EWA

Water Manifesto











1. Asset Management

The value of the European urban water network:

- 1,300 billion Euros for sewer systems
- 600 billion Euros for water supply systems
- → representing about 75% of all water supply infrastructure asset value in urban public space.





1. Asset Management

EWA calls for a close cooperation between the ownership, the management and the services, in order to achieve balanced asset value and a maximum output and quality over the whole asset life cycle.









2. Water and climate change adaptation

Europe is facing two major challenges:

- the increase of water stress and related droughts, mainly in South-Eastern Europe,
- the increase of flood risks across the whole European continent.





2. Water and climate change adaptation

EWA calls for a more climate-resilient Europe that considers water within climate change mitigation efforts at EU level and climate change adaptation strategies at national level.

EWA stands for the integration of water into non-water related policies in the context of adaptation to climate change.









3. Water efficiency and agriculture

EWA highlights the importance of the synergy between European Innovation Partnerships on Water and Agriculture in order to maximize their potential as an instrument.

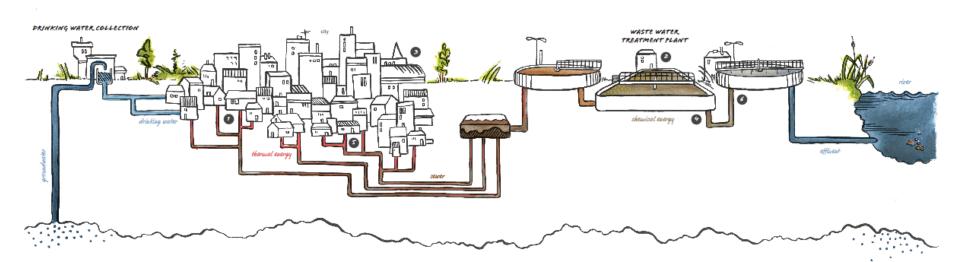






4. Water and energy

EWA stresses how important to and how dependent water is on the energy sector and calls for investing in research and development.





4. Water and energy

A market uptake of:

- technologies to reduce the energy use of the water sector;
- technologies to recover and generate energy from (waste)water
- emerging technologies for water-based renewable energies.



Proposal for Urban Water session at World Water Forum in Korea

Theme key note presentation:

 From sustainable cities to liveable cities. How to achieve sustainability and liveability in the big cities of tomorrow

Regional key note presentation:

 NN, City blueprints. European case studies on the innovative urban water management to achieve local water balance in cities.

Short theme presentations:

- New technologies for water cycle management in cities allowing for a more diverse use of water resources.
- Water quality implication of a strategy with less piping and discharge and more infiltration, recharge, recycling, decoupling and open water courses in city planning.
- The need for adjustment of the regulatory framework and policy to enable innovative urban water management.
- How to achieve synergy between flood and drought mitigation and safe drinking water supply in infrastructure development and city planning in the cities of tomorrow
- Water savings in cities the Copenhagen example.