



Ministry of Infrastructure and the
Environment



KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS
UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL
CANDIDATE 2017 - 2018



Peace, Justice and Development

Water Cooperation for a Secure World

Koos Wieriks

Apia-Samoa
14 May 2015



Koos Wieriks

Secretary General International Commission for the Protection of the River Rhine (Koblenz, Germany 1995-2000)

Advisor Minister of Public Works Indonesia,
Coordinator Dutch Tsunami Assistance Indonesia (Jakarta, Indonesia 2000-2005)

Personal Advisor Water Management HRH the Prince of Orange (The Hague, Netherlands, 2005-2011)

Board Member UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board Water & Sanitation

Member High Level Expert & Leaders Panel for Water & Disaster

Special Advisor International Water Management



23:26

3%

Wijzig

Wereldklok



New York

Vandaag
17 uur eerder



Jakarta

Vandaag
6 uur eerder



Amsterdam

Vandaag
11 uur eerder



Apia

Vandaag



Sydney

Vandaag
3 uur eerder



Auckland

Vandaag
1 uur eerder





Water in the World



Water security - Future water prospects ...

Hillary Clinton:

Lack of water may lead to terrorism, violence, political instability and conflict over competition, failed states

Ban-Ki-Moon

Water security is not an issue of rich or poor, North or South; there's enough water for all if we keep it clean, use it wisely and share it fairly

John Kerry: global growth and climate change are placing ever greater stress over our most precious shared resource: water.



Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink

- Blue Planet?
- Water in abundance
- Only 3% freshwater

- Not equally distributed
- Too much, too less, too dirty

- 800 mln people without drinking water
- 2 bln people without safe drinking water
- 2,4 bln people without adequate sanitation

- Trend: increasing demand, unreliable supply



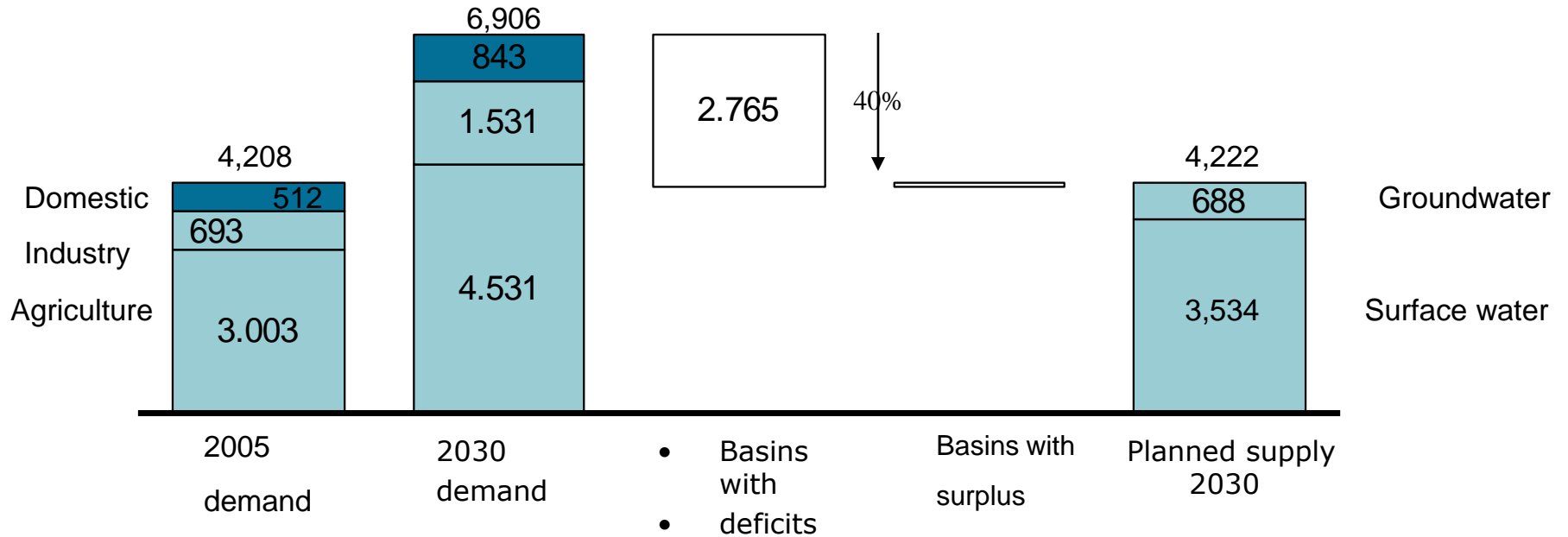


Too much, too little, too dirty





Watershortage: 40% global water gap 40% by 2030



Demand trends

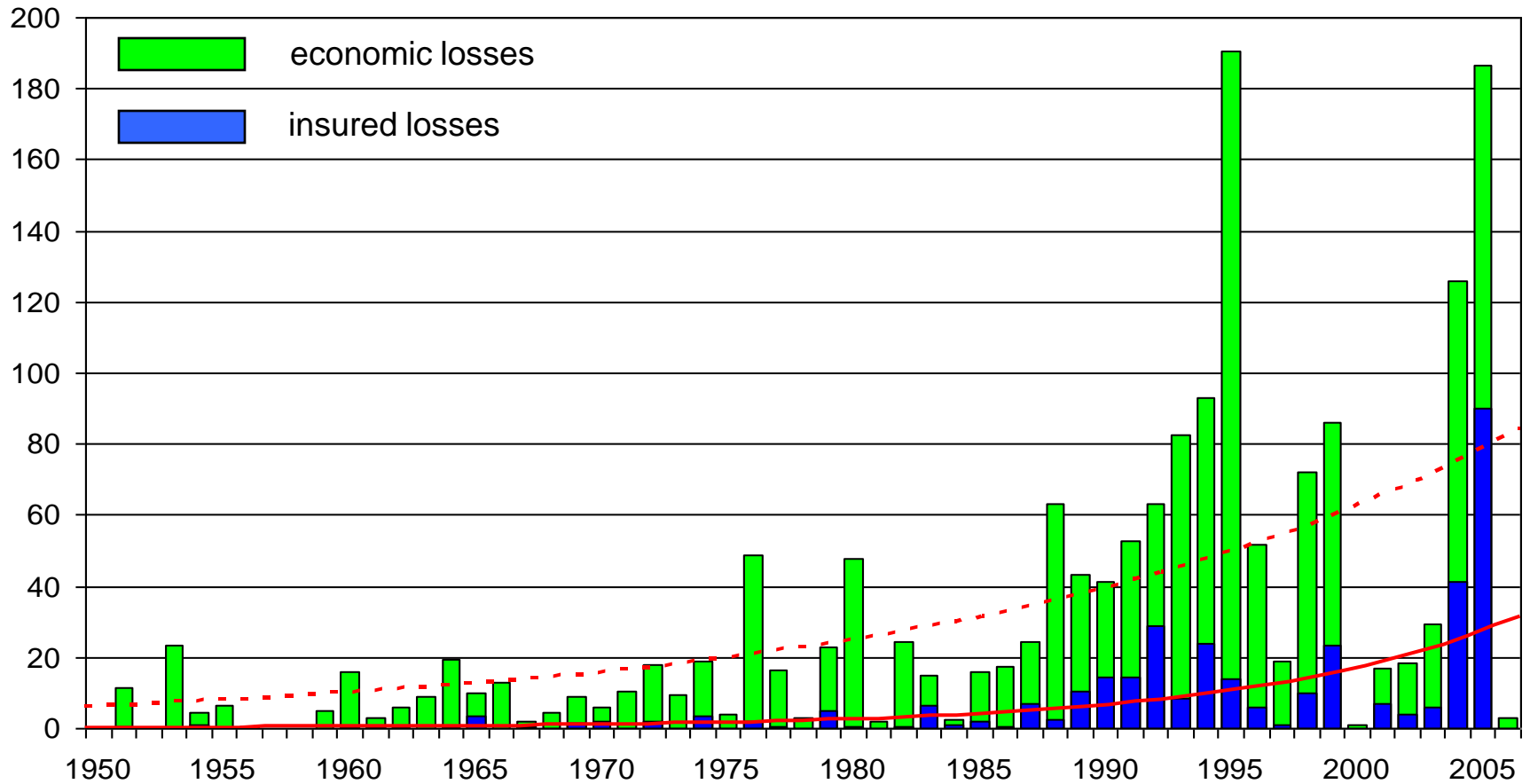
- Population/economic growth
- Water intensity of diets
- Water intensity of energy
- Sub-optimal allocation of demand due to low virtual water trade

Supply trends

- Constrained capital and underinvestment
- Increased variability and potential decreased flows due to climate change

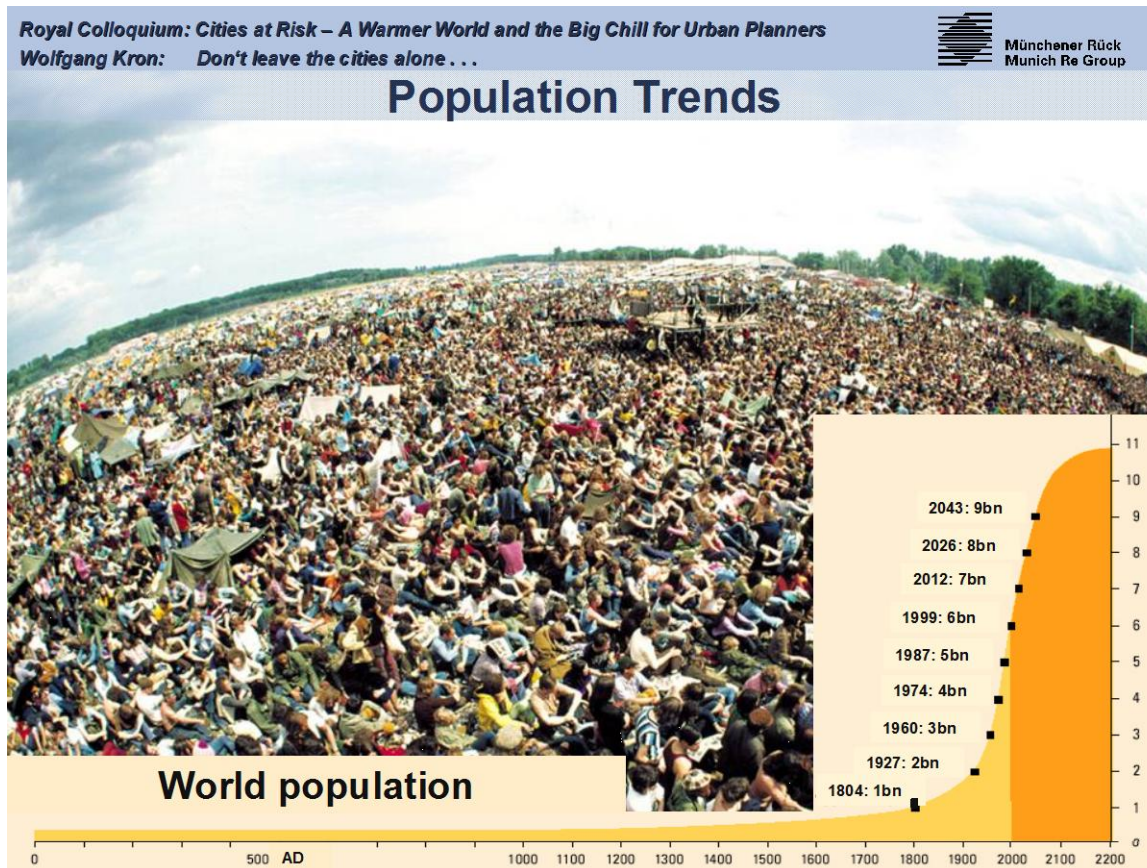


Great natural Disasters 1950 - 2006



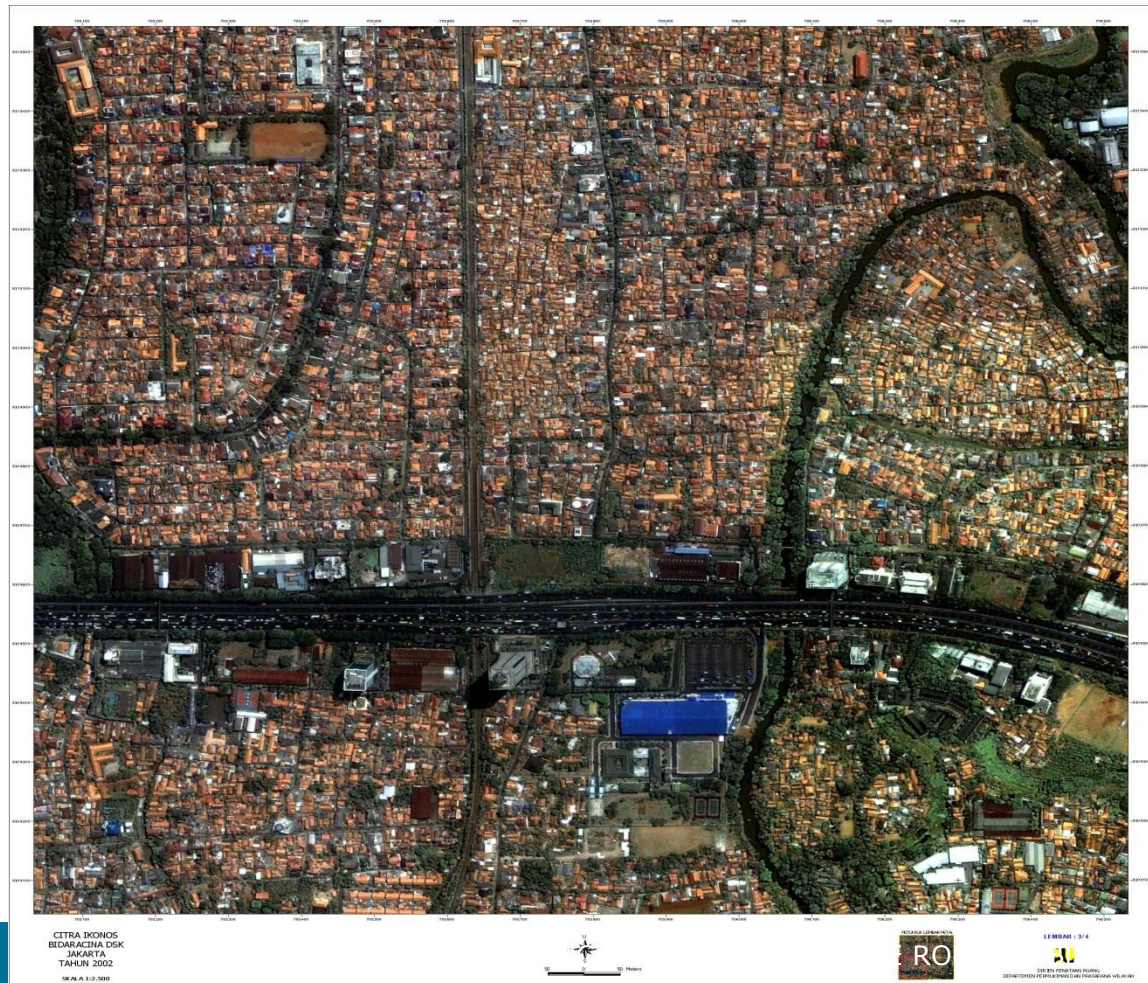


Population growth



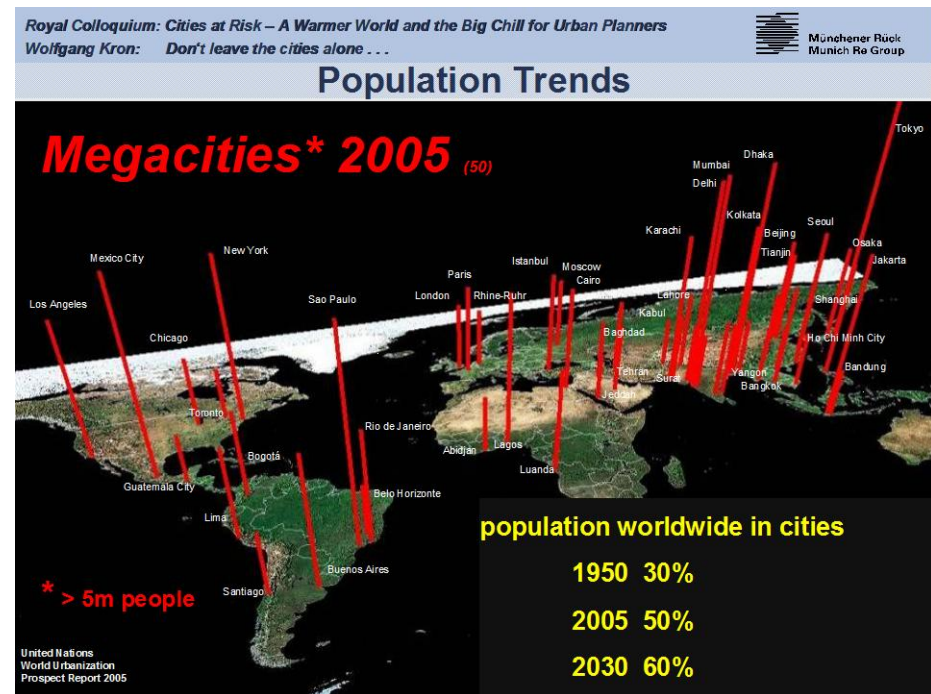
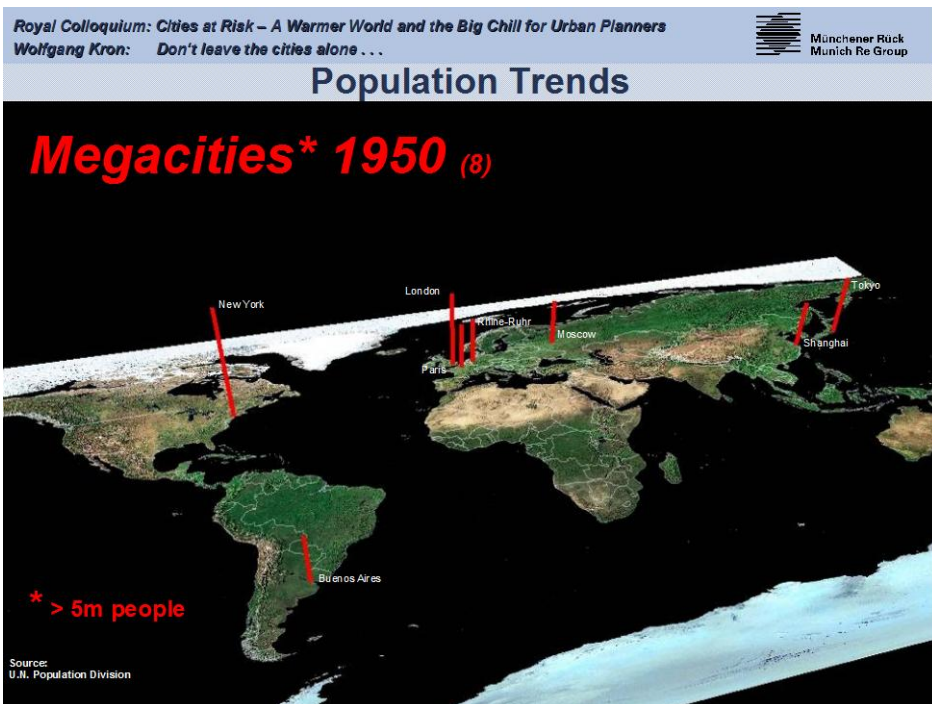


Urbanization





Urbanization



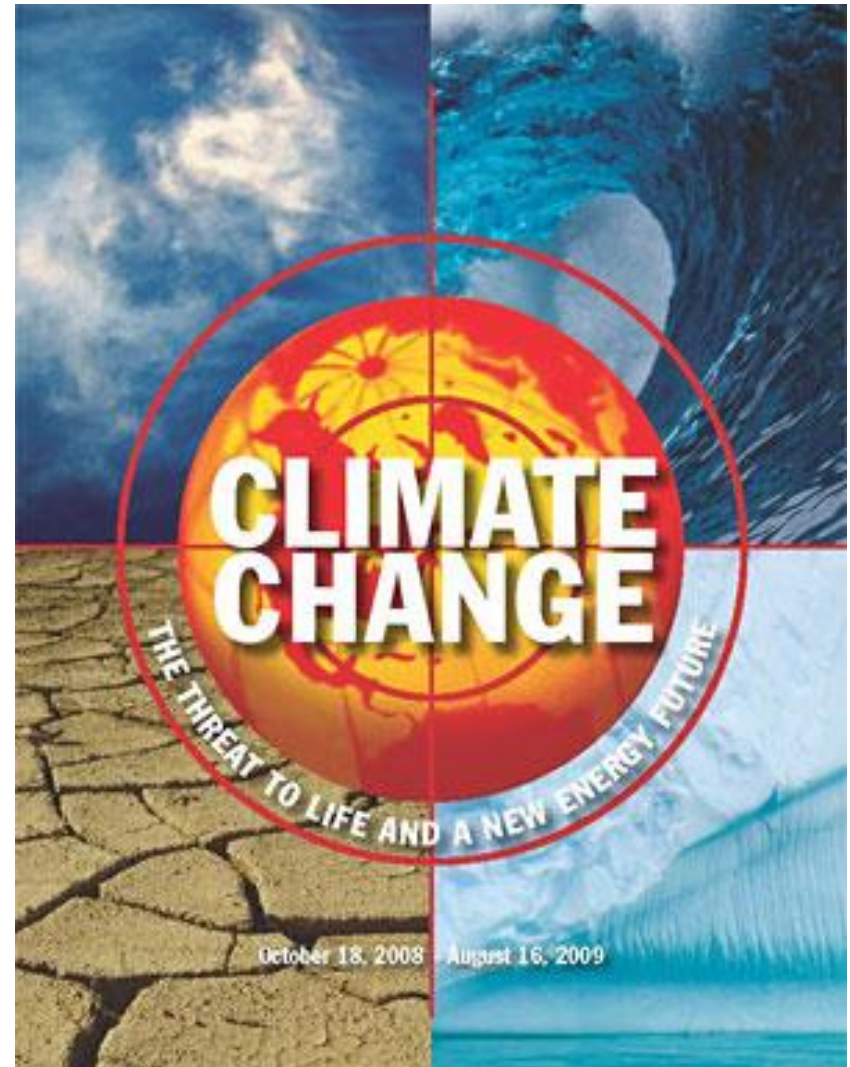


Poor Management





Climate Change





Climate shifts and other global changes are already impacting water related disasters

Be prepared for more extreme events and even higher impact of disasters

Even the most developed countries are vulnerable to water related hazards

Population growth, poverty, land shortages, urbanization, poor maintenance of drainage and infrastructure increase vulnerability, flood hazards and droughts



Disaster Risk Reduction, Water Resources Management and Climate Change Adaptation should no longer be treated as seperated topics

An integrated approach increase synergetic effects, leads to more effective solutions and gives a more solid base for financing

Water food and energy nexus



Use new data and tools; optimize risk awareness and emergency planning

Vulnerability analysis is an essential tool in water related disaster management

Improve quantity and quality of data, including public health effects and secondary economic consequences

Greater consistency in reporting and documenting of disasters and better understanding of impacts are crucial or establishes baselines, set priorities, track trends, and assess effectiveness (cost and benefits) of any proposed response



Risk reduction, preparation and prevention pay off in terms of reduced loss of life, avoided damage and long term economic growth and stability

Shift disaster management from Reaction to Prevention

Developing measures to prevent disasters from happening or measures to increase resiliency



Integrate risk prevention and long term planning; create opportunities for synergies with planned investments

Change focus from mitigating impact of disasters to:

- a focus on prevention, preparedness, vulnerability reduction
- an integration and mainstreaming into sustainable development policies, planning and programming at all levels

Use preventive action as an opportunity for socio-economic development



Uncertainties are no excuse for inaction, be flexible and adaptive

Look forward, be flexible, adapt measures and implementation to actual developments

Short term actions should be linked to long term goals

Try to interlink different investment agendas

Use the Post 2015 framework for disaster risk reduction to develop a framework that builds on preventive action and that promotes flexible implementation of measures



NETHERLANDS



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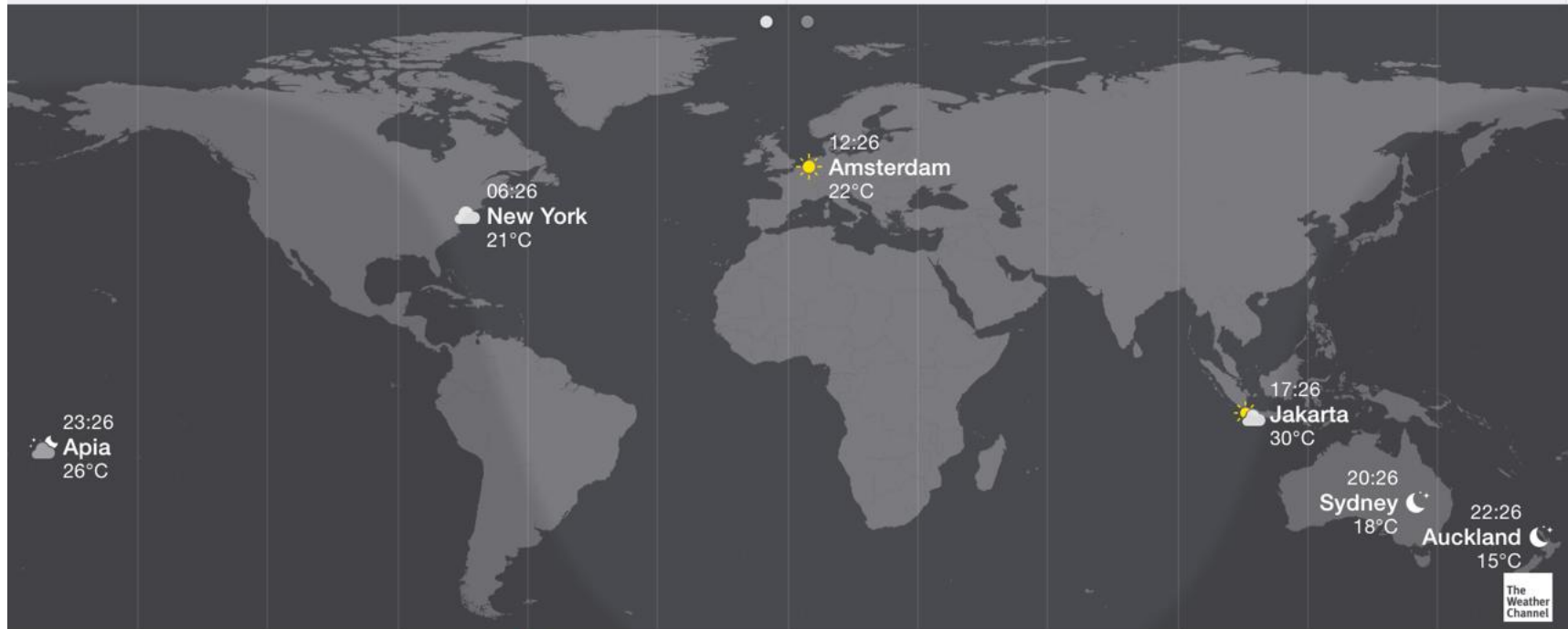
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Auckland

Vandaag
1 uur eerder



Wereldklok



Wekker



Stopwatch



Timer



Four Countries

Six Islands

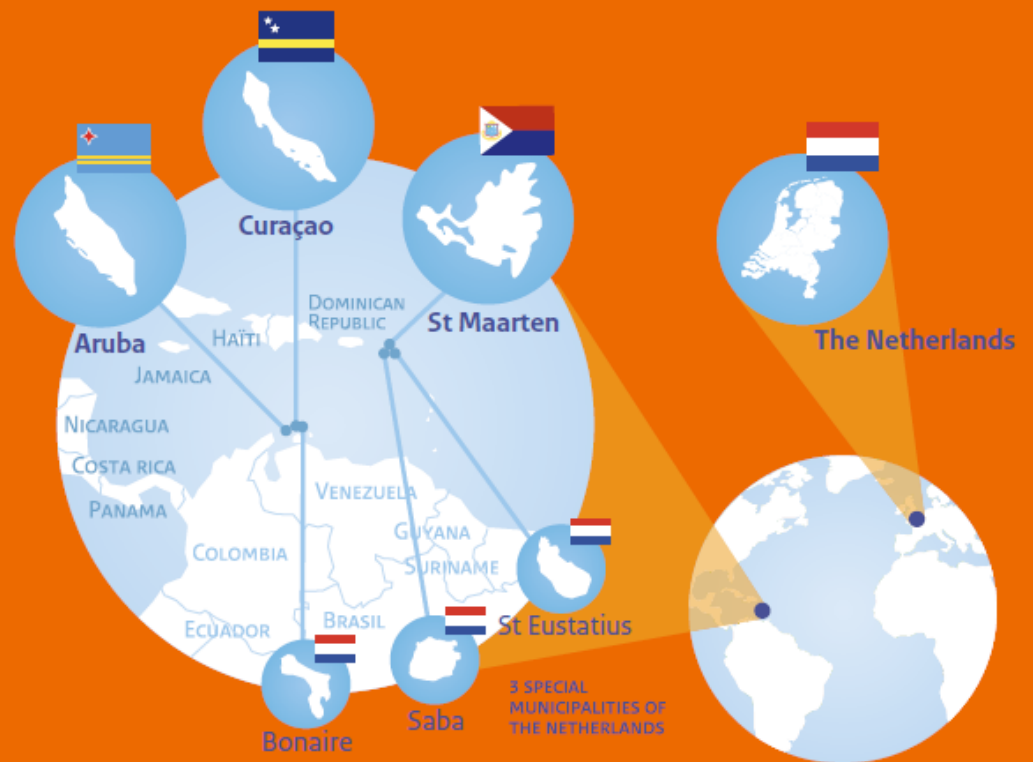
3 SIDS

Low lying

Water Security

The Kingdom of the Netherlands

One Kingdom - Four Countries



European & Caribbean

Water & The Netherlands: Long term history





1953 Disaster

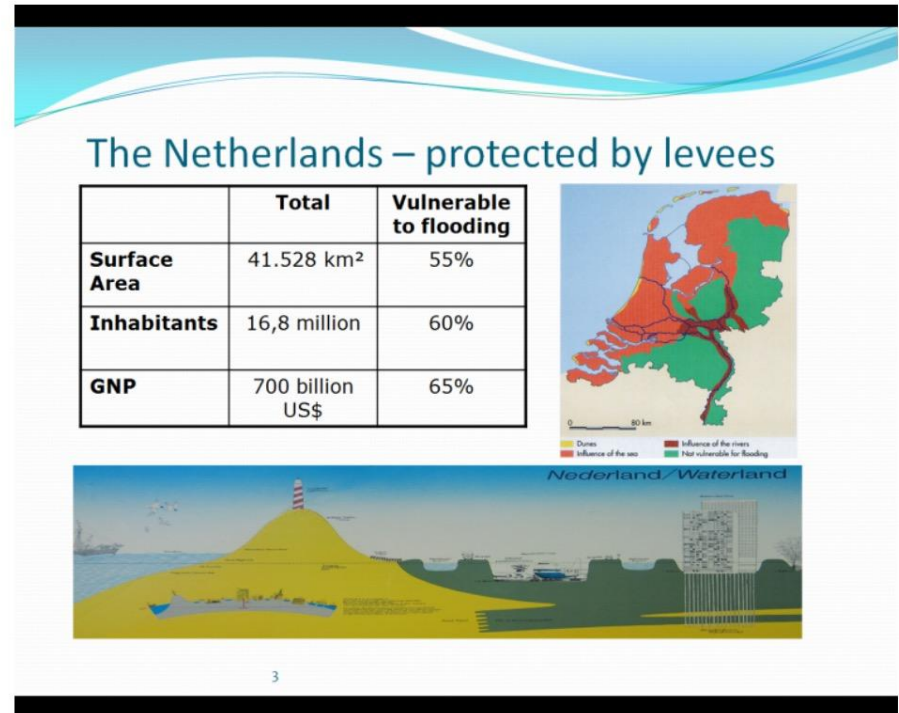
Construction of dams and barriers





Changed perspective in the Netherlands

- From fighting against water to living with water
- Pro-active approach, buildin resilience





Lessons learnt

- Importance of awareness / Sense of urgency
- Invest in understanding the problem and adopting adaptive approach
- Take preventive measures
- Zero risk doesn't exist





Focus areas

- we will set new flood protection standards: not only linked to the likelihood of flooding, but also to the impact of flooding. In other words, a risk-based approach. The scope of the impact will determine the standard set.
- we will make the availability of fresh water for agriculture, industry and nature more predictable;
- in our spatial planning we will focus more on climate and flood protection.



The Deltaplan revisited

- Legislation – Programme – Fund – Commissioner - Implementation
- Forward-looking – flexible adaptive approach
- Multi-layer safety
- Multilevel governance
- Participation
- Integrated risk management





The Deltaplan revisited: from flood protection to integrated risk management

- a minimum safety level for each citizen in the Netherlands (a probability to die due to a flood of at most 1/100,000 per year),
- the introduction of a new set of safety standards for the Dutch flood defences based on a societal cost-benefit analysis,
- counteracting social disruption in case of flooding, and
- protecting vital and vulnerable infrastructure.



Building with nature





From concept to action

- DRR – WRM – Climate Adaptation – Development should go hand in hand (NL -DRR facility)
- Connect national experiences to international frameworks (cooperation NI – OECD, NL – WB)
- Assure basic requirements: funding, good governance, stakeholder involvement, capacity



Messages

- Be prepared for more extreme events and even higher impacts of disasters.
- Disaster Risk Reduction, Water Resources Management and Climate Adaptation should no longer be treated as separate topics
- Use new data and tools for risk assessment to identify and prioritize actions. Improve preparedness of citizens in terms of risk awareness and emergency planning
- Risk reduction, preparation and prevention are sensible investments that pay off in terms of reduced loss of life, avoided damage, and long-term economic growth and stability.
- Risk prevention should be integrated with long-term planning and create opportunities for synergies with planned investments, including plans for adaptation to climate change.
- Uncertainties are no excuse for inaction: be flexible and adaptive



International cooperation

- 100 mln in Green Climate Fund
 - 0,7 % GDP = 4.3 bln Euro ODA
 - 50 mln in World Bank knowledge
 - Bilateral
 - DRR
-
- Delta Technology
 - Water Treatment Technology
-
- Netherlands Water Partnership





Dutch SIDS experience

Sint Maarten, Aruba, Curacao: same issues as small developing island states, same vulnerabilities.

Aruba works on 100% renewable energy in 2020.

Finance big issue: NL works on ppp's, innovative financing

Which Dutch expertise and experience would be relevant for small island states:

- coastal protection / disaster risk reduction (adaptation),
- land reclamation (adaptation),
- floating solutions (adaptation),
- smart solutions for low energy drinking water preparation (mitigation)



Royal HaskoningDHV and TechForce Innovations contracted for coastal protection projects on three Maldives' islands



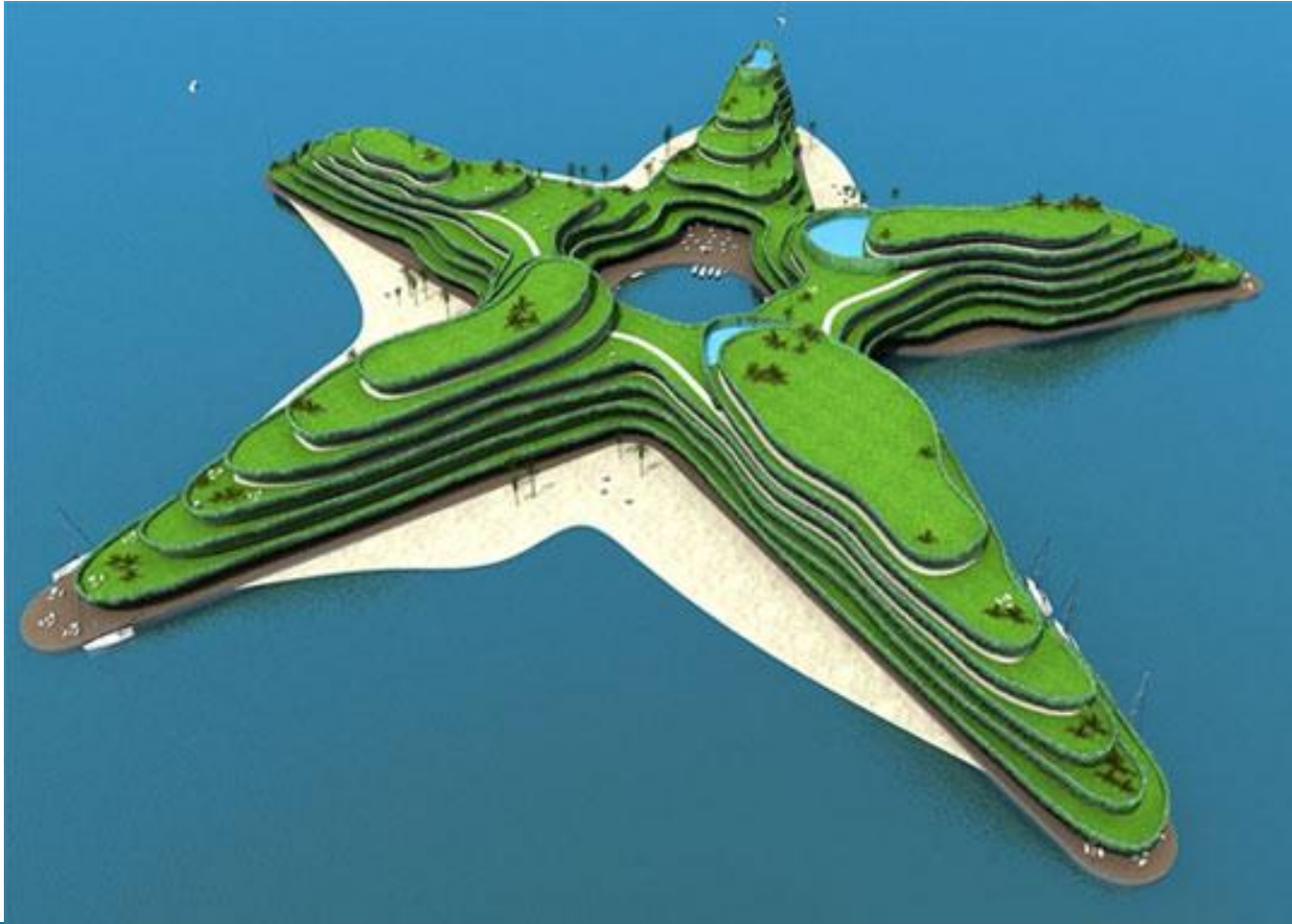


Boskalis starts series of four land reclamation projects on Meedhoo Island, Maldives





Maldivian floating islands by the Dutch





Maldives floating houses





Kingdom of the Netherlands United Nations Security Council Candidate 2017 - 2018



Water Security as a basis for Peace, Justice, Development