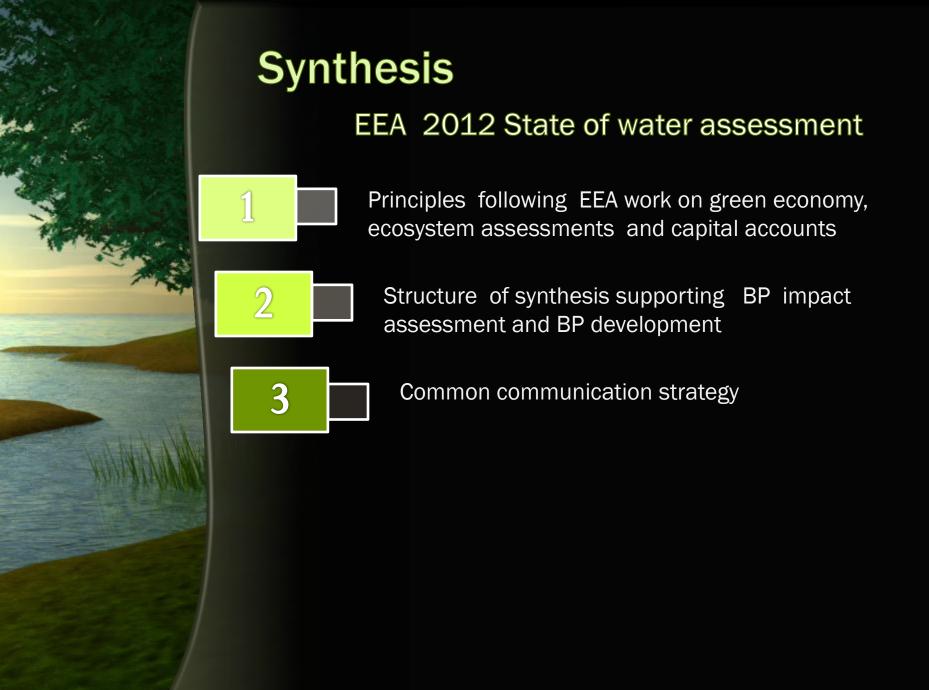


EEA 2012 State of Water assessment



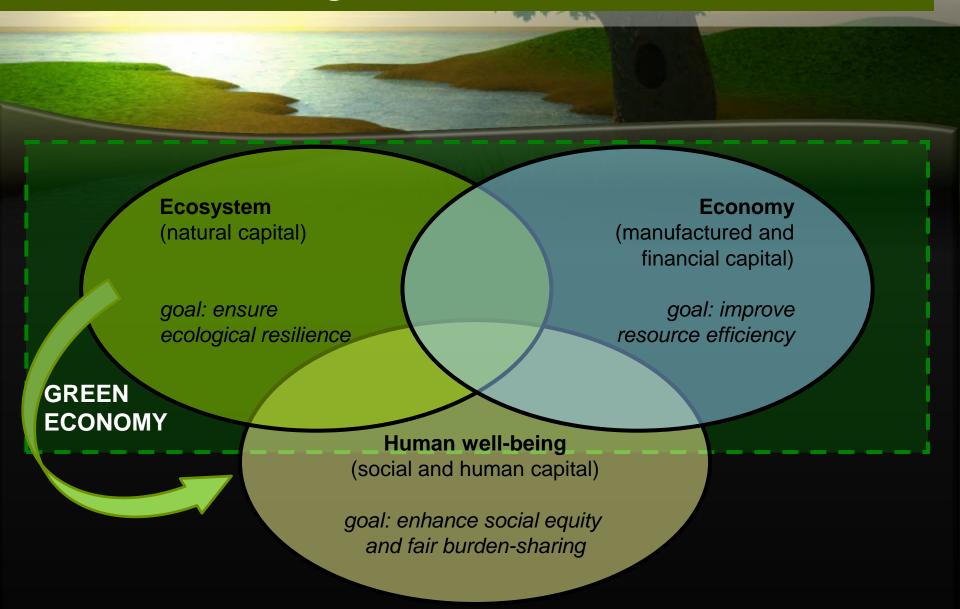


An economy in which policies and innovations enable society to generate more of value each year while preserving the natural systems that sustain us

A narrative to meet the needs of a resource efficient, low carbon society, sustain human and economic development and maintain the essential functions of our water ecosystems.

→ integrated approach to water management

The green economy includes a focus on ecosystem resilience and human well-being





2012 - synthesis/integrated assessment structure

- Summary on thematic assessments
- Outward looking/vision
- How are measures integrated across policies and in economic perspective?
- Related to the main policy issues and responses
- Adressing 7 areas of blue print



Key areas of the BP impact

- 6 key areas identified to analyse for possible policy options
 - → Land Use
 - → Economic Incentives
 - Water use targets
 - Governance
 - → Knowledge Base
 - Innovation





1. Land use

- Analysis status/pressure assessments against land use
- Role of agriculture and land use planning
- Urban development
- Coherance of RBMPs with other spatial planning tools and territorial management
- Input from report on territorial cohesion



2. Economic incentives

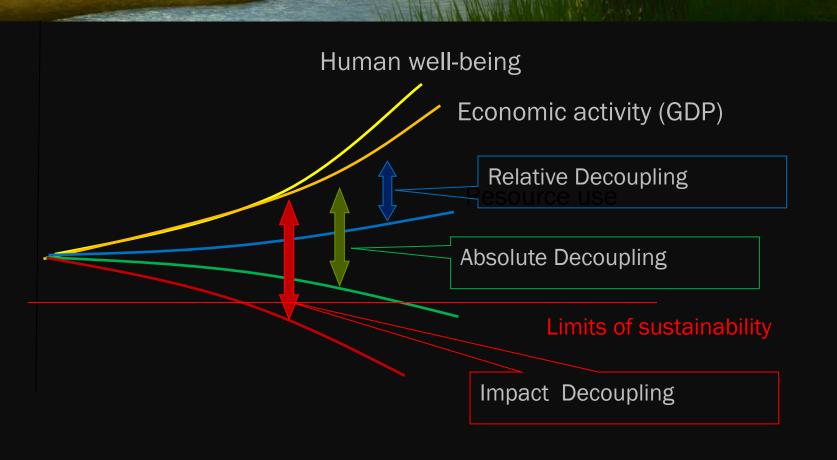
- Input from resource efficiency TA
- Interlinkages water, energy and land use efficiencies
 - → nexus and economy
- Input from EEA green economy work
- Praxis examples on certification, stewardship
- Costs of ecosystem services depreciation



3. Water efficiency targets

- Input from Natural capital accounts
- Decoupling
- Input from concept of ecosystem services and their prioritisation
- Ecosystem targets rather than water quantity targets

Decoupling report of UN Resource Panel



Ecosystem Services

Theme	Class	Group
Provisioning	Nutrition	Terrestrial plant and animal foodstuffs Freshwater plant and animal foodstuffs Marine plant and animal rooustuffs Potable water
	Materials	Abiotic materials
	Energy	Renewable biofuels Renewable abiotic energy sources
Regulation and Maintenance	Regulation of wastes	Dilution and sequestration
	Flow regulation	Water flow regulation Mass now regulation
	. ,	Water quality regulation Pedogeness - warrow quality regulation
	Regulation of biotic environment	Lifecycle maintenance & habitat protection Pest and disease control Company testion
Cultural	Symbolic	Aesthetic, Heritage
	Intellectual and Experiential	Recreation and community activities

Source, CICES proposal, Roy Haines-Young and Marion Potschin, eds, **EEA**, **2010**

human and ecological economy limits of sustainability

Natural system

Distance to Target

- to fit availability

- Depreciation of
natural capital

Ecological limit
of sustainability
Good Ecological
Status (WFD)
environmental flow

Agri-

culture

Indus-

tries

Public

supply

Leisure

Trans-

Port

Energy



4. Governance and5. Knowledge Base

- Knowledge Base on status and pressure analysis WISE maps
- Analysis of distribution over RBDs and Regions
- Good praxis examples of good status trends and implementation of basic measures (earlier achievements)
- Conclusions for further WISE needs

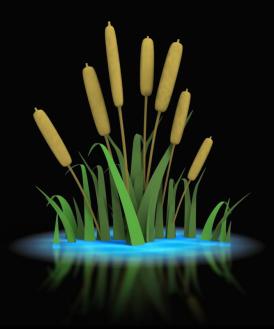


6. Innovation

- Good praxis examples on technical innovation or new ways of stakeholder dialogue and communication
 - Resource efficiency (e.g. irrigation, buildings, rainwater harvesting....)
 - Water energy links (e.g. CO₂ neutral UWWTP)
 - Urban planning and water savings
 - Renewal of infrastructure
 - Better communication in RBM-Planning



COMMON COMMUNICATION STRUCTURE





Communication on thematic assessments

2012 thematic assessments

Coordination with WFD/Blueprint assessment beyond WFD

accounting, targets

EEA work integration on: Nexus; ecosystem assessments, accounting Eye on Earth

Communication strategy, upgrade WISE, visibility at events throughout 2012 towards Blueprint publication Advertisement pack for future PP

