



## EUROPE-INBO 2016

### Roundtable 3.

# Adaptation to Climate Change: resources management, scarcity and drought

Friday 21 October, Lourdes, FRANCE

**Reporting on the presentations and  
working groups discussions**

# Roundtable Programme

- \* Co-chairs:

- \* Mr. Jean LAUNAY (France)

- \* Mr. Claude MIQUEU (France)

- \* Co-reporters

- \* Mr. Liviu Nicolae POPESCU (Romania)

- \* Mr. Alain PONCET (France)

- \* Keynote speakers:

- \* Mr. Teodoro ESTRELA, Júcar River Basin Authority, World Council of Civil Engineers MENBO

- \* Panellists:

- \* Mr. Philippe CLAPE, Rhône Mediterranean Corsica Water Agency, France
- \* Mr. Manuel ROMERO ORTIZ, Guadalquivir Hydrographic Confederation, Spain
- \* Ms. Dinara Ziganshina, Scientific Information Center of Interstate Commission for Water Coordination in Central Asia (SIC-ICWC)
- \* Mr. François MAUREL, EDF, France
- \* Mr. Eduardo C. Léo, Basin Agency of the Piracicaba, Capivari, Jundiai, Brazil

# Main outcomes and recommendations (1)

## FINDINGS

Climate change is already happening all over the world (Europe, Central Asia, Brazil examples)

It affects not only water resources (natural discharge, temperature, run off, rain distribution...) but also water uses (crop needs, energy production, seasonal tourism...) and therefore management rules

Extreme variability of Climate change and territories creates different vulnerability levels. Systems with capacity storage have better reactivity but on territories most concerned with CC impacts there is little development potential → Act on practices and planning.

# Main outcomes and recommendations (2)

## FINDINGS

Large diversity and complementarity of responses implemented at several levels : water economy = no regret action, emphasize management rules, allocation mechanisms for more flexibility of water systems

First responses rather reactive need to turn proactive. Crisis and risks perception make policies move forward.

The Energetic transition is fully linked to adaptation strategies

The highest territorial scale (transboundary) the most difficult to coordinate.

# Main outcomes and recommendations (3)

## Measures implemented :

Improve knowledge on water resources but also on sectoral demand, data production, exchange and sharing

Monitoring devices development, models for scenarios, demand projections for water balance calculation, allocation rules, investment planning...

Characterization of territories vulnerability and risk analysis

Implementation of adaptation plans to Climate change (national, basin levels) and integration into water management plans

Forest and nature based solutions contribution to territory resilience

# Main outcomes and recommendations

## Measures implemented :

Increase of Fees collection rate for higher financial capacity

Adaptation of regulatory framework and implementation of contractual arrangements with users

Incentives (call for projects) for organisational and technical innovation pilot projects

Capacity building for stakeholders higher preparedness

Public awareness, best practices dissemination, guidelines