AND KEY EVENTS

COP 21 and EauMega 1-4 December 2015 signature of the Declaration of the Megacities Alliance for water and climate

by UNESCO-IHP, ICLEI and ARCEAU-IdF 22nd session of the IHP

Intergovernmental Council

Paris, France

13-17 June 2016

15 June 2016

labitat III, Urban Breakfast Water and Climate Change Adaptation Strategies in Megacities

7th Singapore International Water Week (SIWW)

Singapore, Singapore

10-14 July 2016

Paris France

28 August-2 September 2016



World Water Week

Stockholm, Sweden

WaterLinks Forum Manila, Philippines

5-7 October 2016

17-20 October 2016



launch of the publication "Water, Megacities and Global Change" Ouito Ecuador

COP 22



7-18 November 2016

signature of the "Marrakech Declaration of Global Alliances for Water and Climate"; launch of the publication "Eau, mégapoles et changement global" Marrakech Morocco

29 May-3 June 2017



XVIth IWRA World Water Congress

Cancun, Mexico

World Water Week Stockholm, Sweden



27 August-1st September 2017

20-23 September 2017



1st Asian International Water Week

Korea International Water Week 2017 eongju, South Korea

IWA Water and Development Congress & Exhibition (IWA WDCE2017)



13-16 November 2017

6-17 November 2017



COP 23

8th World Water Forum Brasilia, Brazil



18-23 March 2018

2018/2019

Paris. France

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

AND CONTACTS

The Megacities Alliance for Water and Climate benefits from a regional network of **UNESCO-IHP** regional offices:

Megacities Alliance's Secretariat

Office for Europe and North America

UNESCO - International Hydrological Programme 7 place de Fontenoy

alliance.megapoles@unesco.org

Africa

UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa

75007 Paris, France

United Nations Avenue, UNON, Gigiri P.O. Box 30592-00100, Nairobi, Kenya nairobi@unesco.org

Latin America and the Caribbean

UNESCO's Regional Bureau for Science in Latin America and the Caribbean

Luis Piera 1992, Edificio Mercosur, 2do piso, Montevideo, 11200, Uruguay montevideo@unesco.org

Asia

UNESCO Regional Bureau for Sciences in Asia and the Pacific

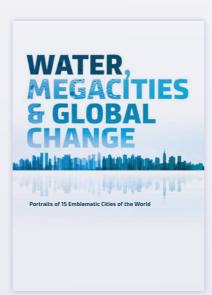
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Partners















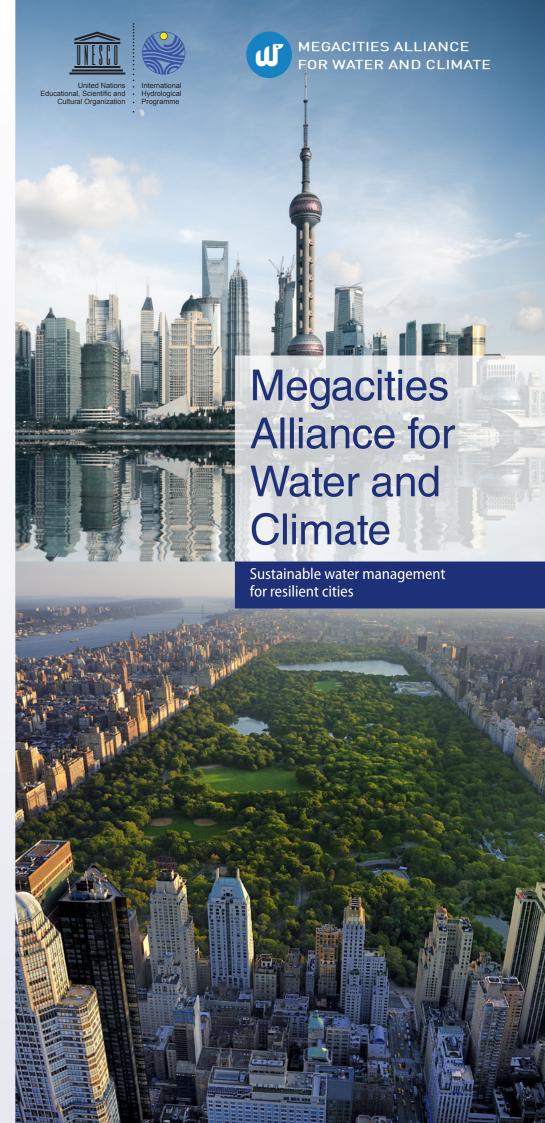
With the participation and support from the Ministry of Ecological and Solidarity-based Transition of France

www.eaumega.org



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In 1970, the United Nations identified three megacities. This number increased to 31 in 2016. According to projections, 10 more cities will enter this category by 2030, all located in the world's Least Developed Countries (LDC). These urban centers share common issues related to water and its urban components: drinking water, wastewater, rainwater and recycled water. Megacities' population, their concentrated use of goods and services as well as the dynamics of their territorial expansion, amplify the consequences of water-related risks (floods, diseases, water shortages, pollution of aquatic environments and soils, etc.). Furthermore, climate change will add increasing difficulties to water management in these large urban areas and render their populations even more vulnerable. Despite the fact that Megacities experience the magnitude of the consequences of global change, they are also centers of innovation and represent major economic engines that can offer the world solutions to tomorrow's and today's challenges as well as provide an opportunity to solve social inequalities.

The Alliance is part of the overall framework of the Global Alliances for Water and Climate (GAfWaC) and facilitates dialogue on water, through which megacities will learn from each other's experience, exchange best practices, partner with appropriate technical, academic and financial institutions, as well as design and implement their individual responses to the challenges of climate change.

The Megacities Alliance for Water and Climate aims to highlight the impacts of these global changes – urban growth and climate – on megacities and their resources, and equally on their water services. In this respect, the founders of the Alliance have published monographs of 15 emblematic megacities in 2016.

The complexity of urban water management in megacities can be assessed through the interactions between three main categories of actors:



The Alliance strongly encourages collaboration between these three pillars as a model of efficiency and sustainable results.

WHY JOIN US?

- √ To share good practices and exchange experience in operational, organizational, environmental, economic and cultural areas related to water.
- ✓ To support the design of technical tools and models of urban water governance, and to develop innovative measures to adapt to climate change.
- ✓ To benefit from state-of-the art research and strategies to support sustainable public policies.
- ✓ To develop common projects between megacities and develop partnerships with operators, academia and financial institutions.
- ✓ To assess and compare the megacities' progress in adapting to climate change within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals.
- ✓ To identify financing mechanisms to support the adaptation of megacities to the impacts of climate change on water in urban areas.

SUSTAINABLE WATER MANAGEMENT Published megacities in 2016 New megacities in 2030 A PRIORITY FOR FUTURE CITIES' DEVELOPMENT Future megacities **Urban population** Over 20 million 10 to 20 million Source: United Nations, Department of Eco-United Nations nomic and Social Affairs, Population Division Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Development (2016). The World's Cities in 2016 – Data . Goals Booklet (ST/ESA/ SER.A/392)

Megacities in 2016

SIGNIFICANT CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

ON MEGACITIES' WATER MANAGEMENT

Megacity	Urban floods	Sea level rise	Water scarcity	Other climate change effects	Megacity	Urban floods	Sea level rise	Water scarcity	Other climate change effects
Beijing	х		х		Los Angeles			х	
Buenos Aires	х			Water table rise	Manila	х		х	
Chicago	х			Invasive aquatic species	Mexico City	х		х	
Ho Chi Minh City	х				Mumbai	х			
Istanbul			х		New York	х			Storm surges
Kinshasa				Soil erosion by stormwater	Paris			х	Low river flow and pollution of surface waters
Lagos	х				Seoul			х	
London	х				Tokyo			х	Water infrastructure damage due to natural hazards