

Data, information, innovation and technology

- **Main messages**

1. Data and information should be beneficial to water managers.
2. Field data is important to validate generated data and information.
3. National water data and information systems should be strengthened.

- **Key recommendations**

1. Water information systems need sufficient funding.
2. Better collaboration between stakeholders (Governments, Research institutions, NGO's, Private sector).
3. Using open data standards facilitates effective use of data and information.

Water Scarcity, Floods, Droughts, and Climate Change: the FAO Water journey for a water secure world

Main messages

1. Increasing frequency/intensity/occurrence of water-related extremes like drought/floods/water scarcity are different manifestations of climate change impacts.
2. Agriculture bears the majority of losses and damages due to these events. Risk management strategies are needed to build resilience and contribute to food security.
3. The performance of water resources is crucial for successful risk mitigation strategies

Key recommendations

1. Decision makers should promote paradigm shift in management strategies and mainstream proactive approaches encompassing agricultural and all relevant sectors
2. Countries and international partners need to collaborate to implement innovative and risk-based solutions
3. Innovative interventions, including the development of water storage infrastructure, flood mitigation strategies, and land use management should be further promoted.



Water infrastructure and financing: investing at scale for sustainable development and food security

- **Main messages**

1. Investment in water infrastructure critical towards SDGs
2. IWRM is the crucial approach, to be adopted worldwide
3. Capacities to be developed, particularly at national levels
4. Demand-side interventions needed to reduce consumption
5. Innovative finance mechanisms required to engage all stakeholders

- **Key recommendations**

1. Governments need to step up and prioritize investments in water infrastructure within broader development strategies and promote relevant capacity-building programmes
2. Global actors should promote on-ground implementation of IWRM strategies and foster the inclusion of communities and final beneficiaries through planning/management/monitoring
3. Technical experts to identify and design context-tailored solutions on the supply-side
4. Decision makers at all levels should collaborate with financial partners from private sector to implement innovative mechanisms (PPPs, blended finance)

Water Governance and Tenure

- **Main messages**

1. Equity and inclusion are at the heart of water governance, linking human rights to water and food, and ecosystems
2. Legitimate access to water based on formal laws or customary rules -> Focus on water tenure
3. Water governance is engine of climate adaptation

- **Recommendations**

1. Define principles for responsible governance of water tenure through Global Dialogue, mainstreaming indigenous knowledge
2. Include water tenure assessments / human rights impacts as safeguards for investment contracts
3. Prioritize water in climate policies, e.g. reviewing water allocation policies

National Water Roadmaps and strategies

- **Main messages**
 1. Water is at the core of the 2030 Agenda
 2. 'Water-blindness' and fragmentation persists
 3. National Water Roadmaps can enhance cross-sectoral collaboration
- **Key recommendations**
 1. Better cross-sectoral coordination within and among countries
 2. Link National Water Roadmaps to policy and investment plans
 3. High- level political will needed to ensure ownership

one water – one health – one planet

- **Main messages**

1. Emphasis on the 'one water – one health – one planet' concept
2. Presentation of diverse regional challenges and efforts
3. 3. The urgent need for robust “inclusive” water legislation, enforcement, monitoring, revision and innovative strategies

- **Key recommendations**

1. **Integrated Approach to Water Quality** *(to national and regional policy makers and experts)*
2. **Strengthening Transboundary Collaboration** *(to country authorities and international organizations)*
3. **Education, Outreach, and Stakeholder Engagement** *(to local authorities and general public).*

We all have a role – together we can change the world



Ecosystem-based solutions in Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Aquaculture

- Key Messages

1. Ecosystem-based Solutions (EbS) have significant, untapped potential to tackle the direct drivers of climate change and biodiversity loss, vulnerable people and places
2. Through practices like contour planting and wetlands restoration, EbS transforms farms into water-regulating ecosystems. Through agroforestry, we're not only planting trees, but also creating a natural buffer against excessive evaporation and erosion
3. EbS provides an effective, long-term, and cost-efficient approach to addressing sustainable land and water resources management in the context of climate change adaptation
4. Positioning EbS as a holistic response guided by modern science in agriculture we can work hand in hand with nature as a partner, and innovation as the guiding compass for a sustainable future

Recommendations

- ❑ EbS are critical for addressing a myriad of environmental challenges while fostering sustainable development. By embracing these key recommendations, **policy-makers** can catalyze positive environmental change, enhance resilience, and contribute to achieving environmental, and socio-economic goals for our sustainable future.
- ❑ Countries, industry, international organizations and private stakeholders need to raise more awareness of EbS as a means of tackling agriculture and related challenges with actions and practices that are in harmony with the planet.

Water stewardship of the private sector

- **Main messages**

1. There is a need to move through collective action involving different partners and stakeholders, involving youth
2. Risks are shared by all, responsibilities will be shared as well
3. There is a request to fill the gap that we are facing to collaborate with private sector

Key recommendations

1. We need to optimize practices with tools and innovative techniques, collecting and sharing data, and making them available to all
2. To achieve food security, we need to have a holistic and integrated approach, and collaborate with all actors
3. The National Water Roadmap is useful to connect all the dots, to implement national plans and create impact in a long term