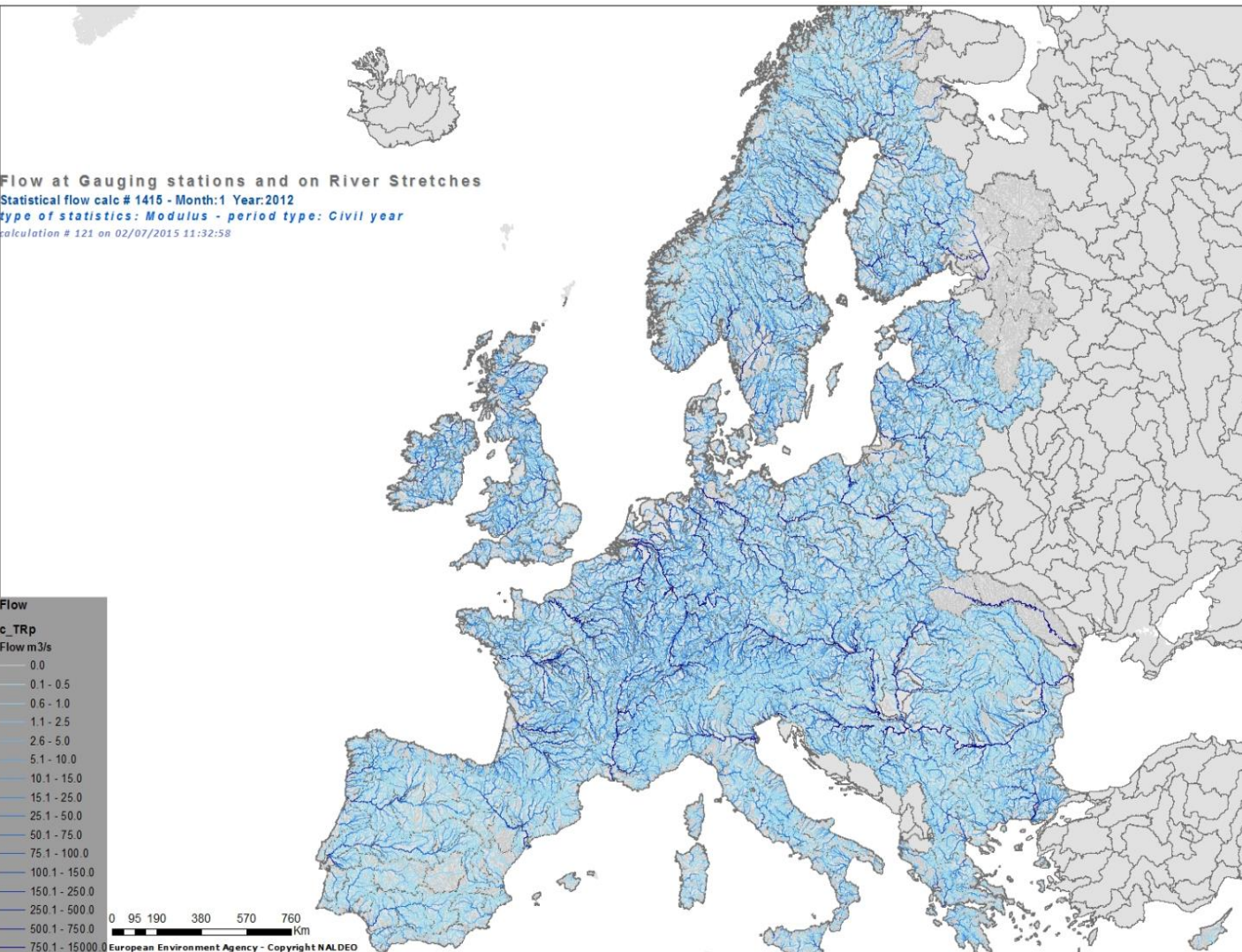


EEA water quantity towards 2020 -Policy context and roadmap-



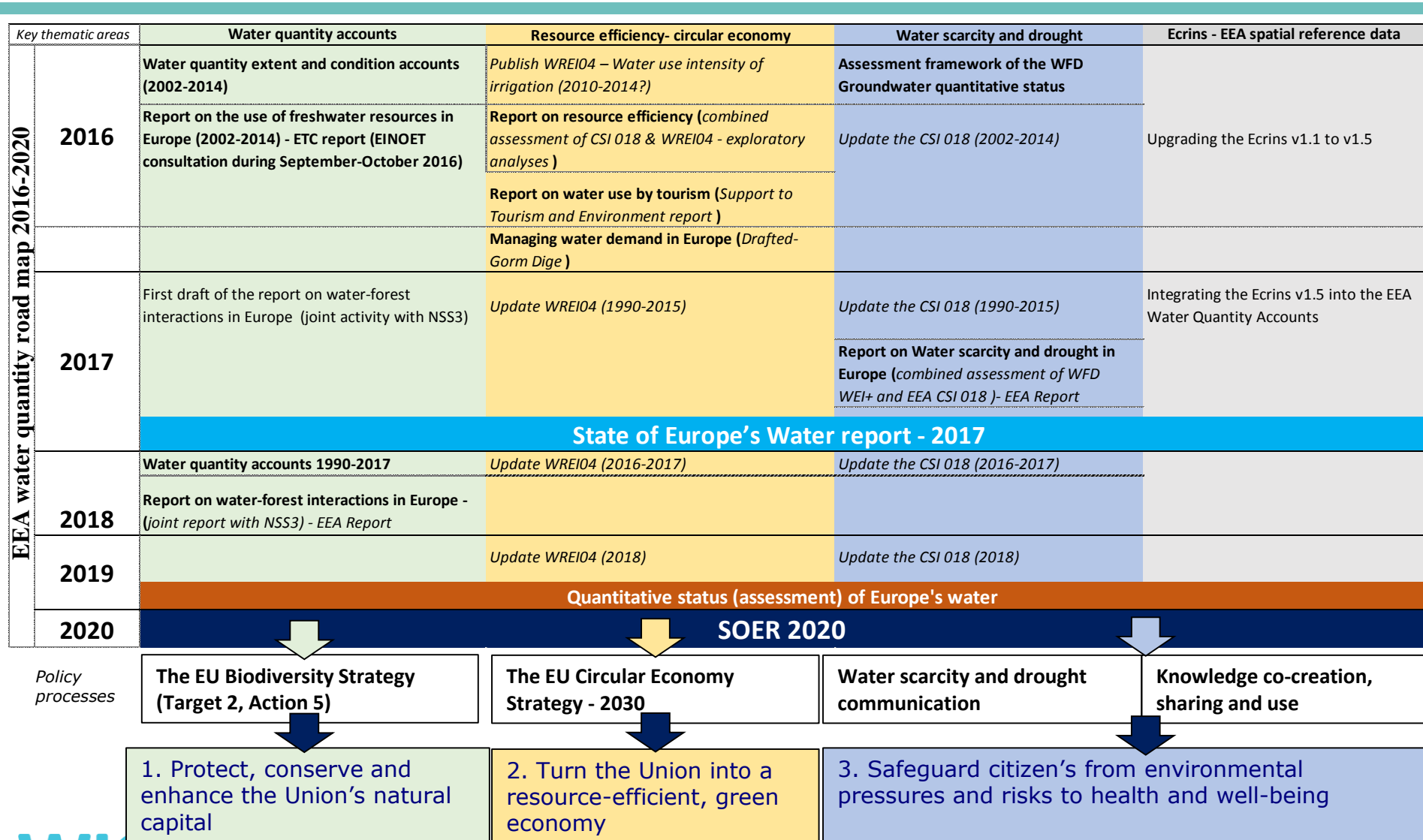
Nihat Zal

NRC Meeting
07 June 2016
Copenhagen



EEA water quantity road map 2016-2020

Response to policy context



Key objectives of the EU 7th Environmental Action Program

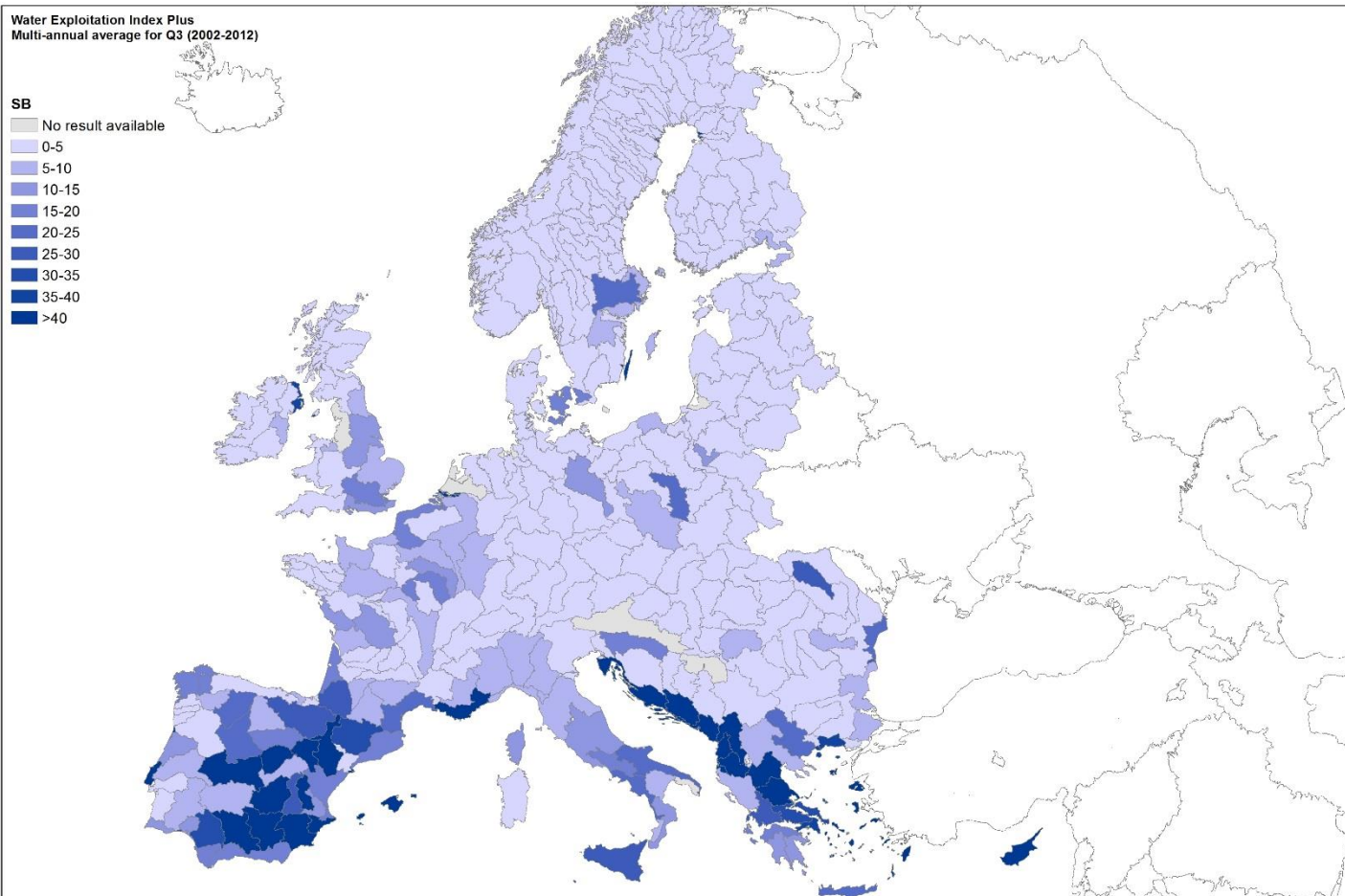


- WEI+ is comparing water use against renewable water resources in a given area

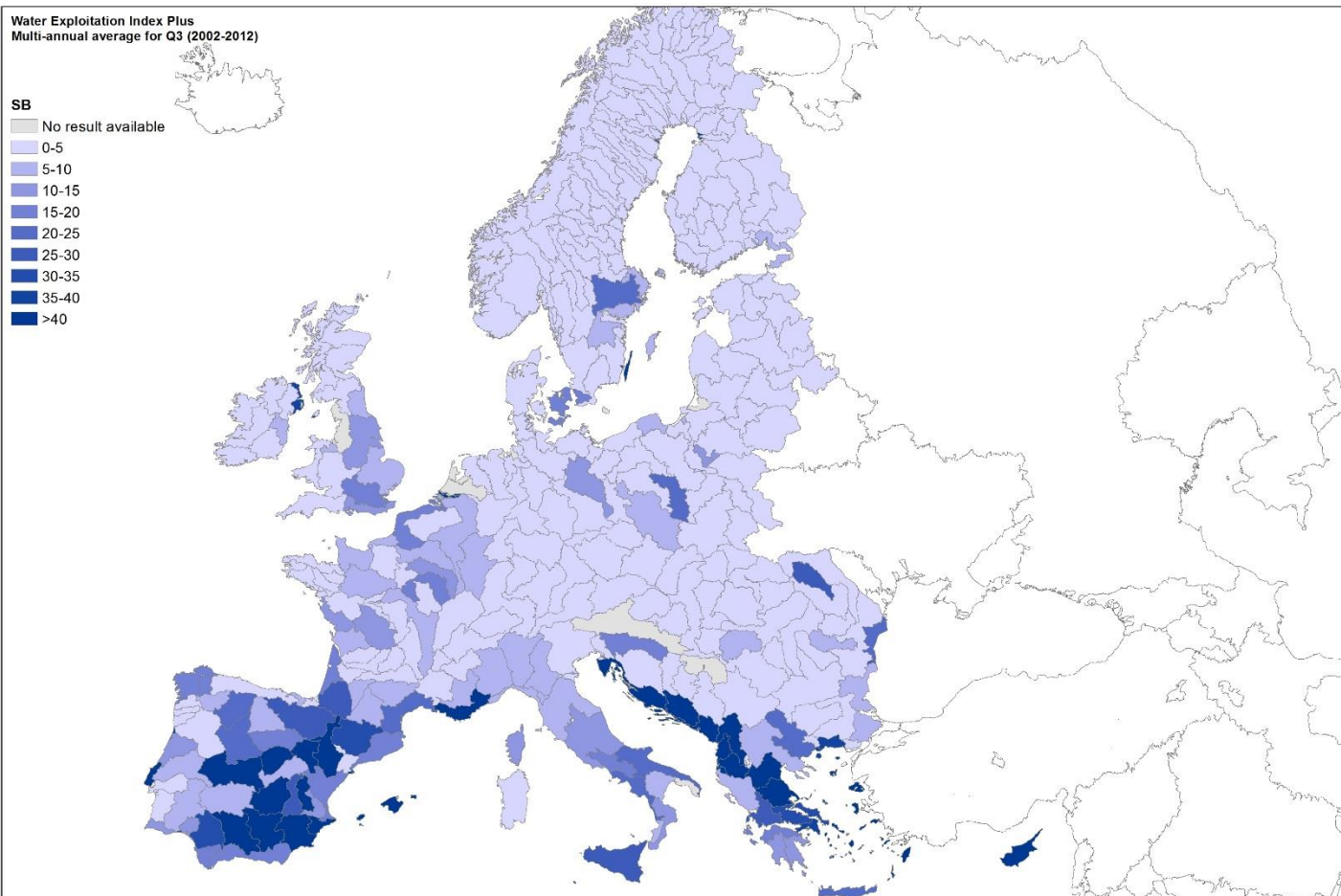
$$WEI+ = \frac{(Abstractions - Returns)}{Renewable\ Water\ Resources}$$

- 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 efficiency 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

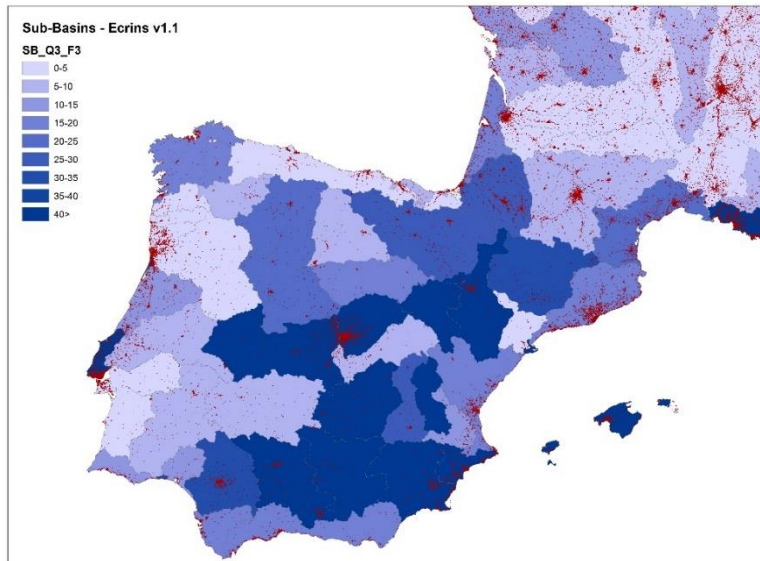
Water use
component is
comparatively
weak for the West
Balkan basins.

Challenging to
estimate the
WEI+ for the
karstic regions

Why regionalized water exploitation index (WEI+)?

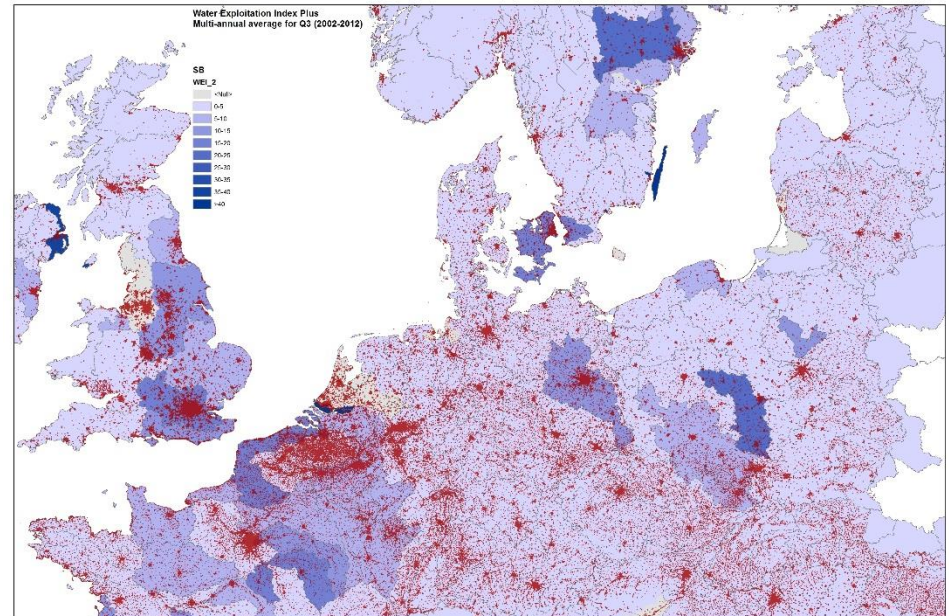
7th EAP; Safeguard citizen's from environmental pressures and risks to health and well-being

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.



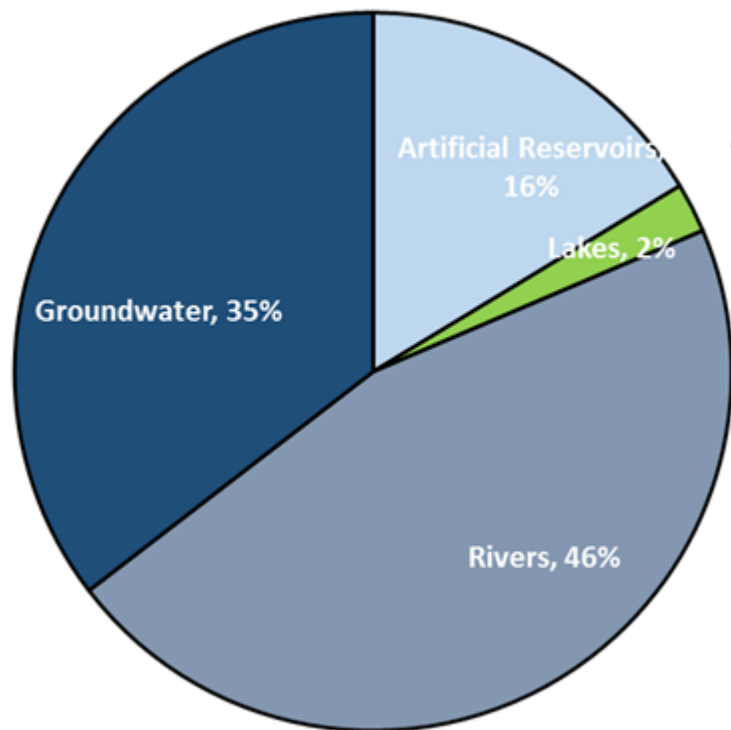
Climate driven

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

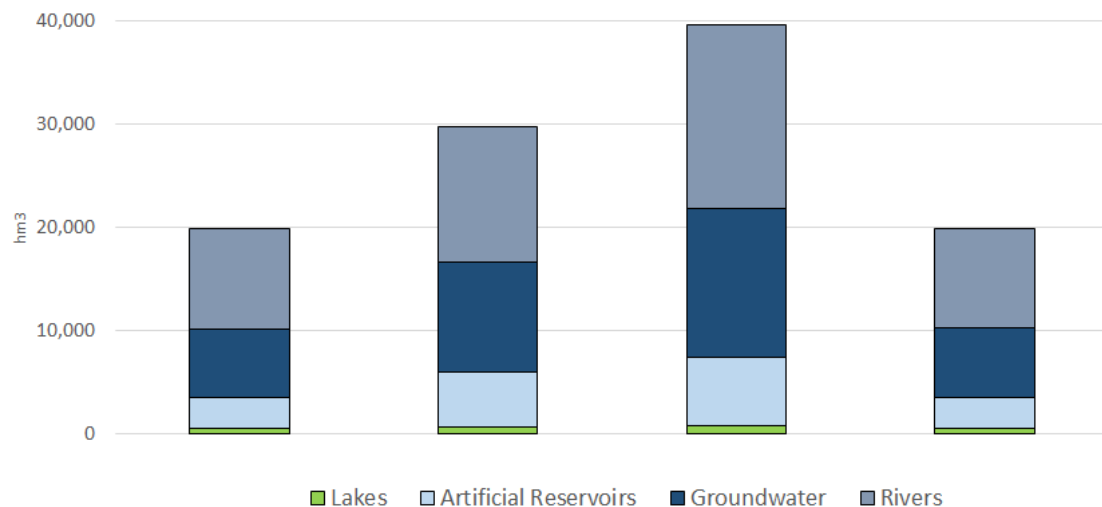


Population driven

Seasonal water abstraction by source

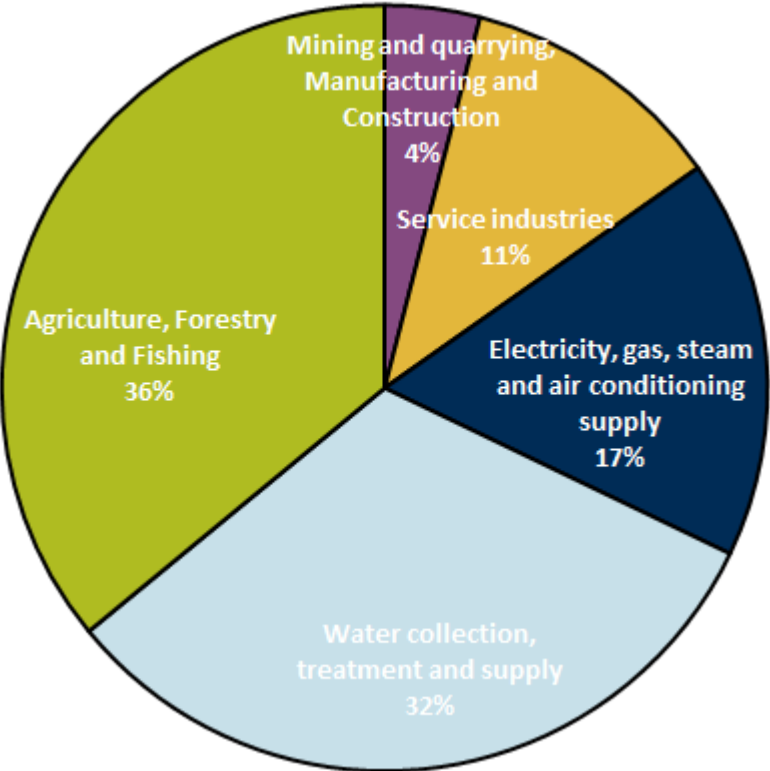


Groundwater aquifers and rivers are under main pressure by meeting 80% of annual total water abstraction in Europe.

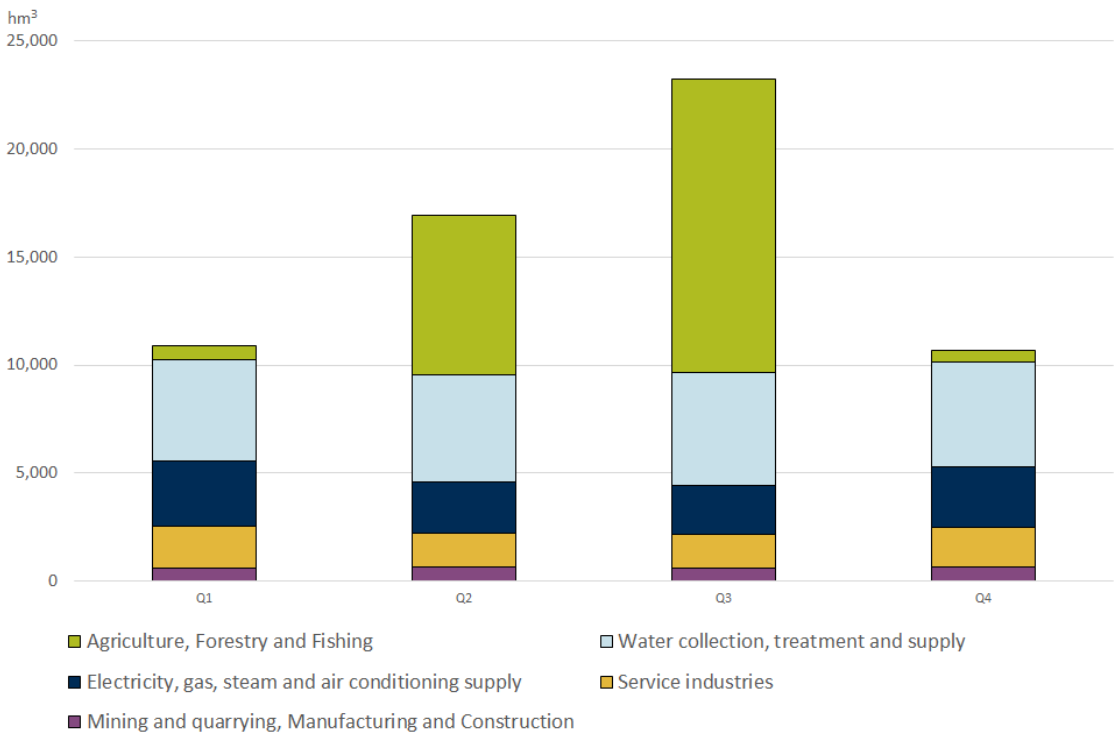


Seasonal water use by sector

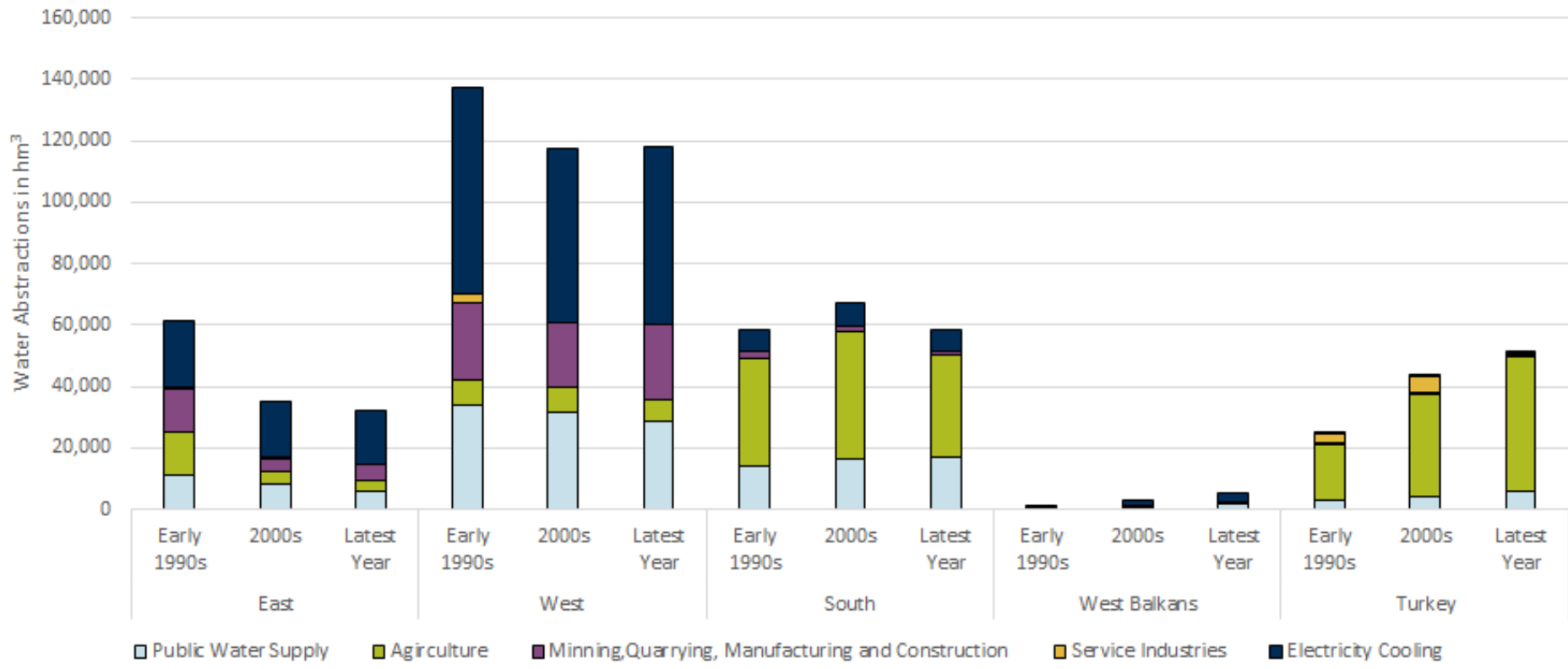
7th EAP; Protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital



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



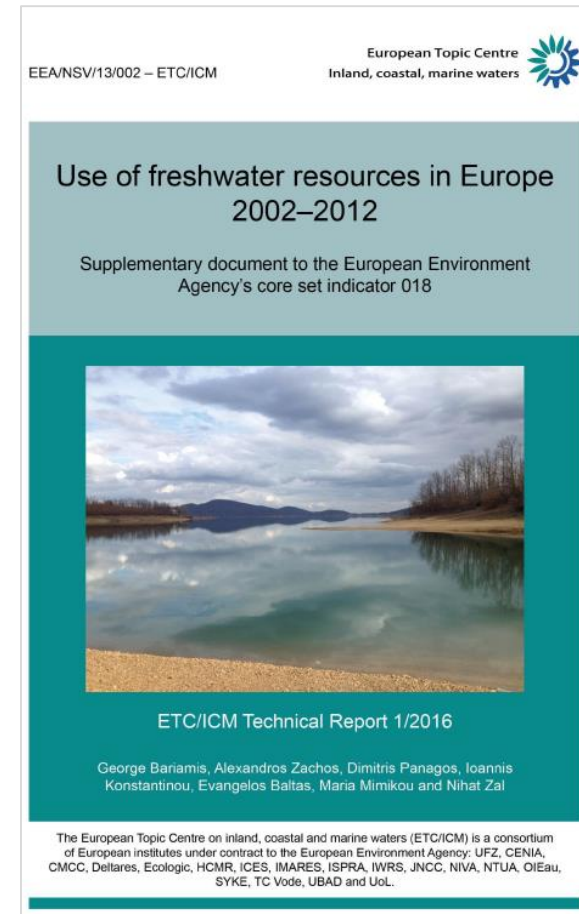
European trends in water abstraction by sectors (1990s- 2010s)



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 water accounts					
				Drafting the CSI 018				
						EIONET consultation		
								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!

