

2021 DANUBE WATER CONFERENCE

IGNITE TALK: WATER SECURITY IN THE DANUBE REGION

19 OCTOBER, 16:00 – 17:00

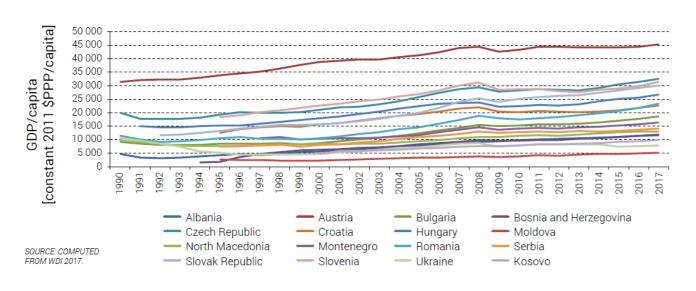




Danube Region:

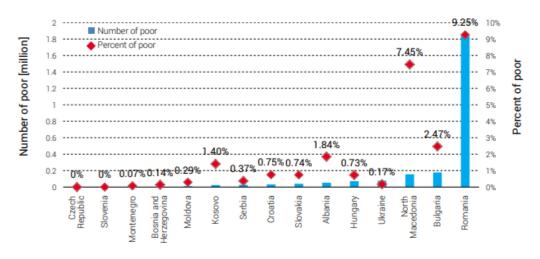
- Located in central and south-east Europe
- Home to more than 133 million people
- Diverse landscape
- Hosting the Danube basin:
 - Second-largest river basin in Europe
 - Covering approx. 800,000 square kilometers
 - ▶ 19 countries most international river basin
- Significant differences in water resources, climate, political and socioeconomic development



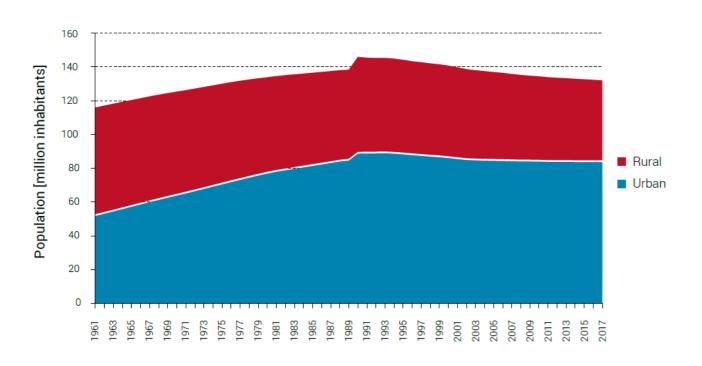


- Significant differences in GDP per capita
- Average (2017 data) in the region is USD 20,055, ranging from USD 5,190 (Moldova) to USD 45,437 (Austria)

- About 2.5 million people within the Danube region live on less than USD 2.50 per day
- On average, this means that about 1.7 percent of the total population in the area is considered poor



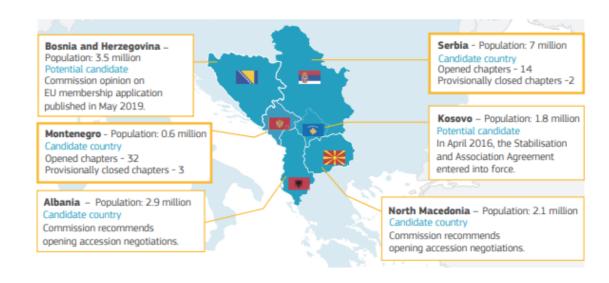




- Continued declining trend of population which slowed down in recent years
- Combination of low natural population growth and outward migration
- Approx. 37 percent of rural and 63 percent of urban inhabitants (2017)
- Mostly rural areas are depopulating, but some (more isolated) urban areas have also declined
- Several cities facing oversized infrastructure, lacking economies of scale, costly to maintain
- Remaining access gap to water services specifically pronounced in rural areas
- Rural population often depending on agriculture, undergoing process of structural transformation

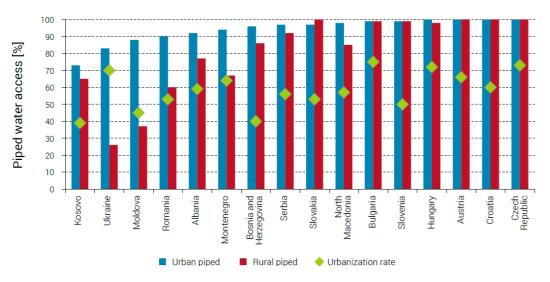


Country	Year	EU status
Albania	2014	Candidate
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2015	Potential candidate
Kosovo	2016	Potential candidate
Moldova	2016	Association Agreement ratified
Montenegro	2010	Candidate
North Macedonia	2005	Candidate
Serbia	2012	Candidate
Ukraine	2017	Association Agreement ratified



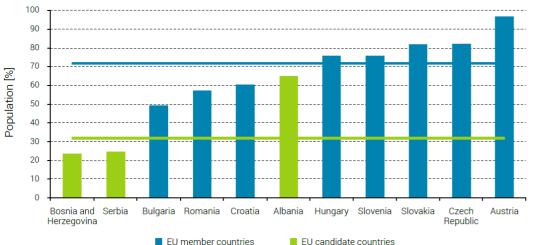
- **EU** accession and integration process has been **key driver for water sector** development and policies in the region
- EU legislation (WFD, FD, DWD, UWWTD) governs water sector
- EU Member States focusing on reaching full compliance
- Candidates and potential candidates committed to harmonizing national legislation and prioritizing sector investments and policies
- Significant policy reform, capacity building and investment needs





Access to piped water supply:

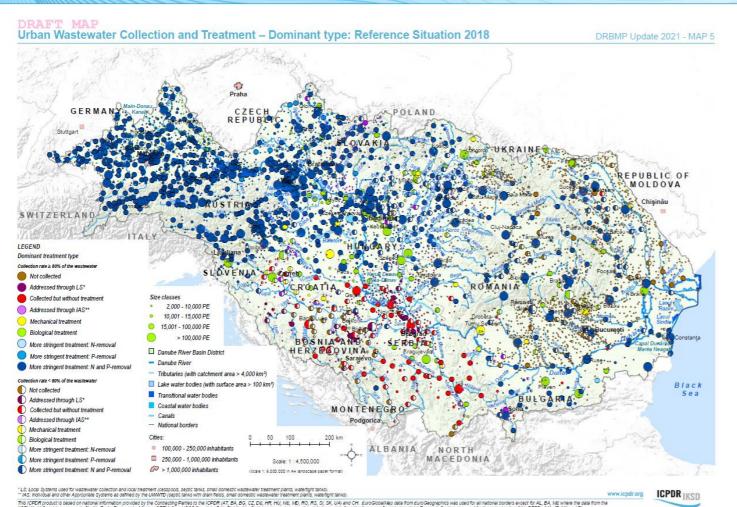
- Gap in access to piped water supply slowly closing
- Access has increased to 83 percent (2017 estimates)
- Further increasing access remains challenge, especially in less densely populated areas



Access to safely managed sanitation services:

- Five countries provide more than 75 percent of their population with safely managed sanitation services
- Some countries less than 25 percent
- 60 percent of the Danube population are connected to sewer networks



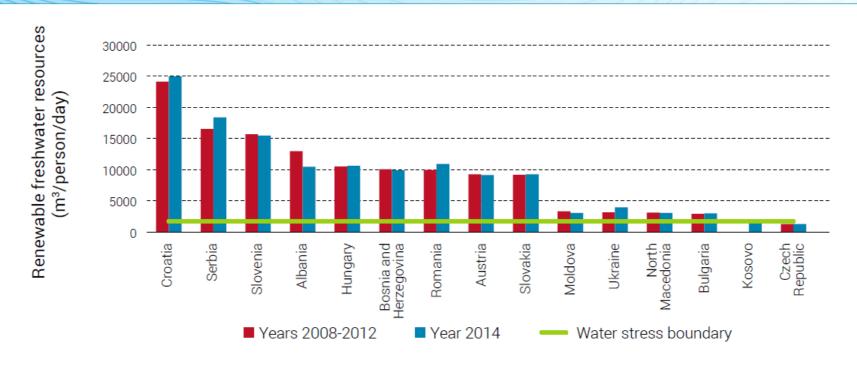


Wastewater treatment:

- Share of population connected to wastewater treatment has increased, i.e. in EU Member States
- Still significant underinvestment on wastewater management specifically in non-EU and candidate countries
- Challenge of compliance with EU Wastewater Treatment Directive

Vienna, October 202





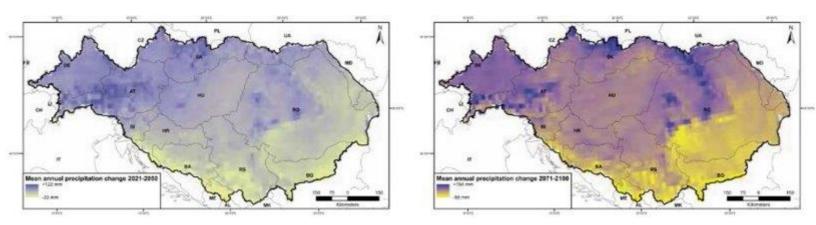
Water resources:

- Overall, Danube region considered relatively rich in water resources
- But not evenly spread with significant differences among different parts of the basin
- No country considered water scarce, but some countries considered water stressed (or close to)



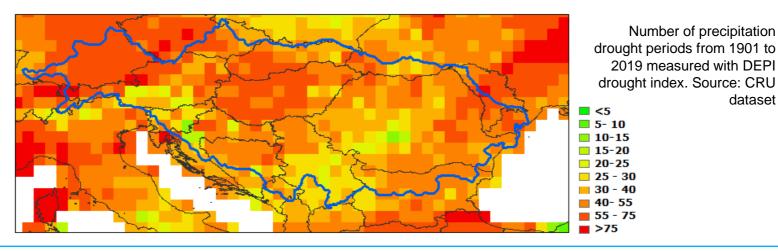
dataset

Precipitation totals are expected to decrease in part of the basin due to Climate Change



Estimated annual mean precipitation trends in the Danube region 2021–2050 and 2071-2100 Source: ICPDR (2018)

In recent years such as 2003, 2007, 2012, 2015 and 2017, significant parts of the Danube River Basin were affected by drought



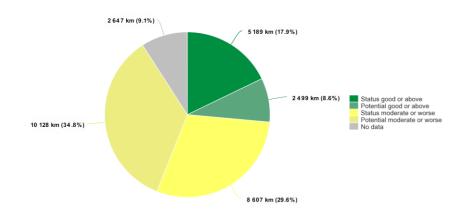




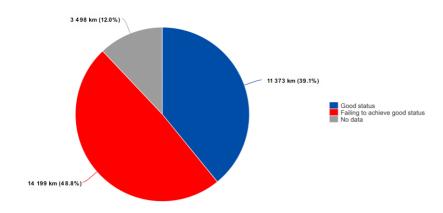
Flood Risk Management:

- Important issue for the region
- Driven by implementation efforts for the EU Floods Directive
- Implementation of flood risk management measures contributed to significant reduction of flood risks
- Joint implementation by EU Member States together with non-EU Member States strengthened common view on a holistic flood risk management approach in the region





Ecological status and ecological potential for river water bodies in 2021 Source: DRAFT DRBMP 2021



DRAFT Chemical status of river water bodies in in 2021 displaying overall chemical status in water and biota; Source: DRAFT DRBMP 2021

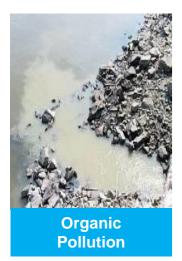
Water body status / quality and biodiversity aspects:

- Challenge of balancing anthropogenic water uses causing pressures while ensuring healthy aquatic ecosystems
- Driven by EU Water Framework Directive (WFD) –
 objective of "good status" and Nature Directives
- Investment needs to reduce pressures, e.g.
 - Point (WWT) and diffuse (agriculture) sources of pollution
 - Hydromorphological alterations (stemming from modifications due to flood risk management and river regulation, hydropower, navigation, etc.)
- Challenge of 2027 deadline (WFD)
- Remaining gaps in monitoring

ISSUES ADDRESSED AT BASIN-WIDE LEVEL (ICPDR)



Significant Water Management Issues











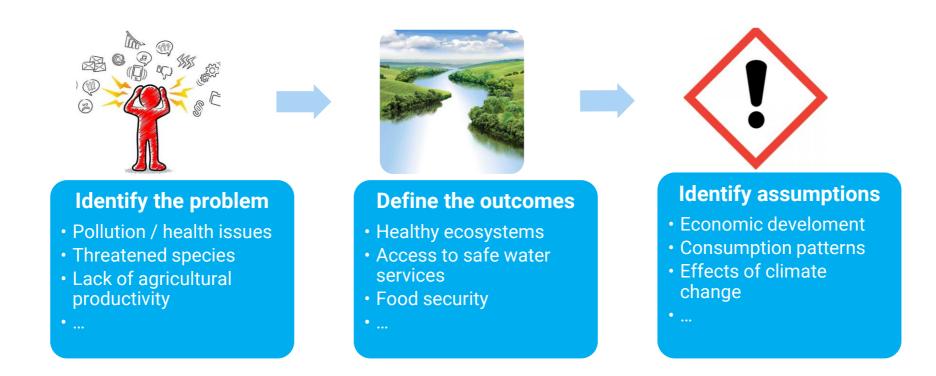


- + additional integration activities Navigation (Joint Statement), Hydropower, Agriculture, Climate Change
- Issues addressed / coordinated at basin-wide level
- Implementation of actions and measures (largely) subject to national level

A (VERY SIMPLIFIED) THEORY OF CHANGE



Define WHAT an intervention is trying to achieve and HOW to achieve it



A (VERY SIMPLIFIED) THEORY OF CHANGE



Define WHAT an intervention is trying to achieve and HOW to achieve it

Outcome



Output



Activity



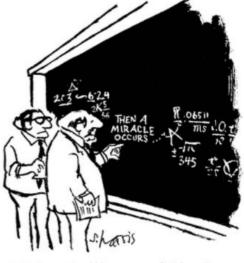
Input

- Healthy ecosystems
- Improved access to water supply
- Energy security
- Food security

- Number of WWTP constructed
- Irrigation system built
- Strengthened institution established

- Delivering training
- Establishing a working group
- Issuing contract
- PreparingRBMP / FRMP
- Establishing funding instrument

- Allocated budget
- Allocated staff
- Mobilized support



"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."

Image credit: Sidney Harris

Water Security Diagnostics





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



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 | HYDROPHIL | InterSus







- Broad sector analysis, building on existing work
- Identification of current and potential future water security "hot spots"
- **Recommendations** for reform efforts and action
- Lighter and more in-depth country analyses / profiles
- Danube Regional report Country benchmarking and regional narrative



Thank you for your attention!