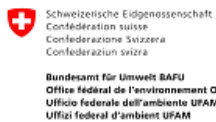




Global Workshop on
Water, Agriculture and Climate Change
17-18 October 2022, Geneva and online

Explore the added value and the challenges of financing and implementation of transboundary adaptation initiatives

Carolina Cortés





CAF's Green Bank Guiding Principles



Increase the contribution to biodiversity and climate change goals in all financial services rendered.



Strengthen B2B relationships with strategic Development Financial institutions overseas to mobilize green finance.



Promote alliances with strategic local partners, such as subnational governments, academia, research centers and Public Development Banks.



Develop competitive financial and technical solutions to engage with the private sector.



Continue with efforts to consolidate the Green Bond Programme in the capital markets.

Green Bank Strategy

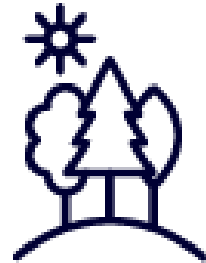
CAF's Green Agenda permeates its vision within its internal Programs:



Strategic Natural Ecosystems and Ecosystem Services



Water Cycle



Biodiversity and Urban Forests



Cities



Sustainable Mobility



Business solutions based on nature



Equity and Inclusion in Financial Services

Territorial & Multisetorial Approach

CLIMATE FINANCE

THROUGH GREEN FINANCE FACILITIES



**43,4
MM USD**

ADAPTATION
FUND



**360,8
MM USD**

GREEN CLIMATE
FUND



**13,2
MM USD**

LATIN AMERICA
INVESTMENT FACILITY

• **09**

LOCAL CLIMATE RISK ASSESSMENTS AND
ADAPTION STRATEGIES
that assist cities to prioritize adaptation
measures

• **23**

MILLION TONS OF CO2
reduced or avoided



Climate Change Adaptation in Vulnerable Coastal Cities and Ecosystems of the Uruguay River

Climate Change Adaptation in Vulnerable Coastal Cities and Ecosystems of the Uruguay River

Main climate risks

- Increase in rainfall both in its annual averages and in the occurrence of extreme phenomena:
- Hydrometeorological floods due to the overflows of the Uruguay River, urban floods due to insufficient storm drainage systems.
- Increase in coastal erosion on both banks of the Uruguay River:
- Damage to infrastructures, houses and riverside ecosystems.
- Increased periods of droughts, especially due to lack of rainfall in the upper basin of the Uruguay River, due to changes in the general hydrological system of the basin.
- Increase in days with extreme temperatures, intensifying in particular the number of warm days and heat waves.
- Greater presence of vectors, potential causes of diseases that affect the health of its inhabitants.
- Coastal urban areas and floodplains along rivers, streams and ravines concentrate families with a situation of extreme socio-economic vulnerability, which are affected by overflow and river flooding.



Climate Change Adaptation in Vulnerable Coastal Cities and Ecosystems of the Uruguay River

Urban Zones

Argentina – Provincia de Entre Ríos

Concordia,
Colón
Concepción del Uruguay
Gualedguaychú
San José
Federación

Uruguay

Artigas: Bella Unión
Salto: Ciudad de Salto
Paysandú: City of Paysandú
Río Negro: Fray Bentos, San Javier & Nuevo Berlín

Ecosistemas vulnerables costeros

Argentina National Park :

- “El Palmar”

Uruguay National System of Protected Areas

- Rincón de Franquía
- Esteros de Farrapos

POPULATION TOTAL 650.00 hab. (aprox.)



Climate Change Adaptation in Vulnerable Coastal Cities and Ecosystems of the Uruguay River

Develop resilience in cities and vulnerable coastal ecosystems in the lower stretch of the Uruguay River, both in Argentine and Uruguayan territory, through the development of instruments, tools and planning and implementation experiences for adaptation to climate change, as well as climate risk management.

1. Territorial planning and risk management.
2. Priority actions to increase urban resilience in flood zones.
3. Climate change adaptation measures for the conservation of vulnerable coastal ecosystems
4. Priority actions to increase resilience and reduce social vulnerability

Duration: 4 years

Total Financing : USD 13,999,996

Benefited Territories:

- Argentina: Provincia de Entre Ríos
- Uruguay: Dptos. de Artigas, Salto, Paysandú y Río Negro

Agencias Ejecutoras

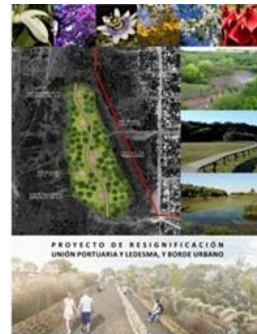
- PNUD – Uruguay y PNUD Argentina
- Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible de Argentina
- Corporación Nacional para el Desarrollo de Uruguay



Colón Arroyo Artalaz



Uso del Suelo Salto



Diseños Paysandú

Explore the added value and the challenges of financing and implementation of transboundary adaptation initiatives

Added Value

- In the case of the Uruguay River region, the territories on both sides of the river face similar challenges and problems due to the effect of climate change, such as the increase of invasive species. The impact of climate change in the area does not distinguish between countries, it transcends the administrative borders of the countries.
- There are management entities related to the river and the basin that are transnational: Salto Grande Joint Technical Commission (CTM), Administrative Commission of the Uruguay River (CARU), Rio de la Plata River Basin Committee. These entities are recognised by the Project as Project partners.
- In the case of interventions in the natural ecosystems, only understanding the intervention in an integrated way favors ecosystem continuity and, therefore, the contribution of ecosystem services as adaptation measures (and with co-benefits in mitigation).
- Approaching adaptation in a transboundary manner makes it possible to leverage resources and make more efficient use of the knowledge and experience accumulated by localities in both countries.

Challenges

- The main challenge is the coordination between countries.

Thank you

(please include your contact information)



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