

Meeting of the Delta Alliance Advisory Board

Date: Friday 1 October 2010

Time: 14:00 – 16:00

Chair: Kees Slingerland

Attendance: Kees Slingerland, Wim van Driel, Will Travis, Peter Wijsman, Wenwei Ren, Le Quang Minh, Jan Sopaheluwakan, Heru Santoso, Asif Mohammed Zaman, Cees van de Guchte, Katherine Trajan, Sofia Groot (minutes), Jason Young (minutes)

Unable to attend: Arjan Berkhuisen

Documents: Delta Alliance Phase 3 discussion paper (see document below)

Welcome (Kees)

Reflection on the conference, the launch of Delta Alliance and related sessions

- Sharing experiences of this conference
 - Jan - the launch was very is very inspiring: DA should not only be process organization but also a delivering organization.
 - Asif – identity of DA is still not clear
 - Kees – identity is an important question

Preparation for the 3rd phase of Delta Alliance

Discussion on the basis of the discussion paper.

- Kees – There are three main questions. (1) Who are we? What is our identity? What kind of legal entity? (2) What to do with the idea of peer reviewing, giving expertise and second opinions? (3) And which projects will we initiate?
- Wim – The 2nd phase ends at the end of October. The 3rd phase is until 2014, after which Delta Alliance should be a self-standing organization. Function of this discussion paper is to discuss the content of the proposal for the third phase for the Knowledge for Climate (KfC) program on the basis of which we hope to receive the remaining KfC budget for Delta Alliance (approximately 850 k€). The note is based on a number of preconditions.

Ad 1. Focus on projects

- Resilience is umbrella
- Selection of projects: already more project ideas than available budget
- Additional requirements / selection criteria for projects should be considered:
 - A requirement for projects is the availability of additional funding: we need more than 50% co-financing
 - Link to existing projects to match Knowledge for Climate co-financing requirements.
 - Exposure potential for the network and partners in order to enhance external funding
- Projects should be judged by advisory board and/or scientific panel
- We will not have an open call for project ideas, but a limited call to close partners
 - Open call would be dangerous, because it raises expectations
- For further spinoff first projects are very important

- Identifying project ideas: reflect on ideas in the paper (Annex 1) and add ideas within two weeks.
 - Step 1: Secretariat sends revised Annex 1 (better description of the research program, better balanced plus update with information from conference) to a number of selected partners, including the wings in the deltas.
 - 8 October
 - Step 2: Partners send their ideas/comments based on text step 1.
 - 15 October
 - Step 3: Phase 3 proposal including potential project list (revised version) sent to Knowledge for Climate.
 - 31 October
 - Step 4: Prioritize projects funded by Knowledge for Climate (during phase 3).
 - 31 December
- Project list will include more projects than there is funding available for. Prioritization process will be roughly:
 - Secretariat makes first prioritization of projects
 - Advisory Board gives comments
 - Secretariat makes final decision
 - Projects begin early 2011.

Ad 2. Focus is on inter-Delta cooperation.

- Advisory Board agrees that new project (activities) should include 3 or more deltas.

Ad 3. Project activities will support the network activities

- The Advisory Board fully agrees with this statement.
- It is also understood that additional external funding is needed to realize a substantial number of inter-delta cooperation projects. Kees underlines that we need to become a legal entity to attract external funding. (see ad 6.).

Ad 4. Other deltas will join

- Discussion on whether we want a limitation on members?
- It is stated that it is important to keep intimacy and that secretariat has to be able to cope with the number of deltas in the network.
- Conclusion: no fixed number – keep developing as we do now – come back to this question each year to see how the secretariat is managing. The secretariat could also grow with the number of deltas. It should remain the ‘coalition of the willing’.

Ad 5. Cooperation with Water Mondiaal

- Financial compensation by Water Mondiaal is needed if DA puts effort in the development of (more or less) bilateral knowledge to knowledge programs– they should also interconnect throughout the region (research and capacity building)

- Practically possible because if Water Mondial pays, because in that case more money is available for instance to expand the secretariat if needed and to run also inter-delta cooperation projects.
- It is advised to keep work according to the DA principles.

Ad 6. Organizational structure

- Soon the International Secretariat of Delta Alliance will become a legal entity. This is needed to be able to attract international funds. It adds also to enhance the international status of the Alliance.
- Every wing will receive formal letter which includes the expectations of both parties (secretary and wings).
- Local wings have to be organized in a similar way – that will strengthen position locally and will facilitate for instance any financial arrangements between the secretariat and the wing.
- Every wing can be formalized differently (local conditions), it is up to the local wings to find a legal status adapted to the local conditions.
- Local wing should preferably be connected to a knowledge party or university/research institution.
- Make it explicit that any type of organization can lead and take part in wing.

Ad 7. Funding from Knowledge for Climate

- From the KfC funding about 850 k€ is available for the 3rd (and last) phase.
- The Advisory Board understands that for phase 3 in total 1.2 m€ co-funding has to be found (member fees, donors, partners, universities, businesses, existing projects) to obey to the obligation of 50% co-funding for the total contribution of KfC for the phases 1, 2 and 3.

Ad 8. External funding

- The Advisory Board agrees with the fact that Delta Alliance needs substantial additional funding in order to realize it's ambitions.
- The Advisory Board supports the external funding ambitions as presented in the funding scheme in the discussion note.
- The Advisory Boards agrees that finding additional funding is also the responsibility of the Wings.

Ad 9. Membership fees

- The Advisory Board agrees with the principle of applying membership fees: for the sustainability of the organization and for the creation of ownership and commitment.
- Indonesia – how to arrange membership fees? Can acquisition of project funds compensate for membership fees? And what about pay back potential?
- Concern if government parties have to finance membership fees (US)
- Possibility of paying in informal way? (Organizing next meeting).
- Conclusion – Everyone supports idea of membership, but stay flexible on how membership fees are paid, given the different circumstances in each location. The practicalities have to be discussed between the Wings and the secretariat.

Ad 10. Communication tools:

- Is it really the most effective way to spend money on the Online Information Platform (delta-zones.com) website when there is currently a limited budget available?
- The Advisory Board advises to rather improve the functionality of the existing DA website. DA related information which would be uploaded to the Online Information Platform website should now be accommodated by the DA website. Moreover, every wing should have its own section and provide information for the site.
- The Advisory Board states that Online platform of DA and WEA is currently too costly and functionality is questioned if information expires so fast.
- It is decided to discuss with WEA to close down Delta Zones for the time being, and to re-discuss next year.
- The secretariat suggests to start a Linked-In Group. The Advisory Boards supports the idea: “”get it up and let us evaluate next year.
- Each delta representative is familiar with the use of video conference or Skype.

Other points

- Jakarta summit
 - DA may be organization partner

Closure of the Advisory Board meeting

At 16.00 hrs the chairman closes the meeting, thanks everyone for his/her contributions during the whole conference and this meeting and wishes everyone a safe journey home.

Draft:

29/09/2010

Content of the 3rd Phase of Delta Alliance : Delta Alliance in Action

Status:

Discussion paper to be discussed in Advisory Board meeting 1 October 2010

Duration

The 3rd phase starts at 1 November 2010 and its duration coincides with the remaining program duration of the Knowledge for Climate program (till some when in 2014). During this 3rd phase external funding will gradually replace the funding of the KfC program.

Preconditions:

1. Focus is on projects
2. Focus on inter-delta cooperation
3. Project activities will support the network activities
4. Other deltas will join Delta Alliance: Bangladesh, China, Brazil, Egypt, USA-Louisiana, (Mozambique, USA-New York and others?)
5. Cooperation with Water Mondiaal (Vietnam, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Egypt, Mozambique) will be strengthened
6. Organizational structure needs to be strengthened: foundation for the international secretariat, organizational structure for the Wings adapted to local conditions
7. Funding from Knowledge for Climate is limited: 850 k€
8. External funding is needed: for co-funding and for realization of our ambitions
9. Commitment and ownership of member organizations have to be amplified: membership fee to support international and Wing secretariats
10. Effective communication tools needed for knowledge sharing: DA website, DA Newsletters, Delta-Zones website, LinkedIn group (?), facilities for Video-conferencing, seminars

Ad 1. Focus is on projects

During the first two phases of DA the focus has been on developing the vision, mission and principles, on the development of the organizational set up and on the development of the network. Now it is time that DA shows its added value by the realization of concrete project activities in the field of knowledge sharing and knowledge creation. The projects should contribute to the improvement of the resilience of deltas as indicated in the Delta Alliance Resilience Strategy by:

- envisioning and defining resilience of deltas
- measuring and monitoring resilience
- reporting on (improved) resilience
- providing inspiration for improved resilience
- providing assistance for improved resilience.

Some project ideas have been identified already during the 1st and 2nd phase of DA and are mentioned in the Strategic Framework, July 5. Other ideas have emerged during the various scoping workshops in The Netherlands, Vietnam and Indonesia. Also from the California Wing a project proposal has been received. An overview of these ideas is given in annex 1.

Together with all DA partners (and represented in the Advisory Board) we have to:

- identify project ideas;
- identify (additional) funding opportunities for these project ideas;
- prioritize these project ideas through a transparent evaluation process in terms of contribution to the Resilience Strategy, inter-delta cooperation, scientific quality, societal relevance and additional funding opportunities;
- select project ideas to be worked out in full proposals;
- appraisal and selection of full proposals by Advisory Board (and Scientific Panel?), and
- scheduling of the projects in view of available funding.

Ad 2. Focus on inter-delta cooperation

As the added value of the Delta Alliance compared to other initiatives will be the active cooperation (on knowledge development and sharing) between deltas, the abovementioned selected projects should preferably include 3 or more deltas.

Ad 3. Project activities will support the network activities

During phase 1 and 2 a lot of attention has been given to the development of the networks within and between the four focus deltas. A basic network including many organizations and individuals has been created. A lesson learned is however that strong networks can only/easier be strengthened through concrete activities where people and organizations are committed to work together. Therefore the inter-delta cooperation projects should become the backbone of the International Delta Alliance. Of course the National Wings could in addition also develop intra-delta cooperation project activities that strengthen the national networks.

Ad 4. Other deltas will join Delta Alliance: Bangladesh, China, Brazil, Egypt, USA-Louisiana, (Mozambique, USA-New York, and others?)

Delta Alliance has initially focused on 4 delta countries: Vietnam, Indonesia, USA-California. In the meantime (individuals and organizations in) other deltas have expressed strong interest to join. In Bangladesh, China, Brazil, Egypt, USA-Louisiana strong contacts have already been established either through Delta Alliance identification missions (China, Bangladesh, Brazil) or through spontaneous demands from delta organizations (USA-Louisiana, Egypt, Iraq, Taiwan). The Dutch Ministry of Transport and Water has suggested to include also other deltas in the US (like New York – Hudson delta) and the Incomati ‘Water Mondiaal delta’ in Mozambique.

Question: Could a number of 15 active member deltas be a target for the end of the 3rd phase?

Ad 5. Cooperation with Water Mondiaal (Vietnam, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Egypt, Mozambique) will be strengthened

In the National Water Plan of the Netherlands Government a special chapter is dedicated to long term international cooperation (10 to 15 years) with 5 delta countries: Indonesia (Ciliwung Delta/Jakarta and some lowland areas), Vietnam (Mekong Delta), Bangladesh (Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta), Egypt (Nile Delta) and Mozambique (Incomati Delta). This program, called Water Mondiaal (WM), is supported by 5 Dutch ministries and is concentrating on five themes: Safety, Water for Food and Ecosystems, Water Supply and Sanitation, Water Governance and

Climate Change; the latter two being cross cutting themes. The activities are generally organized in three components or layers: Governance to Governance (G2G), Knowledge to Knowledge (K2K) and Business to Business (B2B). The Steering Committee of Water Mondiaal, composed of representatives of various participating ministries, has asked Delta Alliance and its international partners to assist in developing the K2K component for each of the 5 WM deltas. We have adopted a positive attitude towards this request and we are currently discussing how this should be implemented. It is still unknown whether Delta Alliance will receive any financial compensation for this potential assistance. We think that it is strategically important to be closely connected to Water Mondiaal, as an anchor point of Delta Alliance with the Netherlands government and in view of the potential involvement in future implementation projects resulting from the K2K agenda.

However, this potential involvement of Delta Alliance in Water Mondiaal should not be at the expense of the foreseen activities in other deltas and the intention to focus on inter-delta cooperation. Yet, we have to take into consideration that some of the available KfC funds might have to be used for activities related to Water Mondiaal. In that case we will request from Water Mondiaal to provide the necessary co-funding.

Ad 6. Organizational structure needs to be strengthened: foundation for the international secretariat and organizational structure for the Wings adapted to local conditions

Delta Alliance is currently running is a project funded by KfC. For several reasons the organizational setup has to be strengthened:

- Delta Alliance will continue its existence and activities also after the closure of KfC program
- Delta Alliance has to attract other external funds to realize its ambitions and has to be able to sign contracts with third parties. For that purpose a legal structure is needed.

Following the advise of the legal specialist consulted we have the intention to establish a Foundation for the International secretariat. For each of the Wings it is also advised to establish a Foundation or an other type of legal entity adapted to the local situation and rules.

Question: Is it possible for the Wings to create similar foundations?

Ad 7. Funding from Knowledge for Climate is limited: 850 k€

For the 3rd phase of Delta Alliance about 850 k€ funding from Knowledge for Climate is available for a period of roughly three years. It is the intention that at least 600 k€ has to be spent on project activities. The remaining budget of 250 k€ will be used for the running costs of the international secretariat and network activities for the same period. These limited budgets should be used in the most effective and efficient way possible. The budget available for the project activities should be used as seed money for realizing larger projects by attracting external funding. External funding is also needed in order to obey to the 50% co-funding obligations for the funding provided by KfC to the total amount of 1.8 m€ at the end of phase 3. It is planned and agreed with the Board of KfC that in phase 1 and 2 only 600 k€ co-funding can be realized due to the type of activities: building the organizational structure and networking. This means that in phase 3 at least 1.2 m€ of co-funding has to be found.

Ad 8. External funding is needed: for co-funding and for realization of our ambitions

It is not only the obligations of co-funding but also the realization of our ambitions as described in the Delta Alliance Strategic Framework that implies the need for significant external funding. It is estimated that a yearly total budget of at least 2 to 3 m€ is needed to create a sustainable alliance that has impact with worldwide recognition. A detailed strategy for long-term financing has to be developed. External funding possibilities as we see them now are:

- *project financing through bidding on calls.* Once the International Delta Alliance Foundation is established it can participate on behalf of its members in bidding procedures for publicly announced or restricted tenders for projects. As a first example, Delta Alliance is recently approached by Water Mondiaal to bid on a tender for assessment studies in the Mekong Delta with a maximum budget of 125 k€. Delta Alliance not yet being a legal structure, it is agreed that Deltares will take in this case the lead for the proposal and include a number of Dutch and Vietnamese DA partners. The project will be realized under the umbrella of the Delta Alliance.
- *financing by co-creation of knowledge projects.* It is envisaged that Delta Alliance members will actively develop knowledge sharing, knowledge development and capacity building programs together with potential funding agencies like the Regional Development Banks, the World Bank and other development agencies. Also the private sector will be approached to actively participate in the development of these programs either from a corporate societal responsibility point of view or by a commercial interest.
- *participation in the development of adaptation and development projects.* It is expected that in due time significant adaptation funds will become available for investment in climate change adaptation projects. Delta Alliance and its members could assist in the development of fundable projects through fact finding, feasibility studies, development of business case, the preparation of investment programs and the monitoring of the impact of the realized projects.
- *funding from donor organizations.* The possibilities for funding from donor organization for instance for the execution of certain monitoring or awareness raising programs will be further explored.
- *Membership fees.* See below

It is proposed that 5% of the project funding will be used to support the International and Wing secretariats.

Ambitions for the funding scheme are given in the table below:

Funding type	2011	2012	2013	2014
Knowledge for Climate	300	300	250	0
Projects through bidding on calls	300	400	500	600
Co-creation of knowledge projects	200	250	350	600
Adaptation/development projects	150	200	400	600
Donor organizations	50	50	100	100
Membership fees	200	300	400	400
Total	1200	1500	2000	2300

Question: Are these ambitions realistic??

Ad 9. Commitment and ownership of member organizations have to be amplified: membership fee to support international and Wing secretariats

It is proposed that member organizations will contribute financially and in kind to Delta Alliance. The charges will be dependant on the financial capacity of the organization. The contribution confirms that the services provided by the Delta Alliance network are of value to the members; it confirms commitment and ownership. It is proposed that individuals can only be asked for an in kind contribution. The charges must be such that sufficient income is received to support network activities.

It is suggested that member organizations contribute 0.05% of their yearly turnover to Delta Alliance in cash and also 0,05% in kind.

Ad 10. Effective communication tools needed for knowledge sharing: DA website, DA Newsletters, Delta-Zones website, LinkedIn group (?), facilities for Video-conferencing, seminars

To support Delta Alliance activities and build the network the following media are being used:

- Website: www.delta-alliance.org
 - Information on Delta Alliance network and activities
- E-Newsletters (via email)
 - Information on upcoming and recent events and relevant news
- Brochures
 - Information on Delta Alliance for use at international events
- Online Information Platform: www.delta-zones.com
 - Online forum to support network development and information exchange in partnership with World Estuary Alliance
- Seminars, conferences and workshops
 - Inter-delta participation in events is encouraged

Other communications means that Delta Alliance intends to make use of include

- LinkedIn Groups
- Video-conferencing

Websites

“Effective communication tools”: that will also be the theme of a special working session during the Rotterdam conference. It has been estimated that a good management of the two websites will cost at least 70 to 100 k€ per year plus the in kind contribution of the member organizations for providing the content for the websites.

To make the Online Information Platform fully operational and useful it is expected that an initial investment of approximately 50 k€ is needed, followed by a yearly investment of approximately 50 – 75 k€. Costs could be reduced if part of the work could be done in one of the Wing secretariats.

In view of the high costs of the Online Information Platform and the limited funds available, one of the suggestions in the workshop was to extend for the time being the functionality of the Delta Alliance website amongst others by including special areas on the website for the individual Wings and for the storage of data.

As soon as more funds would come available or if donors would like to support the Online Information Platform the website could be further developed.

Question: Do you agree with this option?

Question: Do you have other remarks on useful types of and tools for communication.

Annex 1 Proposed project ideas and recommendations from the scoping workshops

Delta Alliance Projects (as described in the Strategic Framework)

Next to the development of the network organization a number of projects will be formulated to implement the Delta Alliance Resilience Strategy, with a focus on providing assistance for improved resilience. Delta Alliance projects should also embody the spirit of the Delta Alliance Declaration.

Delta Alliance has designated funding for projects as follows: 100KEUR for a Comparative Delta Overview in 2010, and 660KEUR for projects starting in 2011.

Comparative Overview of Delta Issues

This project will contribute to the Delta Alliance Resilience Strategy in relation to measuring and monitoring resilience in deltas, and serve as the first Delta Alliance project to link member deltas. As a follow-up to earlier overviews on Delta development management and governance (such as Aquaterra), and based upon readily available information, an in-depth inter-delta collaborative desk study will be performed. This study will be executed among some 6-8 selected deltas, addressing socio-economic and natural impacts and adaptive response measures regarding the most affected sectors.

The output of the project will be a concise comparative overview (booklet) of the current and possible future state of selected deltas. Focus will be on existing state, forecasts, and plans for adaptation to changes, taking into account socio-economic as well as physical/natural aspects.

Lessons learned and the need for knowledge exchange on critical issues will be identified, as well as research gaps and opportunities for collaboration between deltas. Current, planned and considered adaptive measures and practical methods and tools for assessments, planning and decision making will be illustrated, based on current practices and innovative technological developments.

The project will be led by Deltares and executed by the partners of the Delta Alliance from the various deltas included in the study, specifically by the partners of the Delta Alliance Wings.

Projects starting in 2011

In Rotterdam a set of criteria and a package of projects demonstrating the types of projects that Delta Alliance would like to support to improve resilience in deltas will be presented. Delta Alliance will seek additional funders to contribute to the ambitious set of proposed projects. Connecting with the work of the Knowledge for Climate National Hotspots will be a priority for these projects. Projects may be chosen to focus on a select number of topics of themes to streamline the initial work of Delta Alliance and respond to areas of greatest priority to partners. During the Shanghai strategy session participants recommended that Delta Alliance focus on projects related to data access & interoperability, risk assessment & eco-services, planning & design, with overarching attention to governance, implementation, operation & adaptation.

Examples of the types of projects that may be proposed for some aspects of the Delta Alliance Resilience Strategy are shown below.

measuring and monitoring resilience

- Comparative Overview of Delta Issues
- Improving the Adaptation Tipping Point Method (ATP)
 - The ATP approach is very useful for assessing the vulnerability of a delta to climate change. But the approach has not been tested on a range of different deltas. Hence the idea is to make the approach more robust by applying it along a range of deltas.
- Risk assessment and modeling
 - Investigation of future application of downscaled regional climate models to study the impacts of both human welfare, economic perspectives and biodiversity preservation in an integrative way, on an estuary and coastal zone. Such models are used in a number of delta regions, and their outputs and effectiveness can be compared to identify what inter-delta cooperation on modeling may be useful. “Climate atlases” such as exist for The Netherlands may be created for other deltas.
- Adaptation policies and strategies
 - Preparing a report and poster that compare adaptation strategies and policies in focus delta regions. This project can be inspired by and build upon a PEER project comparing adaptation strategies in European countries

providing inspiration for improved resilience

- Sea level rise challenges and responses
 - Creation of a book that describes the expected challenges brought by sea level rise in focus river deltas and presenting examples of how these deltas are responding to these issues. Special attention will be paid to the balance of economy and ecology. This project can be inspired by and build upon a project by Deltares, Alterra and Arcadis in the San Francisco Bay.
- New approach to analyzing Governance in deltas
 - Introducing a new frame for multi-actor analysis and design of governance in delta management. Identifying new opportunities for improved governance in delta management. The project will be focused on a selection of deltas and should enable a comparison of existing governance institutions / arrangements for i) spatial planning, ii) resource use and iii) water infrastructure.

providing assistance for improved resilience

- San Francisco Bay Climate Adaptation Pilot – Planning for Sea Level Rise
- Delta Alliance envisions to jointly prepare with funding agencies like the Asian Developing Bank (ADB), the World Bank (WB) or other development agencies a set of comprehensive investment programs that improve the resilience of several Asian deltas. These investment programs could have a focus on different topics and with for instance water management and climate change as crosscutting issues. As examples based on foreseen and ongoing activities of ADB, WB and/or Delta Alliance members the following combinations of deltas and topics could be envisioned:

- Ganges/Brahmaputra– salt intrusion and fresh water availability
- Jakarta/Ciliwung – urban flooding / IWRM
- Mekong – capacity development and/or agriculture
- Yangtze – nature conservation

The funding mechanisms could indicatively be developed as shown in the table below supposing that Delta Alliance will attract enough core funding to initiate and support such activities. Preferably Delta Alliance members should be involved in all phases of the investment program. A first exploratory discussion on such a joint preparation of investment programs has taken place with the ADB in June 2010.

Project Phase	Funding		
	Type of funding	Delta Alliance	Funding Agency
Fact Finding	grant	50%	50%
Feasibility study	grant	25%	75%
Business case or investment preparation	grant	0%	100%
Investment program/ project implementation	loan	0%	100%

Recommendations of Scoping Workshop in Vietnam 20 July 2010

Research topics that were proposed:

- Adaptation options for agriculture
- Identify vulnerable communities
- Scenario analysis of climate change impacts
- Tools to assess damages to natural resources, mangrove, wetland, rice crop, aquaculture, ...
- Tools to predict social-economical changes:
 - landless farmers,
 - damage by human activities to open resources: mangrove, for example.
 - immigration to the cities
 - rich-poor gap
- Adaptation:
 - new crops, which can tolerate droughts or saturated conditions caused by extreme climate
 - new cropping systems
 - new type of housing,...
- Green technology of which *bio-fuel* can be the priority for Vietnam wing

In general, there can be 2 types of research:

- Common research for all wings
- Specific research for each wing to focus

Training

- Several focus groups were proposed:
 - University teachers
 - Mid-careered/mid-level officials
 - Reporters
- Training topics: Vietnam wing workshop agreed with the topics proposed in the document. However, it recommends to Delta Alliance to pay attention to
 - Data collection and handling
 - Powerful statistics package for long-term data analysis

Recommendations of Scoping Workshop in Indonesia 2-3 August 2010

Some results and findings are as follows:

- On data sharing and interoperability, Delta Alliance International Indonesia Wing (DAII) would develop a data sharing system for Indonesian research network, focusing on specific areas of the network interest, and would develop simple profile data of Indonesian deltas for International and development interest.
- On risk assessment and ecosystem services, DAII would focus on
 - scenario based risk assessment of integrated natural and social hazards,
 - spatial management, integrating ecosystem and disaster risk management,
 - ecosystem economic valuation.
- On planning and design, DAII would use the concept of: ecosystem based planning (urban renewal, with water front city vision for urban deltas and eco-village, with a vision on ecosystem service conservation for rural deltas).

Proposed projects targeting on 2030 were

- DKI Jakarta 2030 development of spatial plan (on-going project), to include climate change adaptation and mitigation, delta city as water city (water front), river basin management emphasizing inter-regional cooperation,
- renewable energy in the coastal zone,
- standardized coastal management,
- zoning regulations, considering rooms for conservation, public services, KSNT, migration/moving line (fish migration, transport),
- waste management (IPAL),
- Water management (water supply, flood, erosion) for Semarang, Surabaya, Makassar, Manado, Pontianak,
- Tsunami risk reduction for Bengkulu, Padang, Banda Aceh.
- On governance issue, DAII would focus on problems of conflicting vertical and horizontal authorities and substances, accountability and inter-regional transparency in sectors, partial management, weak laws and institutional structure, with a goal of better good institutional structure and capacity to implement Presidential Regulation 54/2009 by 2030. These would be tackled through establishment and dissemination of a common perception (vision) for all delta stakeholders at national and sub-national levels, benchmarking (pilot plant, demonstration, trial, comparative study), and capacity building, under the proposed activities:
 - establishment of a communication forum;
 - integrated data management;

- development of model for integrated delta management (IDM), including training of trainers in IDM, training and socialization of IDM at national and sub-national levels, implementation of IDM in potential areas, and comparative study on IDM for benchmarking;
- development of educational modules targeting young generations.
- On implementation, operation and adaptation, DAII would strengthen the existing activities with the threats from climate change under consideration. For example, holding water longer in land could solve many problems (floods, water supply, sedimentation, erosion, etc). Proposed activities were:
 - For urban deltas:
 - flood reduction with a comprehensive approach,
 - reducing land subsidence (deep water recharge, stopping groundwater extraction by providing sufficient fresh water supply),
 - coastal defense (off-shore dam and land reclamation),
 - waste water management, PROKASIH
 - fresh water supply.
 - For rural deltas:
 - development of polder system,
 - river dredging,
 - mangrove planting,
 - spatial land use planning based on ecological suitability.
- On the inter-regional delta cooperation, in addition to benchmarking on integrated delta management, the participants showed interest on knowledge sharing for:
 - Development of adaptation road map of delta cities, using examples from the Netherlands,
 - Dissemination of integrated delta management in the forms of modules,
 - Capacity building through international training or embedded program in the implementation of pilot projects,
 - Delta resources accounting, data-basing and data analysis, including valuation of tangible and intangible resources.
- On other issues that were discussed and left as DAII homework, including:
 - the organization DAII and its secretariat, how to finance the DAII secretariat, and contribution of the DAII network institutions to organize workshops and/or synthesis papers, and in sharing resources,
 - website development for information display, sharing and data assimilation,
 - development of models of integrated delta management for urban and rural deltas, focusing on deltas that could serve as the landmark deltas in Indonesia.

Proposal from California Wing to include Delta Alliance in BCDC sub-regional Bay Area Climate Adaptation Planning Project

This proposal is an extension to the scope of the BCDC Bay Area Climate Adaptation Planning Project (grant application section 310)

Introduction

San Francisco Bay is vulnerable to the impact of sea level rise. Over the last century a 20 centimeter rise has been recorded and future sea level rise scenarios project a possible 40 centimeter rise by 2050 and a 140 centimeter rise at the end of this century. The responsible state agency for adaptation planning is the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC). After initial impact studies BCDC now starts a process of sub-regional adaption planning. As a first step BCDC will select regional stakeholders (municipal governments, NGO's, large private sector property owners) with which they will conduct a pilot study for a part of the San Francisco Bay shoreline. The first phase of this study is to engage regional stakeholders into this process and to make a selection for a specific stretch of shoreline. BCDC has requested Delta Alliance to participate in this phase of the process and sees this as a stepping stone for greater involvement when actual adaptation plans are being developed.

