

RAPPORTEUR REPORT

Webinar Title:	Wetlands, Peatlands and Climate change	Webinar Date	10 th March 2021
Webinar Stream:	EW2: Environment and Wetlands	Webinar Time	1400-1600hrs (EAT)
Webinar Host:	Mr. Leonard Akwany	Rapporteurs 1	1. Sadiki Lotha Laiser 2. 3.
Notes			
<i>Main messages of the keynote presentations</i>			
1. Paris Agreement revolve around Planning, implementation (actions, reporting and resource mobilization) and reviews of NDCs			
2. There is a dire need to do mapping and inventory of the peatlands in the countries			
3. Conduct analysis of the threats and challenges affecting the peatlands in the Nile region.			
4. Countries to incorporating peatlands issues in their NDCs			
5. Tropical countries to include peatlands management to the their NDC and VNC			
6. Nile Basin Countries collaborate with GPI support countries in the region in sustainably managing wetlands. NBI can tap on partnership on support from partners institutions like GPI and FAO on working towards NDCs and SS collaboration in terms of technical support and finance.			
7. Countries may need to enforce their laws for SEAS and ESIA. Countries need to commit themselves in terms of strategic planning and resource portioning for peatlands			
9. Tropical countries to include peatlands management to the their NDC and VNC			
10. Nile Basin Countries collaborate with GPI support countries in the region in sustainably managing wetlands. NBI can tap on partnership on support from partners institutions like GPI and FAO on working towards NDCs and SS collaboration in terms of technical support and finance.			
<i>Main messages of the Paper Presentations</i>			
1. Peatland has been for the past years overlooked by most of the MEAs. Currently there are efforts towards peatland.			
2. There is need to mainstream peatlands in the Actions of the MEAs and in the countries NDCs			
3. Countries has an opportunity to mainstream peatlands management in the MEAs			
4. Accelerated land use change is impacting peatlands due to increase drainage at the Nile basin			
5. Conservation of the peatlands will improve other Wetlands Ecosystem services like regulatory and supportive services			
6. Mapping land use intensity is a key measure in protection of the wetlands ecosystems by identifying trends and changes of the wetland's ecosystems.			
7. C3A2 tool can be extrapolated in the Nile Region for the Climate change resilience Assessment			
8.			
9.			
<i>Main questions and comments made during Q&A sessions</i>			
Questions and comments		Responses	
1. How did countries benefit from peatland assessment-capacity building wise?		1. Local experts were involved in the assessment for capacity building.	
2. Why is peatland oversighted in Africa and Nile Basin region?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It's because of lack of data and knowledge in Africa • Lack of awareness in peatlands. • Lack of expertise as peatlands is a complex and specific subject 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overlooked because most of the time peatlands are generically considered as general wetlands
3. Can the Copernicus products be used for future scenario-modelling or only for historic monitoring? Any ground truthing and cost information?	3.
<i>Panel discussion</i>	
Topic or title:	
Key questions:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How can NBI benefit from GPI opportunities what are main threats and pressures affecting Sudd Wetlands in the South Sudan and what are the possible solutions Peatlands and Wetlands face which threats in Uganda. What are the possible strategies for the NBI to manage peatlands in the region 	
Main discussion points:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> GPI is ready to support countries in the region in sustainably managing wetlands. NBI can tap on partnership on support on working towards NDCs and SS collaboration. Sudd wetlands is affected by oil exploration and extraction. This may be addressed by developing a comprehensive wetlands management plan. Bring together stakeholders for importance of wetlands. High population growth at 3.6% is affecting wetlands resources in Uganda. Land use planning and adherence is proposed to be a solution in most parts of Uganda. 1 Countries may need to enforce their laws for SEAS and ESIA. Countries need to commit themselves in terms of strategic planning and resource portioning for peatlands 2 Countries can use the expertise of the Wetlands International and wetlands related conventions to manage peatlands. 	
<i>Key actionable (solution-oriented) messages from the webinar in relation to deepening Nile cooperation and the theme of the 6th NBDF (re-thinking investment in the Nile Basin)</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change is contributed by drainage of the peatlands Future climate change will be executed impacts on peatlands and vice versa. Paludiculture will be a best solution to climate change Transfer the technology from north to south in the paliduculture Tropical countries to include peatlands management to the their NDC and VNC Nile Basin Countries collaborate with GPI support countries in the region in sustainably managing wetlands. NBI can tap on partnership on support from partners institutions like GPI and FAO on working towards NDCs and SS collaboration in terms of technical support and finance. Countries may need to enforce their laws for SEAS and ESIA. Countries need to commit themselves in terms of strategic planning and resource portioning for peatlands. 	