

Climate change and the European water dimension – Enhancing resilience

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Draft policy recommendations

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ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE ACTION

Water-related adaptation matters

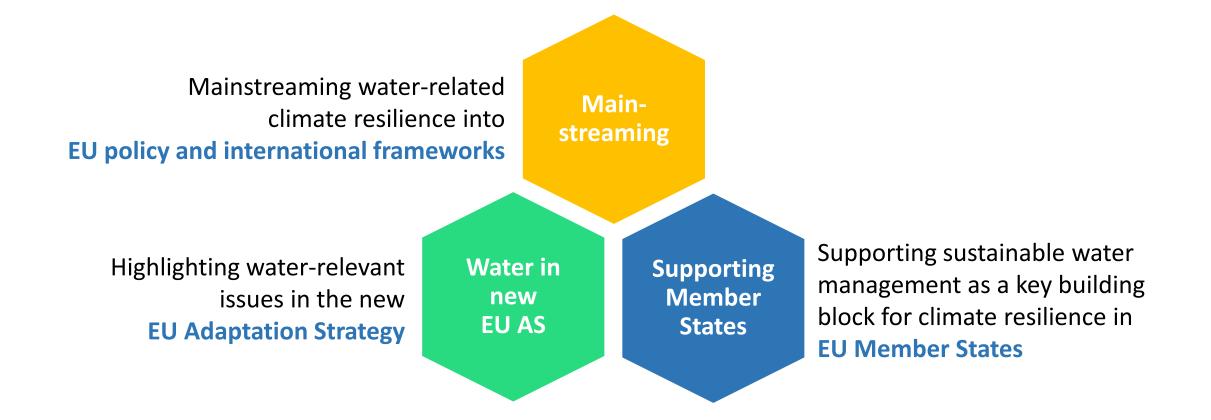
- Climate change impacts primarily manifest in changes to the water cycle
- Climate-resilient water management is critical for overall climate-resilience
- Resilience of water systems largely depends on sustainable practices in other sectors.
- The EU and its Member States will be affected by climate change impacts outside Europe
- Limits of current incremental adaptation practices call for more systemic change and transformational approaches.
- Increasing water-related resilience also offers opportunities/synergies

Climate change impacts in Europe's regions

Climate change is projected to impact the availability of water in Europe, putting additional pressure on southern regions already facing water stress. Other parts of Europe are expected to face more frequent flooding events, while low-lying regions are at risk from storm surges and sea level rise.



EU framework conditions - key for enabling relevant actors to accelerate adaptation efforts



Mainstreaming water-related climate resilience into EU policy and international frameworks

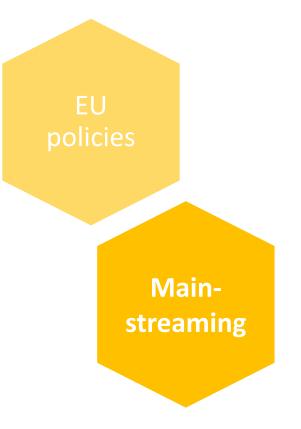
Mainstreaming

- policies and frameworks that deal directly with adaptation but also the various sectoral policies that impact the sustainability of water resources.
- crucial to reduce negative impacts, leverage synergies, and support systemic change required to ensure resilient water systems.

Mainstreaming water-related climate resilience into EU policy and international frameworks

Increase coherence and ambition across relevant EU policies, strategies, and initiatives

- Make water resilience a priority in the CAP strategic plans!
- Integrate water sustainability issues into National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs)!
- Exploit synergies with objectives of the Urban Agenda for the EU, EU Forest Strategy, EU Biodiversity Strategy, Farm to Fork Strategy!
- Provide guidance and good practice examples!



Mainstreaming water-related climate resilience into EU policy and international frameworks



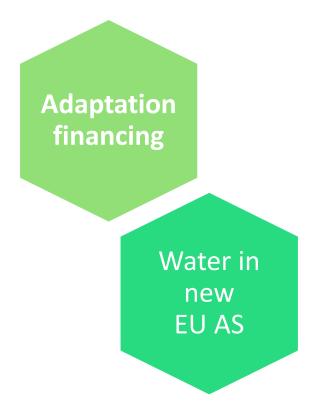
Mainstreaming water resilience into implementation of international policy frameworks (UNFCCC – Sendai Framework – 2030 Agenda)

- Minimise trade-offs due to conflicting objectives!
- Promote synergetic effects and co-benefits of climate resilient water management!
- Strengthen exchange and collaboration accross stakeholder communities!

Water in new EU AS

The new EU Adaptation Strategy needs to recognise more explicitly the fundamental role that sustainable water management and healthy water-related ecosystems play in overall climate resilience.

- require the mainstreaming of water resilience in sectoral strategies
- promote transformational change where necessary, especially for sectors that disproportionately affect water sustainability or face water-related climate risks (e.g. urban water management, agriculture, energy and inland waterway transportation)

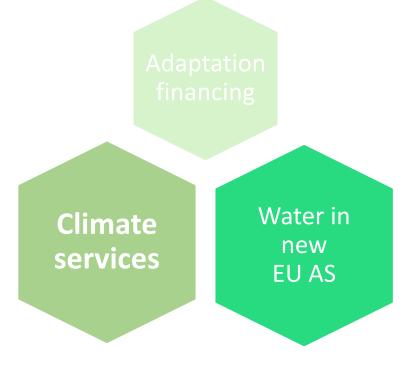


Provide appropriate adaptation financing for water-related climate resilience

- Allocate funds for adaptation
- Make adaptation finance available and accessible to subnational authorities and water actors
- Develop an uniform definition of adaptation finance
- Promote standardised funding procedures and criteria, incl. requirement for risk assessments

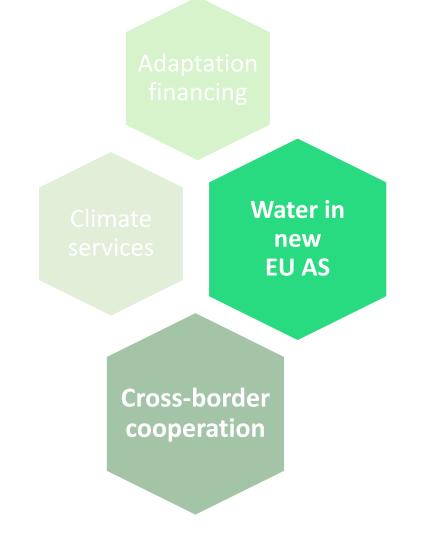
Improve availability of water-relevant data and climate services (CS)

- Promote an EU-wide data assessment framework for key water-related parameters
- Support user-friendly CS for water-related adaptation action
- Improve the navigability of the CS market and centralise existing sources such as EDO (Droughts) and EFAS (Floods)



Promote cross-border cooperation in climate adaptation in transnational regions and transboundary river and marine basins

- Promote increased cooperation between Member States and neighbouring countries
- Strengthen planning capacities, support joint investment and on-the-ground implementation
- Integrate transboundary aspects into national adaptation plans and ensure consistency





Continue and strengthen international cooperation to increase climate resilience in vulnerable countries and major trade partners

- Strengthen knowledge transfer on climate resilience
- Increase awareness and understanding of Europe's vulnerability to water-related climate change impacts outside Europe
- Support European businesses to understand and address water-related vulnerabilities in global supply chains.

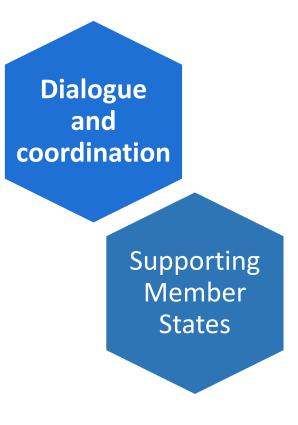


Baseline premises

- Ensuring sustainable water systems in the future will require a fundamental change in how water is used by various sectors and valued by society.
- More transformational change needs to be promoted through crosssectoral coordination, stakeholder participation and awarenessraising.
- Financial and regulatory instruments should be applied to incentivise and steer change towards more resilience.
- Climate-resilient water management needs to be further strengthened through research and innovation, data and knowledge generation as well as guidance and capacity development.

Dialogue and coordination

- Promote increased mainstreaming of water-related climate adaptation measures into national and sectoral adaptation plans and prevent maladaptation.
- Support cross-sectoral dialogue at various levels to increase the coordination of water-related adaptation measures with other (sectorial) adaptation plans and prevent maladaptation.
- Encourage involvement of business stakeholders, local authorities, and citizens in order to increase their risk awareness and readiness to accept and act.
- Raise awareness and educate stakeholders and the general public, including youth, of the intrinsic value of water and water-related ecosystems and their role in maintaining resilient water systems.



Dialogue and coordination

> Supporting Member States

Financial and

regulatory

instruments

Financial and regulatory instruments

- Make climate-resilient water management measures an eligibility criterion for accessing funding.
- Foster the development of preventive, up-to-date drought management provisions and plans.
- Promote adaptive solutions with multiple benefits, especially naturebased solutions, through attractive funding opportunities.
- Establish a methodology to implement cost recovery including the polluter pays principle – consistently across the EU and address regulatory options for reducing freshwater use.



Research and innovation

- Expand research on approaches to deal with uncertainties and responses to high-end scenarios of climate change, including adaptation pathways and transformational adaptation.
- Continue research on nature-based solutions and infrastructures that integrate 'grey' and 'green' elements.
- Continue developing innovative ways of sharing water resources, water saving technologies and management options.



Data and knowledge

- Steer the development of a Europe-wide register for damages caused by hydrological extreme events.
- Provide information on the costs of adaptation and the cost of inaction for all sectors.
- Further develop and upgrade availability of water-relevant data from the EU's Earth Observation Programme Copernicus.
- Promote monitoring and reporting on water use efficiency or water productivity, disaggregated by sector.

Guidance and capacity development

 Develop guidance and capacity on heavy rain events, dealing with uncertainties, water abstraction control, water allocation and achieving good status.

