteers Association for Development Assistance (AVADEG ; Guinea)
- Water-Culture Institute (USA)
- Water Footprint Network (The Netherlands)
- WaterLinks
- Water Solidarity Programme (pS-Eau)
- WCCE World Council on Civil Engineers
- Wetlands International
- World Business Council for Sustainable Development (Switzerlanc
- World Water Council (WWC)
- World Wildlife Fund International (WWF)
- Young Volunteers for the Environment (YVE ; Togo)

Companies:

- Altereo (France)
- Aqua Consulting Group (Moldova)
- AquaFed (International Federation of Private Water Operators)
- Artelia
- Asconit
- Astra Zeneca (France)
- Azliworld (Bangladesh)
- Banka Bioloo (Inde)

- Carrefour (France)
- Danone (France)
- Diageo (UK)
- Engie (France)
- Exergy (UK)
- Fujitsu Limited (Japan)
- Gas Natural Fenosa (Espagne)
- Greenflex (France)
- Grupo Nutresa (Colombia)
- GSK (UK)
- Hydro Agro Conseils (Tunisia)
- HydroFlow (Kenya)
- International Water Savers Environmental Services (USA)
- Jain Irrigation (India)
- Michela Cocchi studio legale (Italy)
- Netafim (Israel)
- Pernod Ricard (France)
- Pipa (Indonesia)
- Saint-Gobain (France)
- Suez (France)
- Tata (India)
- Tiger Brands (South Africa)
- Tongaat Hulett (South Africa)
- Unilever (The Netherlands / UK)
- Veolia (France)
- Vitens NV (The Netherlands)
- Water Institute (Evian Volvic World -- Danone Waters)
- Weir Capacity (Nigeria)
- Woolworths (Australia)
- Zephyrus Waste & Water Treatment (Lebanon)

Finance:

- French Development Agency (AFD)
- Banque du Léman
- World Bank Group

Research, information and education:

- AgroParisTech (France)
- Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (Greece)
- Australian National University
- Belize Water Services Ltd.
- Centre for New Water Technologies (CENTA ; Spain)
- Castilla La Mancha University (Spain)
- East African Primary Teacher's College (Uganda)
- European Network of Freshwater Research Organisations (EurAqu European Network of Freshwater Research Organisations)
- European Regional Centre for Ecohydrology under the auspices of UNESCO (ERCE ; Poland)
- Fostering Education &Environment for Development (Philippines)
- French Research Institute for Development
- Hydrus capacity building center (Brazil)
- Institute of Applied Ecology (Georgia)
- Jerusalem Applied Research Institute (Palestine)
- National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS ; Lebanon)
- National Council for Scientific Research (Spain)
- National Research Institute of Science and Technology for Environment and Agriculture (France)
- National University of Salta (Argentina)
- Oran University (Algeria)
- Research Institute for Integrated Water Management and Protect (RosNIIVKh ; Russia)
- Scientific and technical association for water and the environmen (ASTEE ; France)
- Scientific information Center of ICWC (Uzbekistan)
- University of Moratuwa (Sri Lanka)
- Vlakwa (Belgium)

Annex 1. Key figures on water and climate

In the future, each extra degree beyond an increase in temperature of 2°C will reduce by 20% renewable water resources available for at least 7% of the world population.

Among countries which have included adaptation measures in their INDCs, 93% mention the protection of water resources, notably Morocco with the following targets:

- Desalination of 285 million m3/year of drinking water supply to several cities and centres
- Reuse 325 million m3/year of treated wastewater
- Savings of 2.4 billion m3/year of irrigation water

Water-related hazards account for 90% of all natural hazards, and their frequency and intensity is rising as a consequence of climate change.

Water is the first victim of climate change and other sectors (energy, agriculture, transport, health) are collateral damages. For instance, reduced water availability represents a huge challenge for rain-fed and irrigated agriculture, a sector which consumes 88% of all the water used in the world.

In the World Economic Forum's 2016 Global Risk Report, the water supply crisis has been identified as the greatest risk to society over the next decade

- $4.5tn World Bank predicts a growth rate decline of 6% of GDP by 2050 as competition for water intensifies.
- $2.5bn Size of financial hit taken by companies due to water challenges in 2015 alone.

In many regions, a stable supply of good-quality water can no longer be relied on cities to develop human settlements, by companies to grow their business and by citizens to access safe and durable water resources

- <1.2% of all water on earth is available for human use.
- 40% shortfall of the available global water supply is expected by 2030, according to the UN

By 2025, 1,8 billion people will live in countries or regions facing absolute water shortages (less than 500 m^3 annually per person) because of the combined impacts of climate change, demographic growth and increasing water consumption by all sectors.

Annex 2. List of the members of the Paris Pact Alliance on water and climate adaptation in the basins of rivers, lakes and aquifers

1. French Development Agency (Agence Française de Développement - AFD)
2. Agency of the Bouregreg and Chaouia river basins
3. All-Russia Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering and Land Reclamation Russian National Committee on irrigation and drainage
4. Scientific and technical association for water and the environment (Association Scientifique et Technique pour l'Eau et l'Environnement - ASTEE)
5. Centro del Agua del Trópico Húmedo para América Latina y el Caribe (CATHALAC)
6. National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS, Liban)
7. Eco-TIRAS
8. International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO)
9. Institute of Applied Ecology, TSU GEORGIA
10. International Office for Water (IOWater)
11. International Water Resources Association (IWRA)
12. International Secretariat for Water (ISW)
13. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
14. Ministry of Energy and Water
15. Permanent Secretariat of the Action Plan for Integrated Water Resource Management (PAGIRE), Ministry of Agriculture, Hydraulics and Fisheries
16. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP)
17. Hydrus Centro de Formação Capacitação e Qualificação
18. Comitê da Bacia Hidrográfica do Rio Grande
19. União das Câmaras Municipais de Mato Grosso (UCMMAT)
20. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Ribeirões Várzea Grande e Sapé (CBH-COVAPE) Mato Grosso
21. REBOB
22. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Pardo (CBH-Pardo)
23. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Rio Goiana (COBH GOIANA)
24. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Verde (CBH Verde)
25. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Piauí (CBH Piauí)
26. Comitê de Gerenciamento de Bacia Hidrográfica Rio Baixo Jacuí
27. Consorcio Intermunicipal do Vale Paronapanema. Cidade Tarumã
28. Secretaria do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Hidricos do Estado de Goias
29. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Tietê Jacaré
30. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Macaé e das Ostras
31. Subcomitê da Lagoa de Araruama
32. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Paraiba do Sul
33. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica dos Rios do Entorno Lago Sobradinho
34. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Serra da Mantiqueira
35. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica do Sapucai Mirim- Grande
36. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Meia Ponte
37. Freelance consultant
38. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Paranapanema
39. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Peixe Aguapí
40. Martinique Office for Water
41. Agence de l'eau Rhine-Meuse Water Agency
42. Rhone-Mediterranean-Corsica Water Agency
43. International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (ICPR)
44. Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur du fleuve Sénégal (OMVS)
45. African Network of Basin Organizations (ANBO)
46. Regroupement des organismes de bassins versants du Québec (ROBVQ)
47. Europe-INBO
48. Central and Eastern European Network of Basin Organization (CEE-NBO)
49. Mediterranean Network of Basin Organizations (MENBO)
50. Latin-American Network for Basin Organizations (LANBO)
51. North American Network of Basin Organizations (NANBO)
52. Spanish Council for Scientific Research

53. Conseil de gouvernance de l'eau des bassins versants de la rivière Saint-François (COGESAF)
54. Mediterranean Wetlands Initiative (MedWet)
55. Organisme de bassin versant du Témiscamingue (OBVT)
56. Organisme de bassin versant du Duplessis (OBVD)
57. Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel (OSS)
58. Comisión Nacional del Agua (CONAGUA)
59. Universidad Nacional de Salta - Argentina
60. World Bank
61. Asters, Conservatoire d'Espaces Naturels de Haute Savoie
62. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Baia Ilha Grande
63. Sociedade Angrense de Proteção Ecológica (SAPE)
64. Prefeitura Municipal de Rio Claro - Comitê PCJ
65. Comitê Intermunicipal de 32 camaras municipais da Bacia dos Sinos
66. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Manhuaçu
67. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Corumbá Veríssimo e Rio São Marcos
68. Associaçao Saguamindada (Caldas Novas - Brasil)
69. Comitê de Bacia Hidrográfica Macaé e das Ostras
70. Asociatia Partenariatul Global al Apei Din Romania/GWP - Romania
71. Society for the Protection of Prespa
72. Wallonie Bruxelles International
73. Association of River Keeper "Eco-Khones"
74. Commission Internationale Comité Bassin Artois Picardie
75. EECCA NBO
76. UNESCO/INWEB Int. Network of Water /Environment for the Balkans
77. Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
78. Special Water Secretariat Environment and Energy Ministry
79. WCCE World Council on Civil Engineers
80. Programme Solidarité Eau
81. IRAGER
82. Comitê IBICUI / RS
83. OBV Yamaska
84. RICFME
85. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
86. SEMIDE
87. Basin committee of the Machángara river (Consejo de Cuenca del Río Machángara)
88. Economic Community Of West African States (ECOWAS) Water Resources Center, Ouagadougou
89. Volta Basin Authority (VBA)
90. Comité de Bassin Loire-Bretagne
91. Fonds de Dotation Montagne Vivante
92. CICOS (Commission Internationale du Bassin Congo-Oubangui-Sangha)
93. Lake Tanganyika Authority (LTA)
94. AQUAFED
95. Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem
96. PCJ River Basin Agency
97. Agência Reguladora de Aguas Energia, Saneamento Básico (ADASA)
98. Fenner School of Environment and Society, Australian National Univerity
99. Action Contre la Faim (ACF)
100. John Hopkins University
101. University of Moratuwa
102. University Belhadj Boucharib Ain Temouchent (UBBAT)
103. SMAGE des Gardons (Syndicat Mixte d'Aménageement et la Gestion Equilibrée des Gaudrons)
104. Centre "EcoResource
105. Consórcio PCJ
106. Associação Executiva de Apoio à gestão de Bacias Hidrográficas - Peixe Vivo
107. ACMG
108. Cluster Eau et Climat
109. DEAL Martinique
110. French Water Partnership (FWP/PFE)
111. Dentons Canada S.E.N.C.R.L.
112. Ministere d'Etat Chargé de l'Energie et de l'Environnement
Direction Nationale de l'Hydraulique
113. Tuscia University
114. International Commission for the Protection of the Danube (ICPDR)
115. GWP
116. Catholic Unhiversity of Louvain
117. Comitê de Gerenciamento da Bacia Hidrográfica do Rio Camaquã
118. Consejo de Cuenca del Valle de Mexico
119. Onema
120. Alpinum Events
121. Banque Léman
122. Académie de l'Eau
123. Russian Research Institute for Integrated Water Management and Protection (RosNIIVKh)
124. IRD et l'IRSTEA

125. Arno River Basin Authority
126. AgriParisTech
127. AIGOS
128. Green Cross International
129. IDEV-IC
130. Office de l'Eau de la Réunion
131. Unie von Waterschappen / Dutch Water Authorities
132. Belize Water Services Ltd.
133. AMCOW
134. Asociacion Ecologica Columbiana
135. Federación Iberoamericana de Prensa Ambiental - FENPRA
136. Federacion de Organizaciones Ambientales
137. Comisión de la Cuenca Presa Madín
138. Comisión de la Cuenca Presa Madín
139. Comisión de la Cuenca Presa Madín
140. Autorité du Lac Tanganyika et GIRE, Comité National Eau et Assaiissement
141. AEPA à UAC/ Institut Universitaire de Technologie
142. International Union for Conservation of Nature
143. Secretaria de infraestructura Cuenca del Rio Lerma
144. Asociacion Ambiental para un mundo sostenible - ASOSTENER
145. Ambientalistas por la defensa del aire, suelo y agua ASUAGA
146. Ecologistas por la Defensa de la Vida en el Bosque ECODEBO
147. Fraternidad Universal Defensores de los Paramos - SUMAPAZ
148. Université d'Oran 2 Campus Belgaïd
149. Consejo de Cuenca Grijalva Usumancito
150. Laboratoire des sciences du climat
151. WWF International
152. AGIRE
153. Mekong River Commission
154. KAIROS Compensation
155. IRSTEA
156. National Water Partnership of Georgia
157. Association Régionale pour la Maîtrise des Irrigations (ARDEPI)
158. SYAGE
159. Laboratoire Georessources - Environnement - Risques naturels, Université d'Oran 2 (GEOREN)
160. Union Générale des Consommateurs de Côte d'Ivoire (UGCCI)
161. CACG
162. EURAQUA
163. Managing Director PVT Ltd
164. Office National de l'Assainissement du Sénégal (ONAS)
165. Hydro Agro Conseils
166. European Water Partnership
167. Mairie de Paris
168. Eau de Paris
169. Global Water Partnership
170. Water Development Department
171. Organisme des Bassins Versants de la Capitale
172. Organisme des Bassins Versants de la Capitale
173. Organisme des Bassins Versants de la Capitale
174. École des Mines de Douai France
175. ONG Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement (JVE)
176. Agence de l'Eau Artois Picardie
177. Organisme Bassin Versant Abitibi Jamésie (OBVAJ)
178. Society of volunteer's Human Support (SVHS)
179. Rural Mother & Child Health Care Society (RMCHCS)
180. Organisme Bassin Versant Lac Saint-Laurent
181. Asociacion Vigilantes del Agua (AVA)
182. Hamet OY
183. Wetlands International
184. Endeavour Mining
185. Comité Bassin Rhône Méditerranée
186. GWP Central and Eastern Europe
187. Commissions Internationales pour la Protection de la Moselle et de la Sarre
188. Niger Basin Authority
189. Eco Counselling Centre Galati, Romania
190. Aquawal
191. Faculté des Sciences Dhar El Mahraz
192. Interbalkan Environment Center (i-BEC)
193. ASCONIT Consultants
194. Commission Internationale de l'Escaut
195. Rio Va'a Clube - Projeto Canoa Rio
196. Ministry of Agricultur& WaterResources-KRG
197. Syndicat mixte de gestion de la nappe phréatique de la Crau (SYMCRAU)
198. Compagnie Intercommunale Liégeoise des Eaux scrl
199. Water-Culture Institute
200. Asociación Dominicana de municipios del Este
201. Regional Environmental Center Central Asia
202. Mississippi River Cities & Towns Initiative
203. Rivers without boundaries International coalition
204. Communauté Economique des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale
205. Nile Basin Initiative

206. International Sava River Basin Commission
207. Ministry of the Environment
208. Miistry of Environment
209. Ministry of Environment
210. Ministry of Environment
211. Fondation Albert II de Monaco
212. Collectivité Eau du Bassin Rennais
213. Centre de Développement de la Région de Tensift-Marrakech ONG
214. Ramsar Convention on Wetlands
215. Organisme de Bassin Versant de la Baie Missiquoi
216. Association Française des Etablissements Publics Territoriaux de Bassin
217. Consejo de Cuenca de los Rios Presidio al San Pedro
218. Rhine-West Regional Water Council
219. Agence de Bassin Hydraulique du Sébou
220. Corporación Autónoma Regional de Cundinamarca - CAR
221. Comité du bassin versant de la rivière du Lièvre
222. Eau Vive
223. Société Publique de Gestion de l'Eau
224. Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management
225. Povodí Odry State Entreprise
226. Povodí Vlatavy State Entreprise
227. Povodí Labe State Entreprise
228. Povodí Moravy State Entreprise
229. Comisión de Cuenca Presa Guadalupe organo auxiliar del CCVM
230. Consejo de Cuenca Lerma Chapala
231. Etablissement Public Loire
232. International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC)
233. Services Industriels de Genève (SIG)
234. The Spring Foundation
235. Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic
236. Ministry of Agricultur & Rural development and Water
237. Ministère de l'Hydraulique Pastorale et Villageoise
238. Fundación Centro de las Nuevas Tecnologías de Agua
239. European Center of Employers and Enterprises providing Public Services
240. Consejo de Cuenca Río Papaloapan
241. Conseil des bassins versants des Mille-Îles (COBAMIL)
242. Comité de Bassin Guadeloupe
243. Cominté de Bassin Seine-Normandie
244. Conseil de l'eau du nord de la Gaspésie
245. Consejo de Cuencas Nazas Aguanaval
246. Organismos Operadores de Agua y Saneamiento (ANATEC)
247. Ayuntamiento de Santa Barbara, Samana (City)
248. National Environment and Health Platform
249. Ministère des Ressources en Eau
250. Commission Internationale Protection des Eaux du Léman (CIPEL)
251. The Nature Conservancy
252. River Basin Administration SOMES – TISA
253. River Basin Administration CRISURI
254. River Basin Administration MURES
255. River Basin Administration BANAT
256. River Basin Administration JIU
257. River Basin Administration OLT
258. River Basin Administration ARGES – VEDEA
259. River Basin Administration BUZAU – IALOMITA
260. River Basin Administration SIRET
261. River Basin Administration PRUT –BARLAD
262. River Basin Administration DOBROGEA – LITORAL
263. National Institute of Hydrology and Water Management - Romania
264. Syndicat mixte d'aménagement del'Arve et ses Abords (Haute-Savoie) (SM3A)
265. Green Cross France et Territoires
266. Agència Catalana De l'Aigua
267. Instituto Aragonés del Agua Gobierno de Aragon
268. Consejeria de Agua Agricultura y Medio Ambiente Region de Murcia
269. Confederación Hidrográfica del Miño –Sil
270. Confederación Hidrográfica del Cantábrico
271. Confederación Hidrográfica del Duero
272. Confederación Hidrográfica del Guadiana
273. Confederación Hidrográfica del Guadalquivir
274. Confederación Hidrográfica del Segura
275. Confederación Hidrográfica del Júcar
276. World Water Council
277. Centro para el Desarrollo Local, INC
278. Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)
279. Ministre Wallon de l'Environnement, de l'Aménagement du territoire, de la Mobilité et des Transports, des Aéroports et du Bien-être animal
280. Gouvernement Wallon

281. Cercle Français de l'Eau (CFE)
282. Consejera de Infraestructuras Ordenación del territorio y Medio Ambiente del Principado de Asturias
283. Brazaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation
284. Association ADD
285. Swedish Government
286. Organisme des Bassins Versants (OBV) de la Côte-du-Sud
287. National Administration "Apele Romane
288. Groupe de recherches Rhône Alpes sur les Infrastructures et l'Eau (GRAIE)
289. Iberian Limnological Association
290. Bavarian Ministry of the Environment and Consumer Protection
Department of Water Management and Consumer Protection
National and international River Basin Management
291. Water Institute by Evian
Evian Volvic World -- Danone Waters
292. Artelia
293. Laboratoire d'hydraulique et de constructions hydrauliques, Universite Badji Mokhtar, Annaba
294. Consejo de Cuenca Península de Yucatán
295. Ministère Délégué Chargé de l'Eau
296. Suez Eau France
297. Consejo de Cuenca Valle d Mexico
298. Soged / Omvs
299. Ministère Eau et Energie
300. Ministerio del Ambiente
301. Ministère de l'Écologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Énergie (MEDDE)
302. Organisme de bassin versant de la rivière du Nord (Abrinord)
303. Syndicat d'Aménagement du Bassin de l'Arc
304. Communauté d'agglomération du Pays d'Aix
305. Maire de Beaurecueil
306. Association de Développement et de Protection de l'Environnement
307. The Academy of Natural Sciences of Drexel University
308. Saint-Paul Minnesota City
309. Instituto Pró Rio Doce
310. Consorci del Ter
311. Corambiente
312. Institut Montpellierain de l'Eau et de l'Environnement
313. Agro-Business Consulting
314. Seine Grands Lacs
315. Syndicat du Bassin du Lez (SYBLE)
316. Urbia Group
317. European Regional Centre For Ecohydrology Under the Auspices of Unesco International Institute Of Polish Academy of Sciences
318. Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz International Prize for Water (PSIPW)
319. UNCSD Rio+20 Focal Point Libya
320. Universidad de Castilla La Mancha
321. Syndicat Mixte
- EPTB Ardèche Claire
322. Research Institute
of Water and Environmental Engineering
323. Asociacion gallega de Investigadores del Agua (AGAIA)
324. Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP)
325. The Nature Conservancy (Kenya)
326. World Wide Fund (WWF - Mozambique)
327. Ministry of Agriculture and food security (Malawi)
328. Population Refernce Bureau (PRB)
329. Autorité du Bassin du Lac Kivu et de la Rusizi (ABAKIR)
330. Centre de Recherche en Hydrobiologie (République Démocratique du Congo)
331. Friends of Lake Turkana
332. Association Des Amis De l'Eau Au Liban
333. University Of Insubria
334. Moew
335. Un-Escloa
336. Zephyrus Waste & Water Treatment
337. Edp Telecom Solution
338. Académie De l'Ethique Paris
339. A.E
340. EUREAU
341. Centro del Agua para América Latina y el Caribe (CdA), Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey (ITESM)
342. Fundacion Funecorobles
343. European Regional Centre for Ecohydrology under the auspices of UNESCO (ERCE)
344. Corporación Autónoma Regional de Cundinamarca – CAR
345. Corporinoquia
346. AVADEG
347. Union Of Water Users' Association Of The Kyrgyz Republic
348. Dept. Environment, Epa, Wfd Local Authority Office, Dublin City Council
349. S.R.L "AQUA CONSULTING GROUP"
350. HYDRO FLOW SERVICE

351. AGWA
352. Gobierno Autónomo Descentralizado Parroquial Rural 16 de Agosto, ubicado en el Cantón Palora, Provincia de Morona Santiago, Ecuador
353. Vangaris, Spain
354. EcoContact,

Annex 3. List of signatories of the members of the Business Alliance for Water And Climate change (BAFWAC)

1. Altereo
2. Astra Zeneca
3. Azliworld
4. Banka Bioloo
5. Carrefour
6. Danone
7. Diageo
8. Engie
9. Exergy
10. Fujitsu Limited
11. Gas Natural Fenosa
12. Greenflex
13. Grupo Nutresa
14. GSK
15. International Water Savers Environmental Services
16. Jain Irrigation
17. Michela Cocchi studio legale
18. Netafim
19. Pernod Ricard
20. Pipa
21. Saint-Gobain
22. Suez
23. Tata
24. Tiger Brands
25. Tongaat Hulett
26. Unilever
27. Veolia
28. Vitens NV
29. Weir Capacity
30. Woolworths
31. AFEP
32. Alliance for Water Stewardship
33. Business in the Community
34. CDP WATER
35. CEO WATER MANDATE
36. East African Primary Teacher's College
37. Fosterin Education &Environment for Development
38. FP2E
39. PFE
40. Udyama
41. Vlakwa
42. Water Footprint Network
43. WBCSD
44. WWF

Annex 4. List of partners and cities of the Alliance of Megacities for Water under Climate Change

List of partners:

1. UNESCO,
2. ARCEAU-IdF,
3. ICLEI,
4. SUEZ ENVIRONNEMENT,
5. CONAGUA,
6. K-Water,
7. WaterLinks,
8. SIAAP,
9. Ville de Paris,
10. Ville de Mumbai,
11. AMCOW,
12. UN-Habitat,
13. Global Cities Covenant on Climate,
14. Japan Water Works Association,
15. International Water Association,
16. Urban Infrastructure Institute, New York University
17. Alliance for Water Efficiency,
18. AgroParistech,
19. LEESU.

Cities that either have produced or are producing a monography on the state of their water resources and water utilities, the evaluation of climate change impacts and the list of solutions considered/implemented:

1. London,
2. Paris,
3. Lagos,
4. Kinshasa,
5. Istanbul,
6. Mumbai,
7. Beijing,
8. Manila,
9. HoChiMinh city,
10. Seoul,
11. Tokyo,
12. Los Angeles,
13. Mexico,
14. Chicago,
15. Buenos Aires,
16. New York.

Annex 5. List of signatories of the Global Clean Water Desalination Alliance

1. IDA Desalination Academy,
2. Leading Edge Technology,
3. International Desalination Association
4. Abengoa
5. Abengoa Water
6. Abu Dhabi Judicial Department
7. ACCIONA Agua
8. ACWA Power
9. Advanced Water Technology
10. African Development Bank
11. Agricultural University of Athens
12. American Membrane Technology Association (AMTA)
13. Aora Solar
14. Aqualia Gruppo FCC
15. Atoll Energy
16. Avista Technologies, Inc.
17. BESIX SA
18. BESIX Sanotec
19. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC)
20. BMCE Bank of Africa
21. Citigroup Capital Markets
22. Columbia University
23. Consolidated Contractors Company CCC
24. Demeter
25. Department of Water and Sewerage
26. Desalitech
27. Dow Chemical Ibérica, S.L. -
28. Dubai Electricity and Water Authority
29. DV Consulting
30. EDF Energies Nouvelles
31. Électricité de France (EDF)
32. Embassy of Spain in the UAE
33. Embassy of the Comoros in Abu Dhabi
34. Empereal
35. Energy Recovery Inc. (ERI).
36. ENGIE
37. Engie Labs Laborelec
38. Executive Affairs Authority
39. Fascia Italimpianti S.p.A
40. First Solar, Middle East Solar Industry Association (MESIA)
41. Fraunhofer-Institute for Solar Energy Systems ISE
42. French Government Administration
43. Future Pipe Industries
44. Genesys International Limited, European Desalination Society
45. Global MVP center
46. Gwangju Institute of Science & Technology (GIST),
47. Korea Desalination Plant Association (KDPA),
48. International Desalination Organization
49. H2OProfessionals
50. Habtoor Leighton Specon
51. Hamad Bin Khalifa University (HBKU)
52. Harbin ROPV Industry Development Center
53. Heriot-Watt University
54. Hyflux/Singapore Water Association SWA
55. IDA , Desalitech
56. IDE Technologies
57. ILF Consulting Engineers
58. International Desalination Association
59. Isle Utilities
60. Italmatch Chemicals
61. Japan desalination Association
62. King Abdullah University of Science and Technology
63. King Saud University
64. Korea Agency for Infrastructure Technology Advancement (KAIA)
65. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
66. Liberation Capital LLC / New England Water Innovation Network
67. Local Government, Urban Development, Housing and Environment
68. Mascara
69. Mascara NT
70. Masdar
71. Masdar Institute
72. Massachusetts Institute of Technology
73. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Department of Mechanical Engineering
74. Metito Overseas Ltd
75. Middle East Solar Industry Association
76. Ministry of Energy
77. Ministry of Energy & Water
78. Ministry of Environment
79. Ministry of Environment and Energy
80. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
81. Ministry of Infrastructure & Transport
82. Ministry of Energy, Commerce Industry & Tourism

83. Minstry of Mines and Energy
84. MIT
85. Mott MacDonald
86. Moya Bushnak
87. Nanyang Technological University
88. National Centre of Excellence in Desalination
89. National Council for Science and Technology
90. National Power Company
91. National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)
92. Oasys Water
93. Pakistan Desalination Association
94. Palau Energy Office
95. Public Utilities Board PUB
96. QiDO Energy Development GmbH
97. Sacyr Environment USA
98. Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment
99. Suez
100. Suez Degrémont
101. Suez Supreme Energy Co- Geothermal
102. Swansea University
103. SYCHEM Advanced Water Technologies
104. Technion - Israel Institute of Technology
105. Technion-Israel Institute of Technology
106. Terrawatt Initiative
107. The Renewables 100 Policy Institute
108. Tianjin Institute of Seawater Desalination and Multipurpose Utilization, State Oceanic Administration
109. Tianjin University
110. TM.P. S.p.A - Termomeccanica Pompe
111. Toray Industries Inc.
112. TOYOBO Co., Ltd
113. Trevi Systems
114. UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education
115. United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization International Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP)
116. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
117. United4Water Consultants LLC
118. University of Calabria
119. University of Pennsylvania
120. Veolia Middle East
121. Veolia Water
122. Veolia Water Technologies
123. Veolia/SIDEM SA
124. Water Corporation
125. Water Globe Consulting, LLC
126. Works and Public Utilities, Nevis