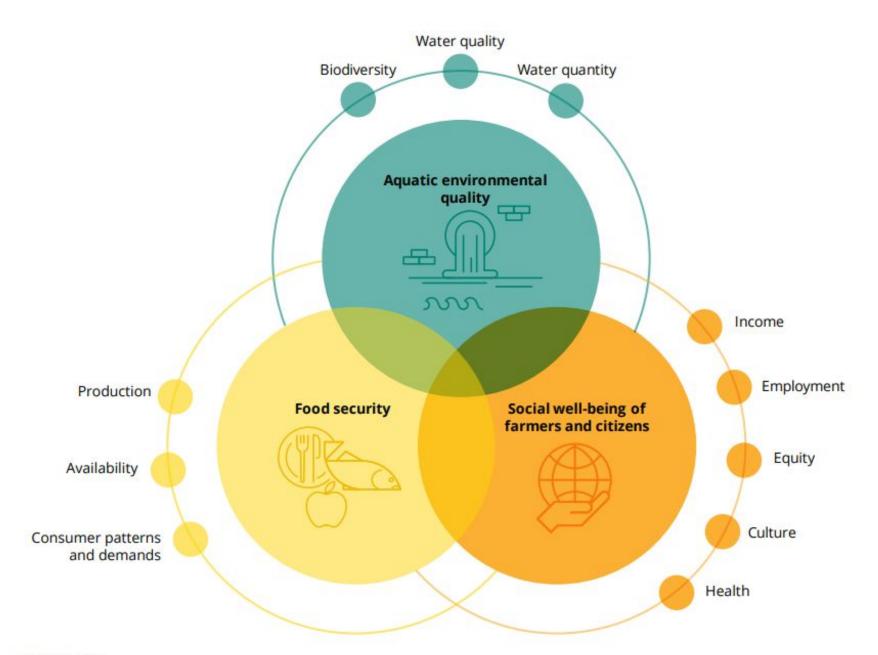


# EU Water Resilience Strategy: The WEFE Nexus

Joachim D'Eugenio, Policy Adviser for Zero Pollution, Water Resilience and Green Urban Transition, DG Environment, European Commission







Source: EEA (2017b).



Jessika Roswall
Commissioner for Environment, Water
Resilience and a Competitive Circular
Economy



### Keynote speech – 6 March

**Water is under enormous pressure today**. Climate change means that this pressure will only grow – even if we achieve net-zero already tomorrow.

This is why we need a clear and bold vision for water resilience.

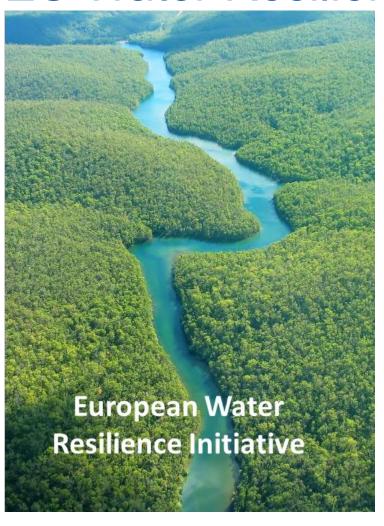
In agriculture we should improve our water use for irrigation and scale up innovative projects that exist in the sector. And we can reduce the need for irrigation altogether by taking much better care of our soil. By for example facilitating use of bio-solutions.



#### Objective:

Agriculture "...is functioning within planetary boundaries, where farming and the food sector contribute together to the EU's climate objectives, while preserving healthy soils, clean water and air, and protecting and restoring Europe's biodiversity. Stakeholders along the food chain contribute jointly to delivering these results and share transition risks. All segments of the agri-food system are much better prepared to withstand the effects of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, use natural resources sustainably and efficiently and operate in line with a One Health approach."

## **EU Water Resilience Strategy**



- The Water Food Energy Ecosystems
   Nexus is crucial
- We need to think the green and digital transition together with water resilience
- We can significantly increase water saving and water efficiency
- Factor in water resilience in future CAP
  Strategic Plans (e.g. precision farming and drip irrigation, that enhance water efficiency, circularity, improve water retention, curbing nutrient and pesticides pollution)
- We must implement and keep up to date the EU Water Acquis

# Water Framework Directive implementation

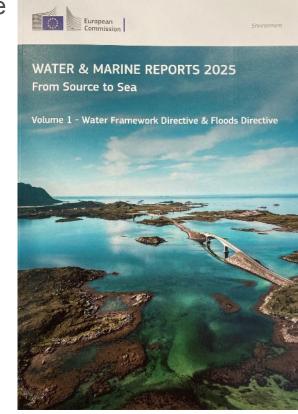
(see (COM(2025) 2)

- **Financing**: Planned measures have not been implemented and available EU funds have not been used.
- **Governance**: Integration of WFD river basin planning has not been sufficiently integrated into other sector planning (e.g. agriculture, energy)

#### **Commission Recommendation**

All Member States should **increase investment** and ensure adequate financing to effectively implement the PoMs to reach the objectives. This involves in particular:

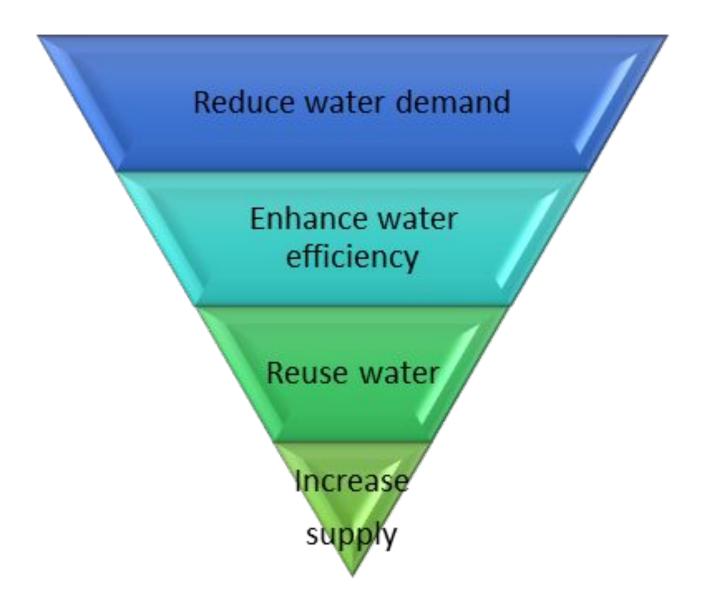
- a. developing long-term investment plans and clearly identifying the source of financing for each measure, including the effective use of EU funding;
- b. strengthening efforts to fully apply the cost recovery principle for water services so that all key water-users and water use sectors provide an adequate contribution to the water services costs;
- c. making better and wider use of the 'polluter-pays principle', eliminating harmful environmental subsidies and ensuring affordable, just and fair pricing mechanisms for all water users in line with Article 9 WFD.





⁻ebruar

# Water Efficiency – hierarchy of action





### Conclusions



- It is time to act now at all levels to address water resilience
- The policy framework is largely set, we now need to implement it on the ground
- Mainstream water resilience in all sectors and plan ahead for emergencies
- Huge potential for clean and water resilient technologies

River basin cooperation remains at the heart of the solutions!



# Our way ahead to a water resilient and toxic free environment



© European Union 2024

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the <u>CC BY 4.0</u> license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

