







ROUNDTABLE 1: Prevention of drought: adaptation planning at the basin level, reuse and desalination

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Main outcomes and recommendations

Heterogeneity of situation in Europe (as in China) as regards water resources availability.

Major impacts of climate change in river, lake and aquifer basins are that the variability has increased and water scarcity and droughts become more and more frequent and more intense.

Actions to **reduce the use of water** resources are to be developed; water saving and recycling techniques in all sectors. Awareness methods and incentives to reduce.

Preventive actions to widen the resource: water storage, water retention, the recovery of rainwater and runoff water, groundwater recharge, the reuse of treated wastewater.





Main outcomes and recommendations

Implementing the circular economy approach, obviously for re-use purposes but also on a comprehensive manner (energy, nutrients, agriculture, valorisation)

Regulation of re-use is very important and could be linked with the review of the WFD.

Norms and standards for re-use have been developped, a balance between health objectives and related costs must be looked for.

The **desalination** could be a solution in certain areas but **potential impact** of desalination must be take into account at planning stage

The **CC** phenomene could be an **opportunity** and a source of innovation







Main outcomes and recommendations

European Union should integrate climate change as an essential component of the European water policy and common agricultural policy.

Beyond adaptation, "drought crisis" or "water scarcity" management plans are useful tools, also at the level of basin. Monitoring and computation of e-flows have to be included, as a link between the ecological status and quantitative management.



