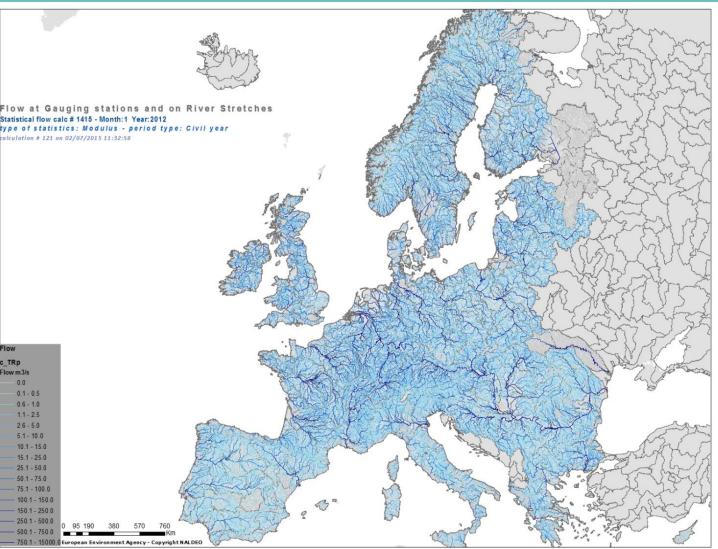
EEA water quantity towards 2020 -Policy context and roadmap-



Nihat Zal

NRC Meeting 07 June 2016 Copenhagen



EEA water quantity road map 2016-2020 Response to policy context

Key thematic areas		Water quantity accounts	Resource efficiency- circular economy	Water scarcity and drought	Ecrins - EEA spatial reference data				
EEA water quantity road map 2016-2020	2016	Water quantity extent and condition accounts (2002-2014)	Publish WREI04 – Water use intensity of irrigation (2010-2014?)	Assessment framework of the WFD Groundwater quantitative status					
		Report on the use of freshwater resources in Europe (2002-2014) - ETC report (EINOET consultation during September-October 2016)	Report on resource efficiency (combined assessment of CSI 018 & WREI04 - exploratory analyses)	Update the CSI 018 (2002-2014)	Upgrading the Ecrins v1.1 to v1.5				
			Report on water use by tourism (Support to Tourism and Environment report)						
			Managing water demand in Europe (<i>Drafted-Gorm Dige</i>)						
	2017	First draft of the report on water-forest interactions in Europe (joint activity with NSS3)	Update WREI04 (1990-2015)	Update the CSI 018 (1990-2015)	Integrating the Ecrins v1.5 into the EEA Water Quantity Accounts				
				Report on Water scarcity and drought in Europe (combined assessment of WFD WEI+ and EEA CSI 018)- EEA Report					
		State of Europe's Water report - 2017							
		Water quantity accounts 1990-2017	Update WREI04 (2016-2017)	Update the CSI 018 (2016-2017)					
	2018	Report on water-forest interactions in Europe - (joint report with NSS3) - EEA Report							
	2019		Update WREI04 (2018)	Update the CSI 018 (2018)					
			Quantitative status (assessme	nt) of Europe's water					
	2020		SOER 2020						
	Policy processes	The EU Biodiversity Strategy (Target 2, Action 5)	The EU Circular Economy Strategy - 2030	Water scarcity and drought communication	Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use				
		1. Protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital	2. Turn the Union into a resource-efficient, green economy	3. Safeguard citizen's from environmental pressures and risks to health and well-being					
	NIS	Key objectives of the EU 7th Environmental Action Program							

SYSTEM FOR EUROPE

Assessment of water scarcity- Water exploitation index (WEI+)

7th EAP; Safeguard citizen's from environmental pressures and risks to health and well-being

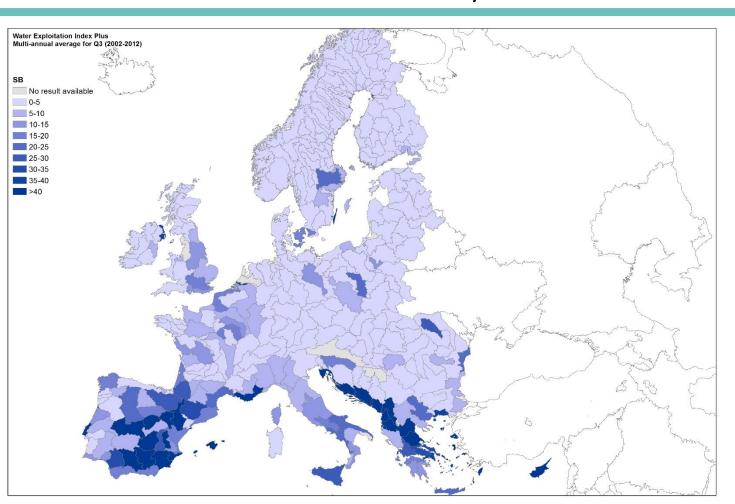
WEI+ is comparing water use against renewable water resources in a given area

$$WEI+=rac{(Abstractions-Returns)}{Renewable\ Water\ Resources}$$

- EEA implements the WEI+ as CSI 018 that is one of the EEA core set of indicators
- How does EEA use/assess WEI+ information?
 - ☐ Assessing of water scarcity conditions in Europe
 - ☐ Assessing resource efficieny and sustainability of water use by economic sectors
 - ☐ Further supporting to Natural Capital Accounting



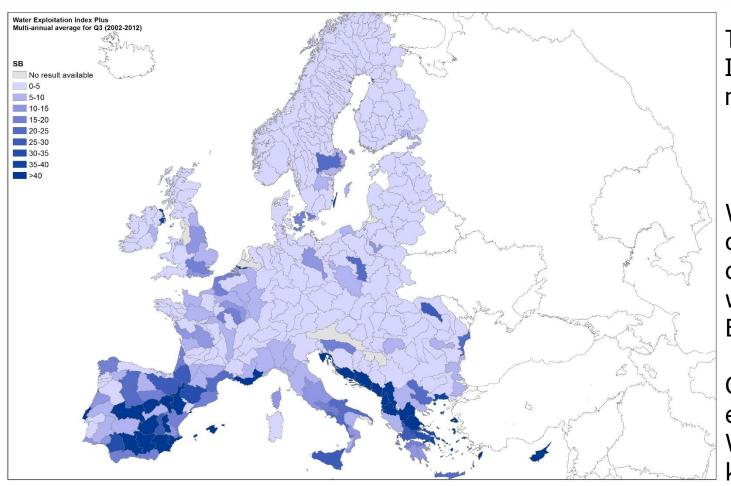
CSI 018 (WEI+) has been updated and published in March, 2016







CSI 018 (WEI+) has been updated and published in March, 2016



Turkey and Iceland are missing

Water use component is comparatively weak for the West Balkan basins.

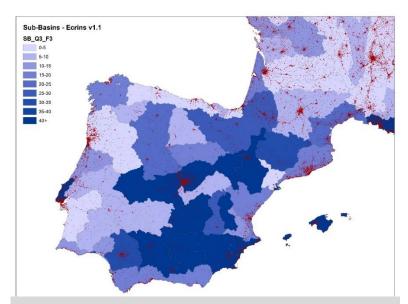
Challenging to estimate the WEI+ for the karstic regions



Why regionalized water exploitation index (WEI+)?

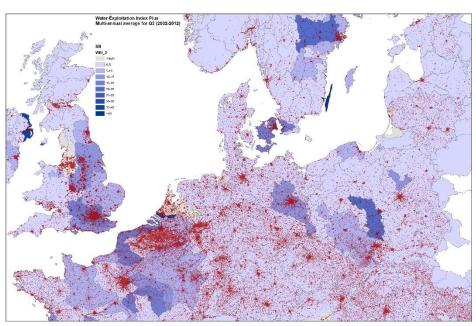
7th EAP; Safeguard citizen's from environmental pressures and risks to health and well-being

Water scarcity is mainly driven by climatic conditions and population pressures. Thus, in many cases, water scarcity can be captured only when calculating the indicator at finer spatial and temporal scales than the national scale e.g. at subbasin on monthly or seasonal resolution.



Climate driven

Approximately 30 million inhabitants in winter and 70 million in summer are affected by water stress conditions across Europe.

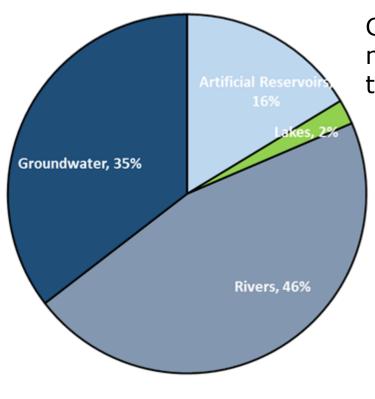


Population driven

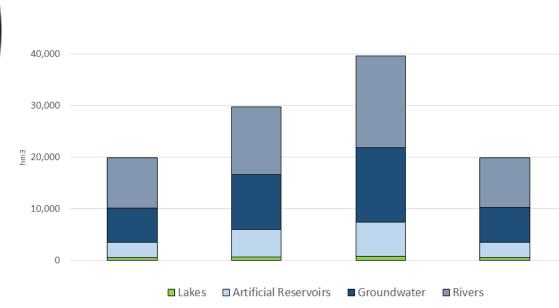


7th EAP; Protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital

Seasonal water abstraction by source



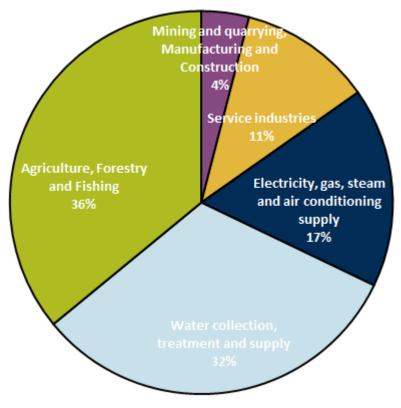
Groundwater aquifers and rivers are under main pressure by meeting 80% of annual total water abstraction in Europe.



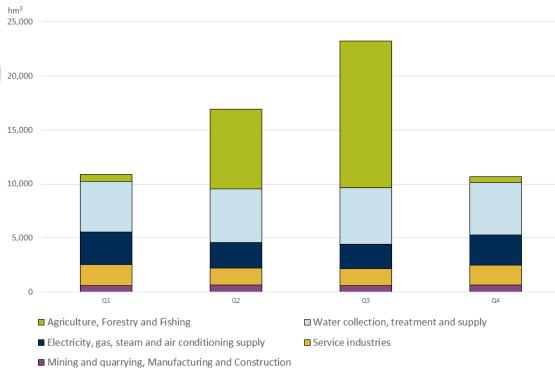




7th EAP; Protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital

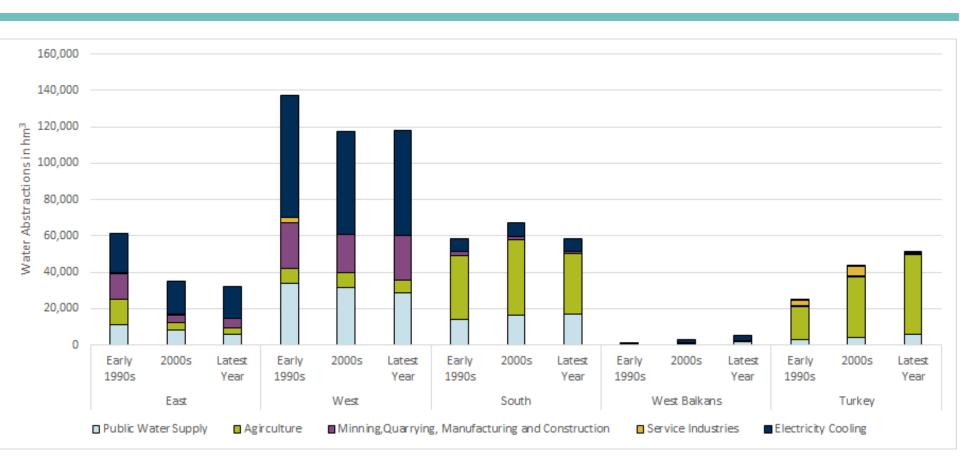


Agriculture (36% annually and 60% in summer) continues to be the main pressure over water resources followed by public water supply (32%)





European trends in water abstraction by sectors (1990s- 2010s)

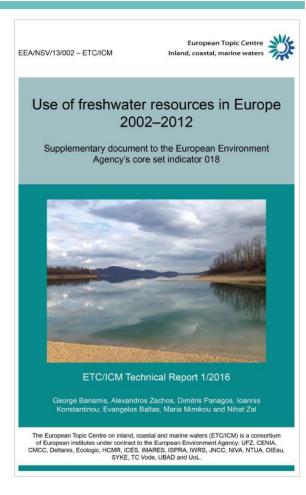




Use of freshwater resources in Europe

Knowledge co-creation, sharing and use

More information can be found in the ETC/ICM Technical Report



Link to download the report;

http://icm.eionet.europa.eu/ETC Reports/UseOfFreshwaterResourcesInEurope 2002-2012/Report on WQ data WA and CSI018 v4.4 final for publication.pdf



Schedule of next updating with the CSI 018 in 2016 – Use of freshwater resources

March- 2016	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November - 2016
	Update the	WA database						
			Run the wat	er accounts				
			Drafting the		CSI 018			
						EIONET cons	ultation	
								Publication CSI 018

Spatial extent will cover EEA 39 (Turkey and Iceland will be included) Temporal coverage will be expanded to 2014 More focus on water use by sectors

Three reports will be produced to support the on-going assessments;

- Water quantity accounts for Europe (EIONET report) EIONET consultation
- Water use for tourism (supporting to the Tourism and Environment Report)
- Resource efficiency (exploratory analyses)





Thanks for your attention!



