



GLOBAL WORKSHOP
ON BUILDING CLIMATE - RESILIENCE THROUGH
IMPROVING WATER MANAGEMENT AND SANITATION
AT NATIONAL AND TRANSBOUNDARY LEVELS

29 - 31 March 2021, hybrid
Palais des Nations, Geneva and online

Water Convention and the Protocol on Water and Health

Water operators and climate change adaptation
stakeholders to ensure resilient water infrastructures

– why we need the involvement of all

Dr. Claudia Castell - Exner – EurEau President



Follow us:

@UNECE_Water
#WaterConvention



**Water Convention/
Protocol on Water&Health**

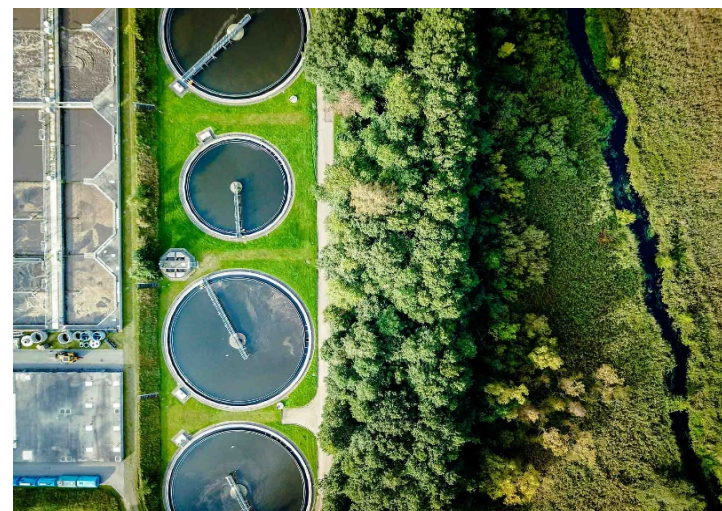


UNECEWater

EurEau - Who we are

European Federation of Water Services

- ~ 34 national organisations of **drinking** and **waste water operators**
- ~ from 29 European countries
- ~ **Public** and **private** sector
- ~ 12% of overall water use



44.7 BILLION



m³ of drinking water is consumed by European households annually.



4 MILLION



kilometres of pipes bring fresh and clean water to your home.



More than 18.000 waste water treatment plants clean waste water, to protect the environment. The sludge can produce energy and be used in agriculture.



There are 3million km of pipes in Europe's waste water network, keeping people healthy by avoiding disease.



Drinking water

2 LITRES



of water daily will help keep you hydrated and healthy.



128 LITRES



per person, per day is the average amount consumed in Europe.



Currently, 60% of sludge is reused. We are working to get this up to 100%.



Treated waste water can be reused or returned to the environment.

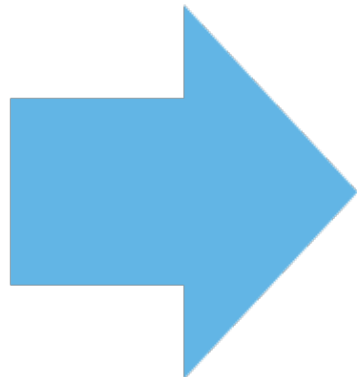


Waste water

70,000 operators
(average size: 8 employees)

UN Right to Water

- Affordability
- Accessibility
- Availability
- Acceptability
- Safety



Impact of climate change on water services

Climate change

Droughts - Heat waves - Storms - Floods

Quality and quantity of water resources

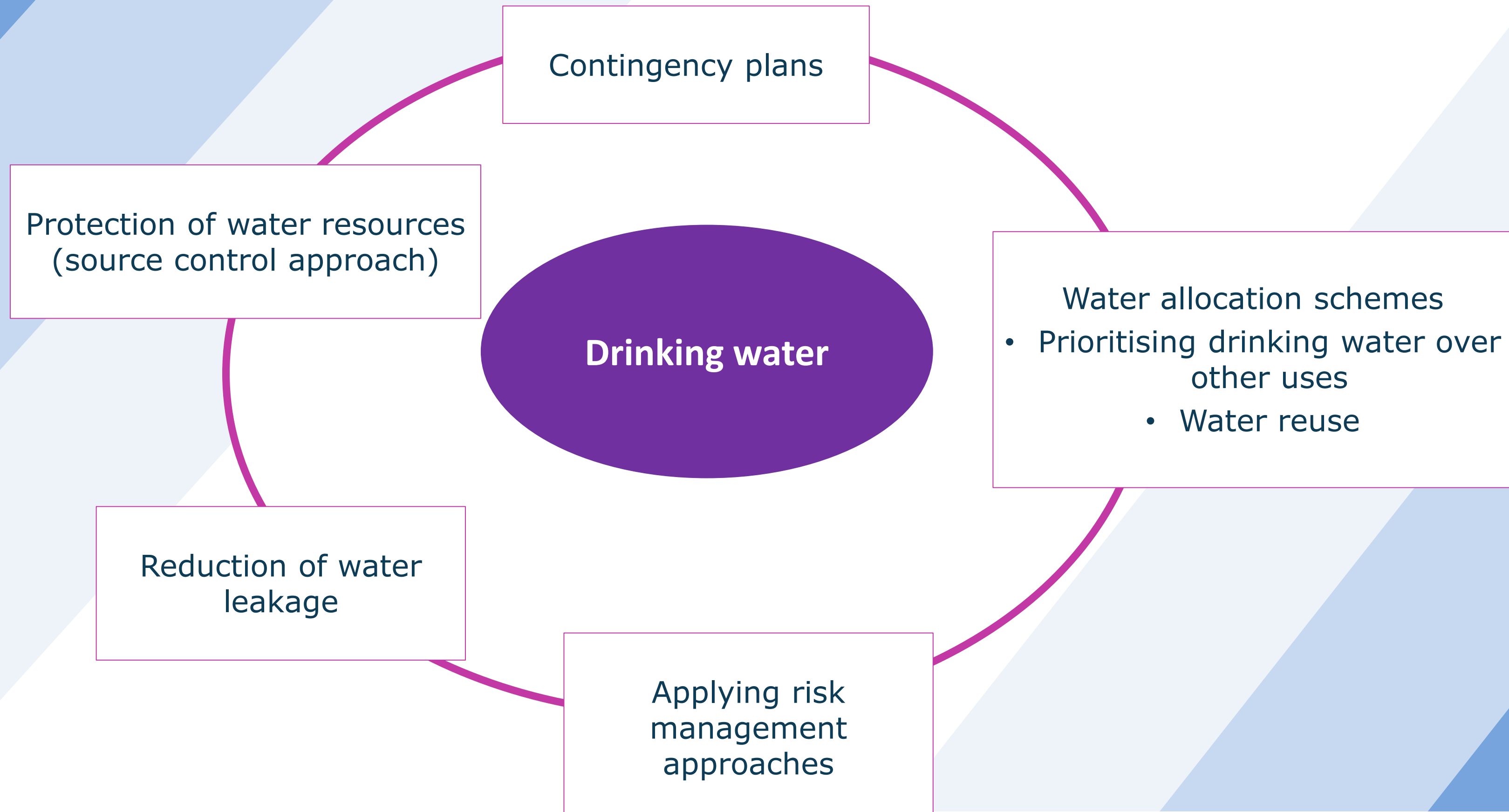
- Availability of drinking water
- Water use conflicts
- Ecological status of water bodies

Operation of the DW and WW water infrastructure

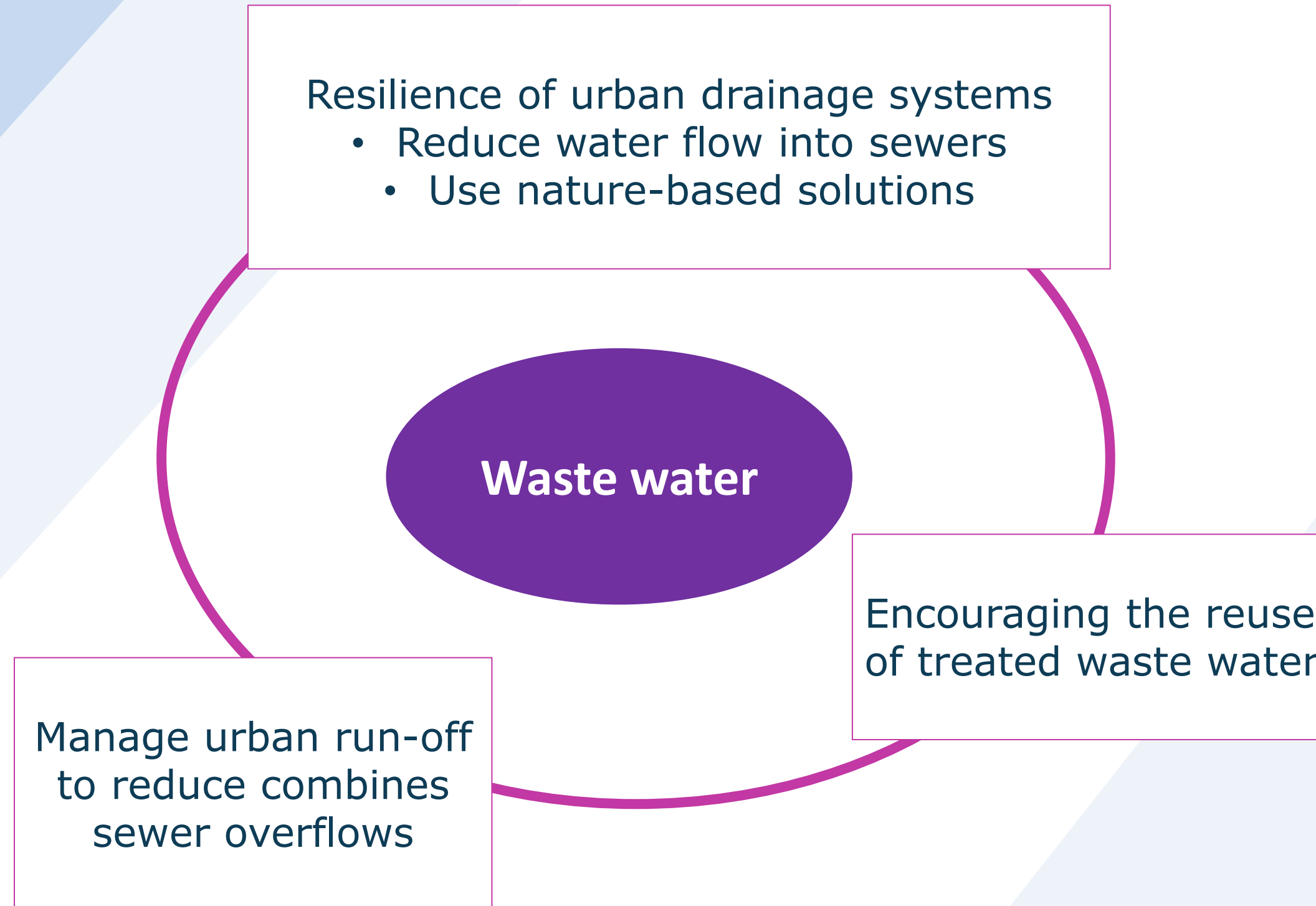
Management of the water cycle



Climate change resilience: Drinking water



Climate change resilience: Waste water



Success factors

Many resilience measures are beyond the control of water operators

Holistic approach:

Stakeholders at all levels assume responsibility and cooperate.

Support:

Authorities must support and accompany water operators.

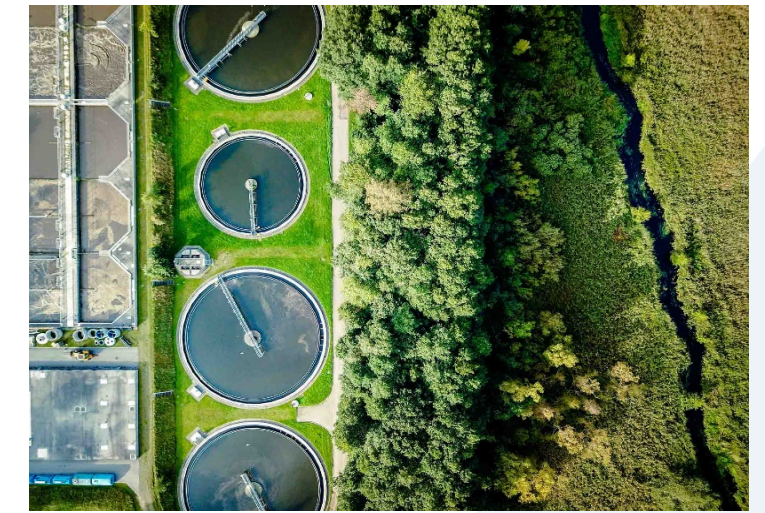
Local solutions:

Solutions must be adapted to the local context.

Other measures:

- Full cost recovery through the '3Ts'
- River basins drought management plans
- Priority schemes for drinking water services

Conclusions



- ~ Water operators are well aware of the need to further increase resilience to climate change, and invest in adaptation measures
- ~ To be successful, cooperation at all levels and effective governance structures are necessary
- ~ An enabling regulatory framework is key to guaranteeing safe and reliable water services now and for future generations

Thank you very much