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Roundtable 1.

MEASURES OF ADAPTATION TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE - "WATER" COMPONENT OF THE COP21 IN PARIS IN 2015

Preparation of WFD 2nd Management Plans (2016-2021):

Integration of water quantity issues;

Better integration with other EU Directives (Flood and Marine Strategy) and with other EU sectoral policies;
Natural Water Retention Measures...

Reporting on the presentations and working groups discussions

Roundtable Programme

* Co-chairs:

- * Mr Ernst ÜBERREITER Water Directorate, Austria
- * Mr. Pierre ROUSSEL- International Office for Water President,
 France

* Co-reporters:

- * Mr. Ramiro MARTINEZ MEMBO, Spain
- * Mr. Dimitrios MALAMATARIS, AUTh, Greece

* Panellists:

- * Mr. Jerzy ZWOŹDZIAK Water Director, Poland
- * Mr. Jean-Marie QUÉMÉNER Ministry for Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, France
- * Ms. Ifigenia KAGALOU Chairperson of Water Body Council, Greece
- * Mr. Andreas ANGELAKIS E.D.E.Y.A., Greece
- * Ms. Sabina BOKAL Project Manager, Global Water Partnership Central And Eastern Europe, Slovakia
- * Mr. Bogdan ION ANAR, Romania
- * Mr. Mikhail KALININ Chairman, Association Of River Keepers, Belarus
- * Mr. Delmar Alberto BLASCO BELLOMARÍA Coordinator, Mediterranean Wetlands Initiative, France
- * Ms. Panagiota Hadjigeorgiou, ?, Cyprus

Effects of Climate Change?

- * Crucial to try to estimate the future conditions because CC is a long process
- * Need also to take into account uncertainties (statistical errors + territorial scales)
- * Tools exist to predict the future (ex.: Explore 2070 in France)
- * Current prediction:
 - problem of water resource availability / water demand (water stress)
 - Increase of extreme phenomenon: drought and floods

How to deal with the effects of Climate Change?

- * Who is concerned?
- all countries are concerned (not only in Europe)
- * Which actions?
- measures of attenuation and also of adaptation (at local scale especially)
- Adaptation measures are needed because the positive effects of attenuation measures will be observed at the long term
- Measures are mainly designed in RBMP and FRMP (because no Drought directive still exist)
- * At which scale?
- At the local scale: in RBMP and FRMP, because:
 - * Relevant scale to facilitate dialogue and resources management
 - * Relevant scale to raise awareness about the challenges (economical, environmental, ...)

How to deal with the effects of Climate Change?

* Main barriers?

- Difficulties in WFD and FD implementation (different state of progress for MS)
- Main Difficulty with WFD implementation:
 - Achieve objectives of results (water bodies good status)
 - Convince all the actors
 - Costs related to the measures to achieve the Good Status

* Which drivers?

- Socio-Economy is a very important point in order to implement WFD (need to create linkages between people in charge of the implementation)
- Need to find articulations between all the Directives
- Share of knowledge at RBMP level to raise awareness

Concrete solutions to deal with the effects of Climate Change?

- * Planification
- Implementation of EU directive: WFD (Poland, France and Greece)
 - Elaboration of RBMP and PoM
- * Response to extreme phenomenon
- Implementation of EU directives: FD
 - Preparation of FRMP
- Elaboration of DMP (Drought Management Plans), GWP
- * Technical solutions
- Wetlands as a multiple services solution
- UWR (Underground Water Reservoirs) in humid and arid areas (ex. Belarus project)
- Promote the **Re-Use** (ex. Of Greece and Cyprus)