

2021 DANUBE WATER CONFERENCE

WORLD BANK WATER SECURITY INITIATIVE

18 OCTOBER, 14:00 – 15:15



Climate
change

Water is essential



Water sustains
the planet



Water is a vital
factor of production



Water is the
essence of life



Demography

But...

Water is in crisis

Consumpti
on patterns
and
pollution



Too much



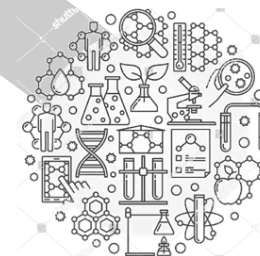
Too polluted



Too little



Technologies
and
practices



... AND PRESSURES AND EXTREMES ARE INCREASING



**Consumption
patterns and
pollution**



**Population
growth and
urbanization**



**Climate
change**

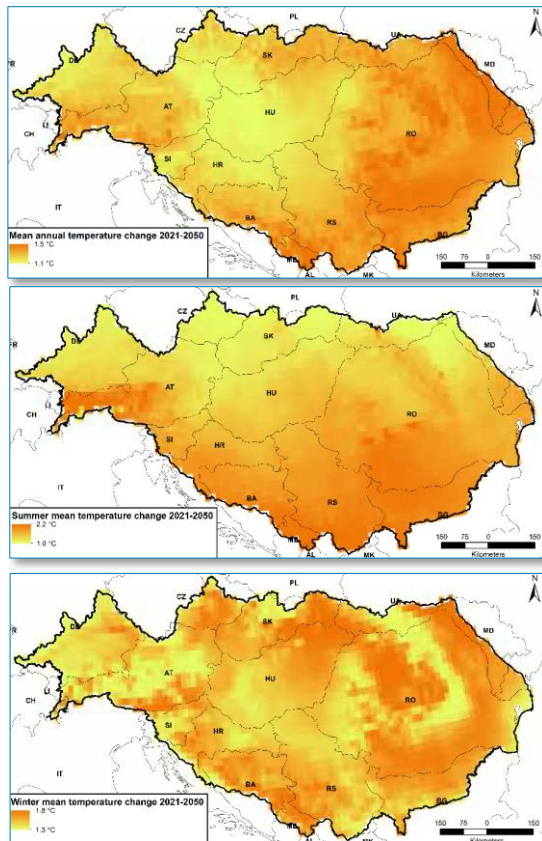
By 2030, demand for water is expected to exceed supply by 40%

The 2030 Water Resources Group Report

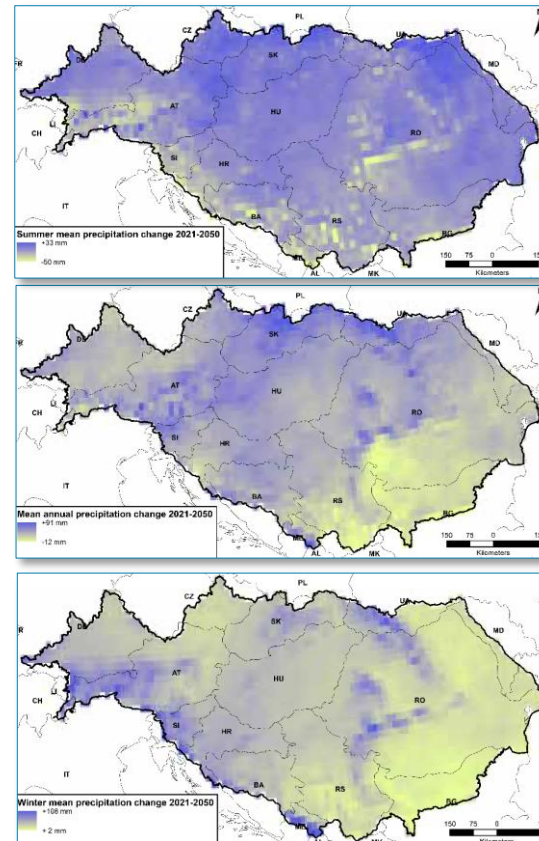
ALSO THE DANUBE REGION IS AFFECTED

Example: Climate change

Change of mean annual, summer and winter **temperature** 2021-2050



Change of mean annual, summer and winter **precipitation** 2021-2050



- **Increase of annual mean temperature** until 2050 between 1.1°C and 1.5°C (RCP4.5) / 1.3°C and 1.7°C (RCP8.5)
- **Wet regions** tend to become **wetter** and **dry regions** drier
- Strong **precipitation gradient**: northwest (high) – southeast (low)
- Highly certain **significant changes in seasonality** - wetter winters, drier summers

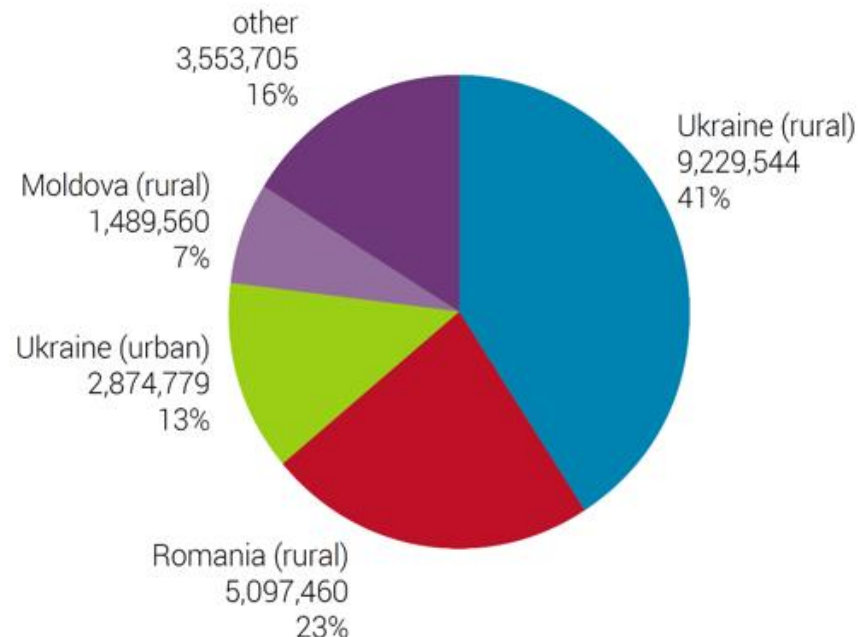
Source: [ICPDR Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2018](#)

WATER SERVICES: REMAINING ACCESS GAP

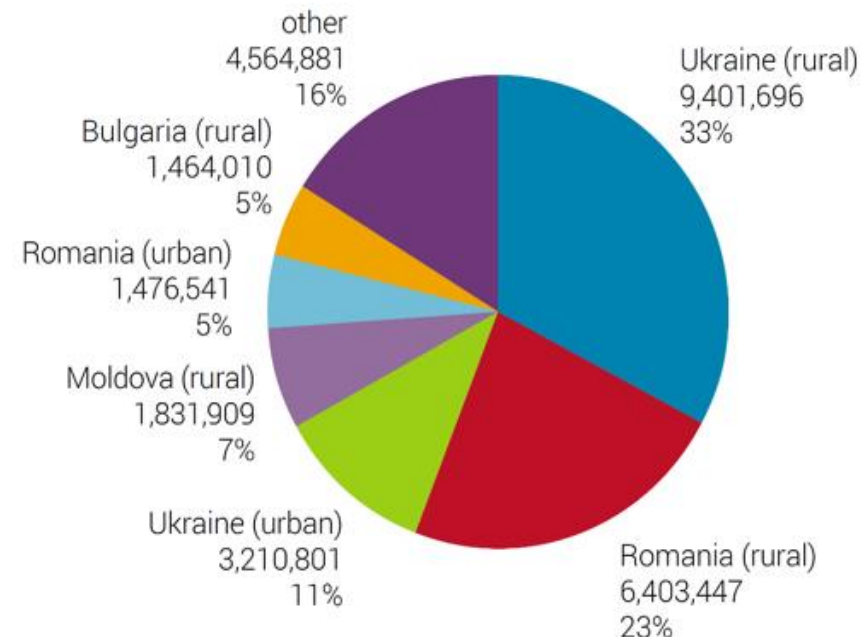
... IN LOWER INCOME COUNTRIES BUT ALSO ADVANCED ECONOMIES



Population without piped water



Population without flush toilets



Source: [Review of Rural Water and Sanitation Services in Seven Countries of the Danube Region, World Bank, 2018](#)

WATER IN THE ECONOMY – SOME FIGURES

EU's **water-dependent sectors** (OECD 2020):

- Generate EUR 3.4 trillion, or **26% of EU's Gross Value Added**
- Employ around 44 million people, **24.2% of total employment**
- Include **16.3 million enterprises**

However, **water-related risks** increasingly affect stability and economic growth, public finances, poor and vulnerable social groups and the environment (EIB):

- **Droughts caused EUR 86 billion damages** over last 30 years
- **Costs of floods** amounting to **EUR 150 billion in 2002-2013** (largest source of GDP losses from natural disasters)
- **Annual damages could multiply** by four between 2014 and 2050 (from EUR 5.5 billion to EUR 23 billion)

High economic value of water but also **significant climate-related risks** and investment needs

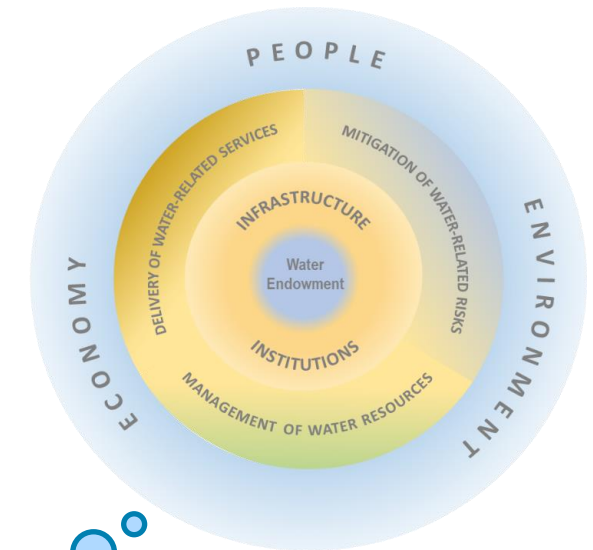


WORLD BANK WATER SECURITY DIAGNOSTICS INITIATIVE

About the World Bank Water Security Diagnostics Initiative

- Launched in 2017
- Best use of World Bank's technical experience, instruments, and financial resources to produce **studies that contribute to discussions with senior policy makers** beyond line ministries
- Create **narrative on “Water Writ Large”** in a country or region
- Diagnostic reports that dive deeper into **water challenges in countries** to elaborate recommendations for reforms and investments
- Water governance studies for more mature water sectors where challenges are well understood, and **sector architectural reforms are required**

Water Security Diagnostics Framework



What is “Water Security”?

As defined by Grey and Sadoff (2007),
“the availability of an acceptable quantity and quality of water for health, livelihoods, ecosystems and production, coupled with an acceptable level of water-related risks to people, environments and economies.”

"How governments respond to a water crises, maintain their water infrastructure and regulate users can be just as threatening to water security as a drought or flood."

Paul Reig, Senior Manager, WRI

**Entry points for action:
The three 3 I's:**



INFORMATION



INSTITUTIONS

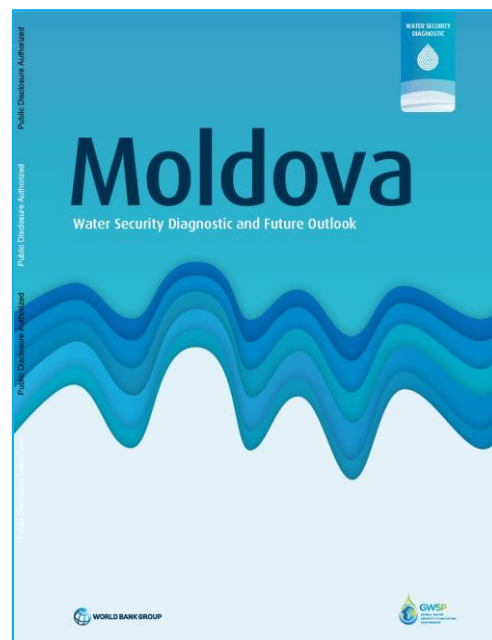


INVESTMENTS

WATER SECURITY DIAGNOSTICS

Examples for already published World Bank studies

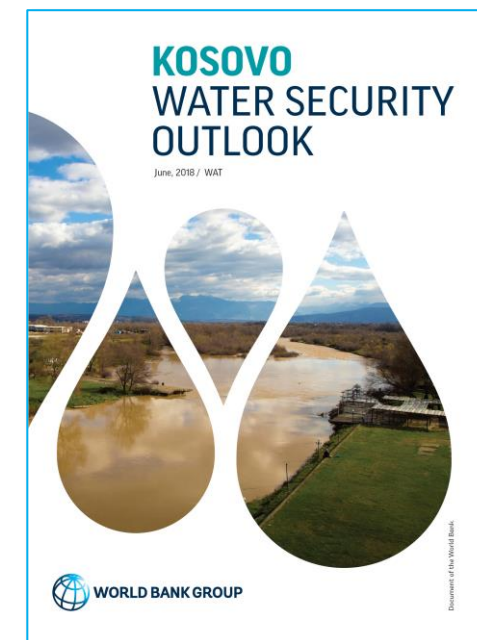
Various water security diagnostics delivered at country and regional levels, meeting growing demand for water security analytics



[LINK](#) Moldova Study



[LINK](#) Romania Study



[LINK](#) Kosovo Study

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/water/publication/water-security-diagnostic-initiative#3>

Water Security Diagnostics

TYPICAL REPORT STRUCTURE



1. Current Water Security Outcomes

Economic outcomes – water in the economy
Social outcomes – who is most vulnerable?
Environmental outcomes – including ecosystem services



2. The Water Endowment

Water quantities and quality
Surface and groundwaters and their links
Within and between year variability
Dependence on upstream riparians



3. Water Sector Architecture

Infrastructure – public & private
Institutions – legal frameworks, policies, governance including civil society, sector finance, political economy factors



4. Water Sector Performance

Management of Water Resources

Water resource planning and allocation
Reservoir and irrigation operations
Flood and drought management
Data, information, modelling & forecasting
Environmental management

Delivery of water-related services

WASH service performance – urban & rural
Irrigation & drainage service performance

Mitigation of water-related risks



5. Future water security

Scenarios, trajectories
With and without intervention



6. Recommendations


Resource management
Service delivery
Risk mitigation and building resilience

DANUBE WATER SECURITY DIAGNOSTICS

Building on previous analytical work conducted in the frame of the **Danube Water Program**



Danube Water Security Diagnostics

- Work launched in 2021
- Delivered in the frame of the Danube Water Program
- Supported by IIASA and consortium  International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis
www.iiasa.ac.at
- Broad sector analysis, building on existing work
- Identification of current and potential future water security “hot spots”
- Recommendations for action
- Lighter and more in-depth country analyses / profiles
- Danube Regional report



Thank you for your attention!