



Recommendations of Baghdad 2nd International Water Conference. March 5-7, 2022

1. Seeking to improve water management with global joint effort as a first step in adapting to climate change to overcome arising problems in water resources sector.
2. Deepening the understanding of problem dimension, its global impacts and establishing a standard global policy regarding on adaptation.
3. Providing appropriate regional toolkit for the integrated management of water resources to adapt to climate change in five basic sectors: agriculture, economic development, environment, health, and human settlements. In addition, promoting information on best practices to be used in each of these sectors in order to prepare national and regional plans for adaptation and securing its development requirements.
4. Considering the rights of the downstream countries as well as the rights of the upstream countries in terms of water shares and highlighting the principle of harm sharing in light of the challenges of climate change, focusing on the downstream countries because these countries are the most affected by climate change.
5. Expanding water reuse in order to maximize the available water.
6. Providing incentives to take preventive measures to reduce industrial pollution, and to control the use of chemicals in agriculture to preserve natural resources and mitigate the effects of climate change on water quality in watercourses.
7. Treating sewage water in urban areas to prevent polluted water from reaching watercourses to preserve it and maintain its sustainability to meet the various needs in light of the impacts of climate change, and obligate industrial facilities to treat industrial water before discharging it to watercourses.
8. Expanding water harvesting to reduce the effects of climate change in desert areas to improve pastures, recharging ground water and settling people in these areas.
9. Providing financial and technical support for the project of converting open to closed irrigation in Iraq to meet the challenges of climate change and supporting Iraqi efforts for this project.
10. Developing new varieties of strategic crops that consume less water, bear greater salt concentrations, and have a quick response to the requirements of adaptation.
11. Reducing irrigation water losses by improving and rehabilitating the irrigation and drainage systems and using modern irrigation techniques.
12. Expanding scientific research in order to achieve the highest level of production in light of the maximum possible rationalization in the use of ground and surface water.
13. The cooperation of the riparian countries in the basins of Tigris and Euphrates in maintaining the marshlands and wetlands in Iraq as they represent unique habitats for biodiversity and world heritage sites.
14. Preserving biodiversity and natural resources and sustaining basic ecosystem services by maintaining a healthy ecosystem of wetlands, as they are rich in organic matter, with effective cycles of nutrients. And managing water so that they provide a clean and sufficient



- water resource, habitat and food and support for pollinators, organisms, microorganisms, genetic diversity, and species diversity.
15. Increasing the social resilience and capacity of wetland residents through strengthening knowledge-sharing networks and productive cooperatives.
 16. Involving women and representatives of wetland residents in national and international decision-making processes, as they represent a civilizational and cultural heritage dating back thousands of years.
 17. Carrying out institutional and legislative reforms in the water sector to adapt to climate change.
 18. Integrating climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.
 19. Improving education, raising awareness, and building human and institutional capacities to mitigate climate change, adapt to it, reduce its impact and provide early warning.
 20. Establishing comprehensive water governance at the river basin level that takes into account all stakeholders.
 21. Adopting an integrated approach to climate change through coordinating relevant policies and programs by specialized institutions, ensuring smoothing in these aspects, and studying the establishment of a relevant cooperation mechanism.
 22. Mobilizing resources, avoiding duplication of efforts, promoting the dissemination of climate and development policies at the local and regional levels, and encouraging a more approach based on the available opportunities in adapting to climate change and mitigating its impacts.
 23. Requesting financial institutions to provide continued funding for scientific and technical assistance initiatives at all levels and provide funding for the implementation of climate change measures taking into consideration the responsibility of the industrial countries in the provision of climate change programs for developing and most affected States.
 24. Cooperating in preparing studies related to climate changes at the water basin level.
 25. Preserving groundwater from pollution, as it is one of the most important sources of adaptation to climate change.
 26. Establishing cooperation and coordination of rivers basins countries to obtain their water rights under climate changes.