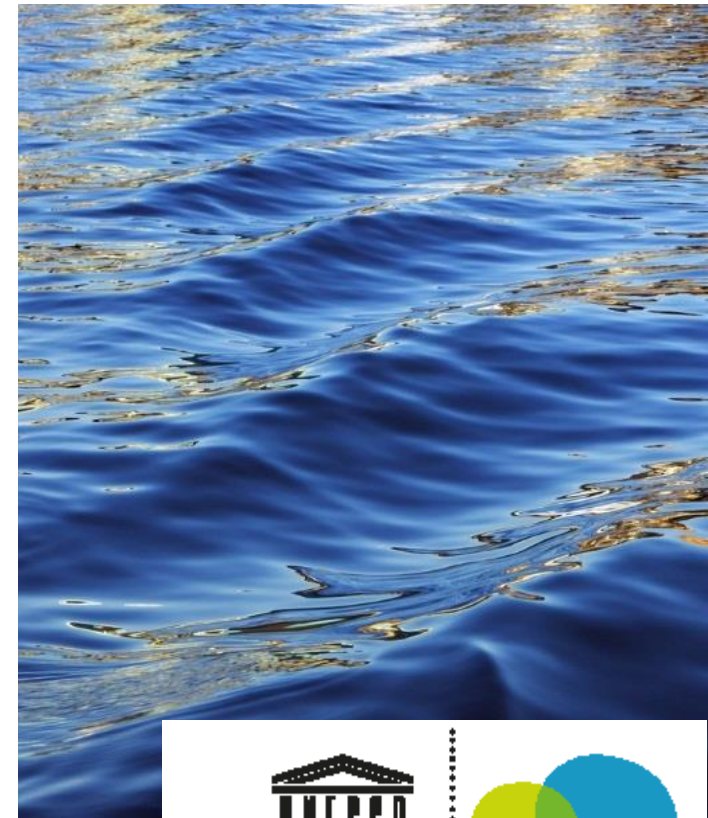


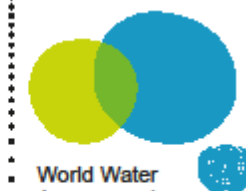


Nature based solutions for water: Real life examples

Dr Engin Koncagul
UNESCO World Water Assessment Programme
(UNESCO WWAP)
Stockholm World Water Week
28 August 2018



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

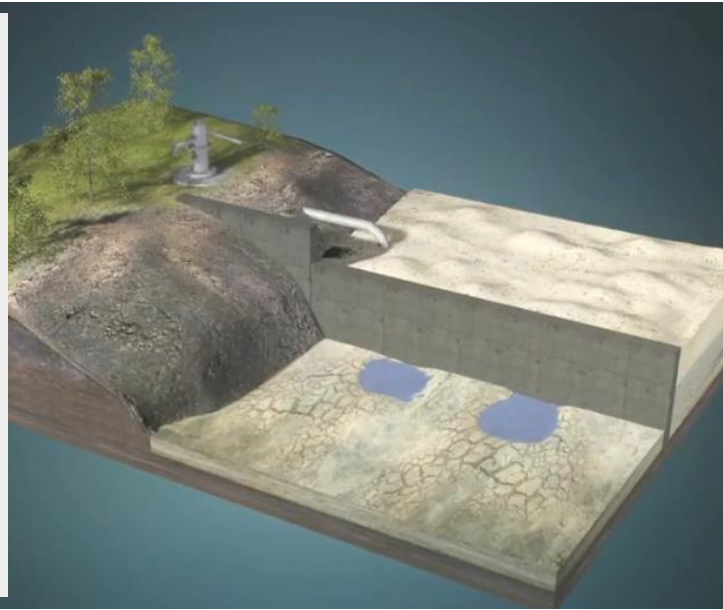
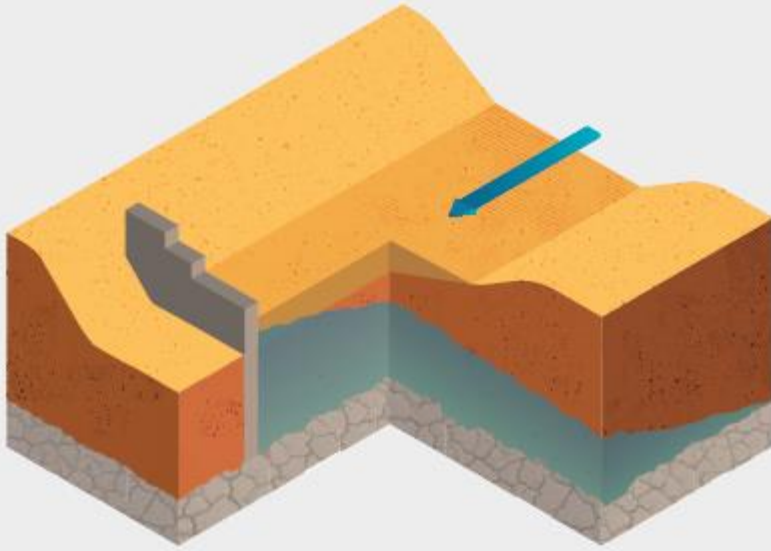


World Water
Assessment
Programme

Contents

- NBS for water quantity
- NBS for water quality
- NBS for food security / for land management
- NBS in urban settlements
- NBS and Industry
- Reviving indigenous knowledge and supporting local initiatives

1 NBS for water quantity: Sand dams in seasonal rivers



<https://thewaterproject.org/sand-dams>



<http://www.asdfAfrica.org/what-we-do/sand-dams>

- + Sand dams in seasonal rivers gradually increases the volume of water stored in shallow aquifer.
- + Facilitates access to water / enable farmers to extend the cropping season / harvest a second crop: **Providing opportunities for enhancing income and livelihoods.**
- + Could potentially provide water storage for up to 60,000 km² of irrigated land in Africa.
- + Compare this with the 130,000 km² of irrigated land (in 2010).

NBS for water quantity: underground taming of floods



- + Ponds are for capturing runoff to recharge aquifers
- + Over 3 billion m³ (almost 30%) of the wet-season flows could be harvested within the shallow aquifers of Chao Phraya River Basin.

+ This would reduce the magnitude and costs of flooding / offset the groundwater decline due to year-round pumping for irrigation/ generate around US\$200 million of agricultural income per year: **Boosts the livelihoods of thousands of farming households**

+ Such a project would require converting around 0.1% (200 km²) of the river basin area for groundwater recharge

② NBS for water quality: Constructed wetlands



Photo: Lina Al Rifai
<https://www.slideshare.net/linaAlRifai/water-bioremediation-through-constructed-wetlands-87163574>

- + The Litani River (Lebanon) is highly polluted and wastewater treatment plants are either non-functional or only partially operated
- + A constructed wetland system resulted in improved water quality (30% to 90% removal of the pollutant mass)

NBS for water quality: Buffer strips



+ Europe: the Common Agricultural Policy requires establishing buffer strips along watercourses:
Approximately 1.6 million km² of farmland conformed with the standards.
Coupled with the EU Nitrates Directive, nutrient loads to rivers have decreased.

+ Africa: US\$10 million investment in riparian buffers, reforestation and implementation of improved agricultural practices can return an US\$21.5 million.

3 NBS for food security: More rice with less water



<https://cultivationofcrops.blogspot.com/2016/09/brief-guide-rice-cultivation-system-and.html>



http://r2da.wikia.com/wiki/File:Rice-fields-bali-indonesia_1152_12943513651-tpfil02aw-23643.jpg

- + Rice is a staple for nearly half the world's population.
- + The system of rice intensification is based on modifications in standard crop and water management practices.
- + SRI can save labour, water (by 25–50%) and seed (by 80–90%), reduce costs (by 10–20%), and **raise paddy output by at least 25–50%, often 50–100%**
- + Climate change adaptation

NBS for water quality and reduced erosion: Land management



+ Conservation agriculture:

The life expectancy of the Itaipu dam has been increased from 60 years to ~ 350 years :
WIN-WIN scenario for farmers and the hydropower production

+ Decrease in pollution of surface waters and lower CO₂ emissions:

The Conservation Reserve Program (US):
more than 110,000 km² of wetlands have been restored, soil erosion was reduced by 180 MT/year and carbon sequestration of average of 49 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.



10,492,505



Passenger
vehicles
driven for one
year



7,344,125



homes'
electricity use
for one year

4 NBS in Urban Settlements



- + Sponge cities in China:
 - installation of green to collect runoff and remove certain pollutants.
 - ensures water availability for irrigation and cleaning purposes.

16 pilot 'sponge cities' will be constructed with a total investment of about US\$1.25 billion

http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/opinion/2017-09/26/content_32491069.htm



5 NBS and Industry: Mining quarries



<https://www.earthrangers.com/wildwire/take-action/dr-scotts-adventure-to-a-holcim-quarry/>



<https://www.ossga.com/multimedia/9/rehabilitation2010.pdf>

+ Quarry areas become wetlands ,recreational areas, conservation or agricultural lands.

6 Traditional knowledge and local initiatives

Middle East

+ Himas in Jordan:

- Results demonstrated an increase in economic growth,
- Included in National Strategy



Photo: <http://www.spnl.org/hima/hima-upper-akkar/>

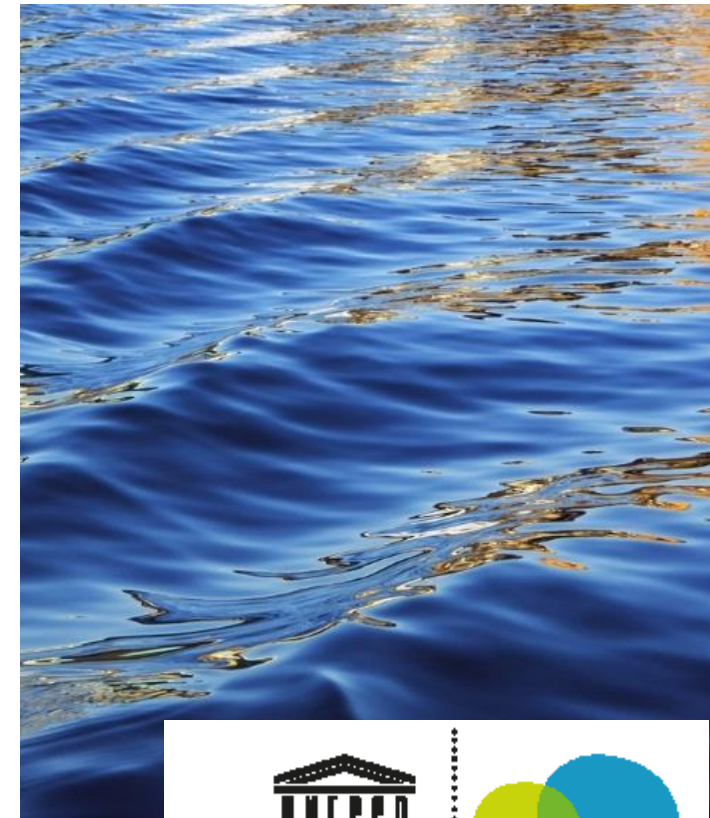
Africa:

- Nigeria: Ancestral water management systems and rehabilitation of the native vegetation,
- Reduced erosion, channel siltation and helped reconnect fragmented stream sections and native vegetation reserves.

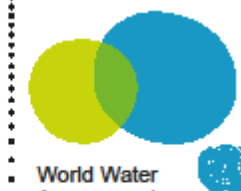


For more information download WWDR2018 (EN/FR/SP/CHI/ARA)

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/water/wwap/wwdr/2018-nature-based-solutions/>



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



World Water
Assessment
Programme