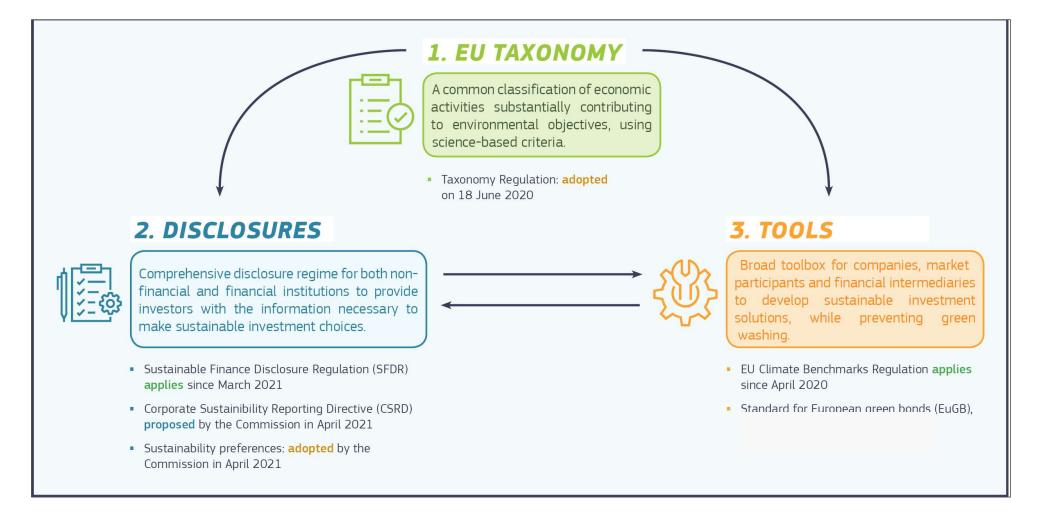


2024 Annual Conference 21st November 2024

"Making Waterborne Infrastructure Projects Sustainable"

Claudia OLAZABAL – Head of Unit – Sustainable freshwater management – DG ENVIRONMENT

Foundations of the EU sustainable finance framework



EU Taxonomy – defining sustainable



A classification system

Provides clarity on what is an environmentally sustainable activity and under which circumstances.



A measuring tool

Measures the degree of sustainability of an investment and the degree of green activities of companies



Helps investors and companies to plan and report on the transition. It sets the objectives and the direction of travel for different economic activities.

Ultimately, it helps raise the needed investments to build a net zero, resilient and environmentally sustainable economy.

What the EU Taxonomy is **not**:



- It's not a mandatory list to invest in
- It's not a rating of the "greenness" of companies
- It does not make any judgement on the financial performance of an investment
- What's not green is not necessarily brown.



Taxonomy – Objectives and Framework

Sustainability objectives

(a) climate change mitigation,

(b) climate change adaptation,

(c) the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources,

(d) the transition to a circular economy,

(e) pollution prevention and control, and

(f) the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Taxonomy framework





Make a positive contribution

(a) Substantial contribution to at least one of the six environmental objectives

Sectors included in the Environmental DA



Sustainable use & protection of water & marine resources

- Manufacturing
- Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- Disaster risk management
- Information
 and communication



Transition to a circular economy

- Manufacturing
- Water supply, sewerage, waste management & remediation
- Construction & Civil engineering
- ICT
- Services



Pollution prevention and control

- Manufacturing
- Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities



Protection & restoration of biodiversity & ecosystems

- Environmental protection
 and restoration activities
- Accommodation activities



35 Activities

ANNEX I

Technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives

Table of Contents

	Page
1.	Manufacturing
	1.1. Manufacture, installation and associated services for leakage control technologies enabling leakage reduction and prevention in water supply systems
2.	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
	2.1. Water supply
	2.2. Urban waste water treatment
	2.3. Sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS)
3.	Disaster risk management
	3.1. Nature-based solutions for flood and drought risk prevention and protection
4.	Information and communication
	4.1. Provision of IT/OT data-driven solutions for leakage reduction



Focus on usability, implementation and simplification

TAXONOMY - EU Taxonomy Navigator – A simple and practical guide for users

EU Taxonomy Navigator (europa.eu)

- **EU Taxonomy Compass** a visual representation of sectors, activities and criteria included in EU Taxonomy
- EU Taxonomy Calculator a step-by-step guide on reporting obligations
- FAQ repository an overview of questions and answers on EU Taxonomy and its delegated acts





Towards an EU Water Resilience Strategy



Civil Dialogue Group Environment and Climate Change

Claudia OLAZABAL – Head of Unit – Sustainable freshwater management – DG ENVIRONMENT

EEA Report State of Water 2024



37% of surface waters are in good or better ecological status



91% of groundwater area is in good quantitative status



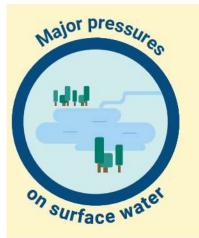
29% of surface waters are in good chemical status

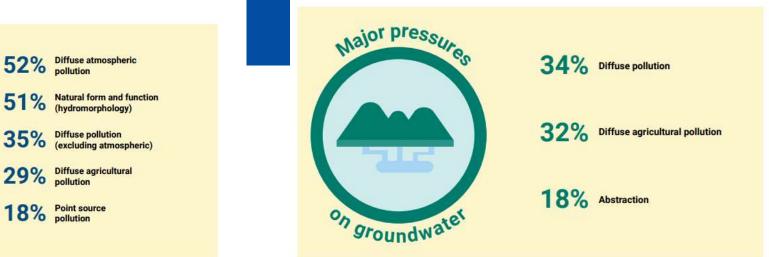


77% of groundwater area is in good chemical status



EEA Report State of Water 2024





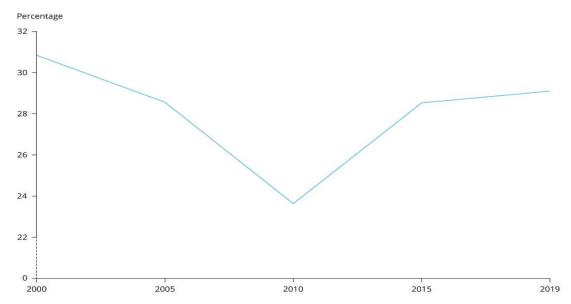


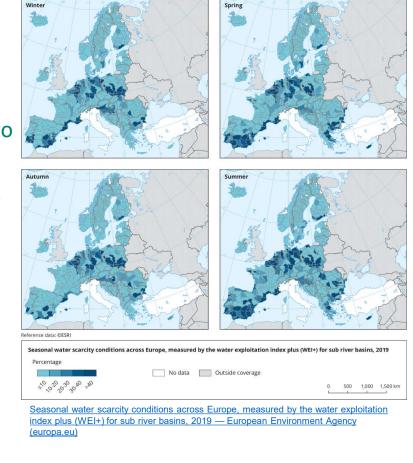
Water scarcity on the rise in Europe

Water stress affects approximately 20 % of the European territory and 30 % of the European population on average every year.

Southern Europe, European metropoles, intensive irrigated areas and popular touristic destinations are becoming vulnerable more and more to the water scarcity.

Area affected during at least for one quarter of the year by water scarcity conditions in the EU, measured by the water exploitation index plus

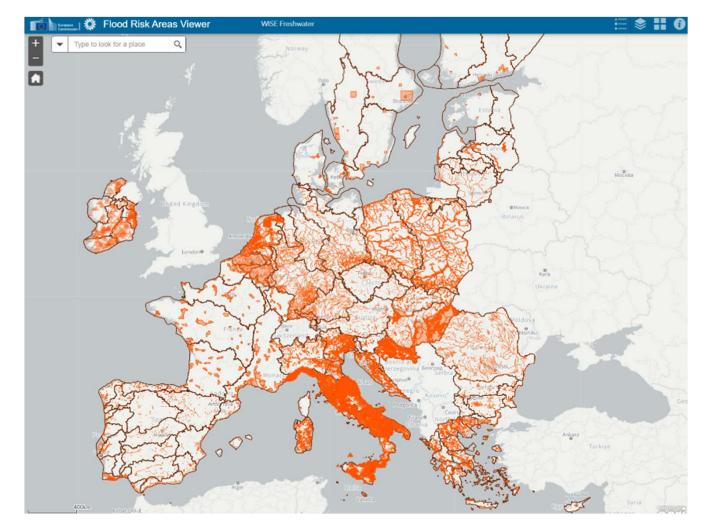




Water scarcity conditions in Europe (Water exploitation index plus) (europa.eu)



Flood risk also on the rise- EEA FLOOD RISK AREAS VIEWER







The EU vision for 2050 Water Resilience endorsed by the College

"In 2050, global society will be water resilient, offering water security for all.

This entails the protection and restoration of aquatic ecosystems, and a fair balance between water supply and water demand responding to current needs, including the realization of the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation,

without compromising the rights of future generations."



European policy context





European Council

Strategic Agenda "We will strengthen water resilience across the Union" "We will invest in ample crossborder infrastructure for energy, water, transport and communications"

European Parliament

- Resolution on Drought in 2022 calls for an EU Water Strategy
- Recurrent plenary discussion on the water crisis

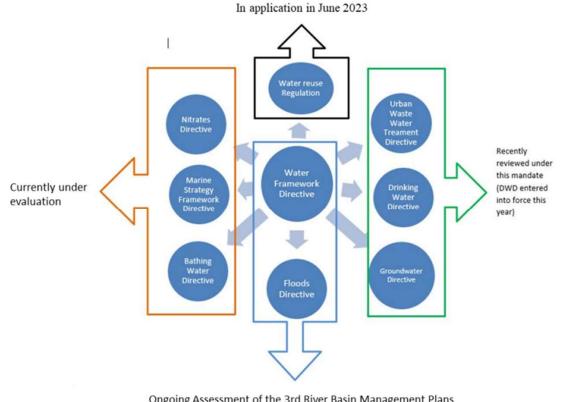




European Committee of the Regions Both institutions have adopted a large package of opinions calling for a **BLUE DEAL** in the new Commission



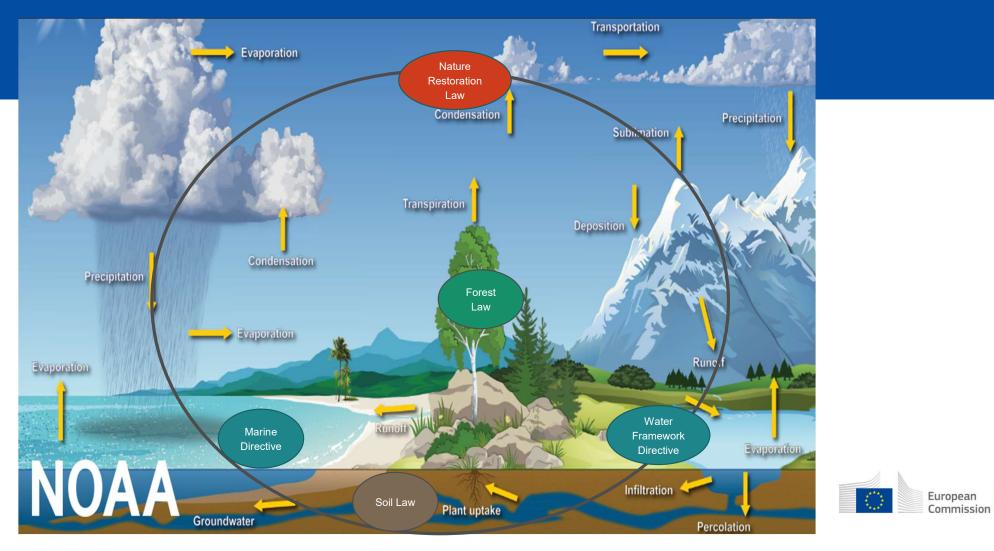
The EU Strategy can build on a solid *acquis* and key deliverables of the European Green Deal





Ongoing Assessment of the 3rd River Basin Management Plans and 2nd Flood Risk Management Plans

Key Message 2: To repair the broken water cycle, we need a Source to Sea approach



Key Message 3:

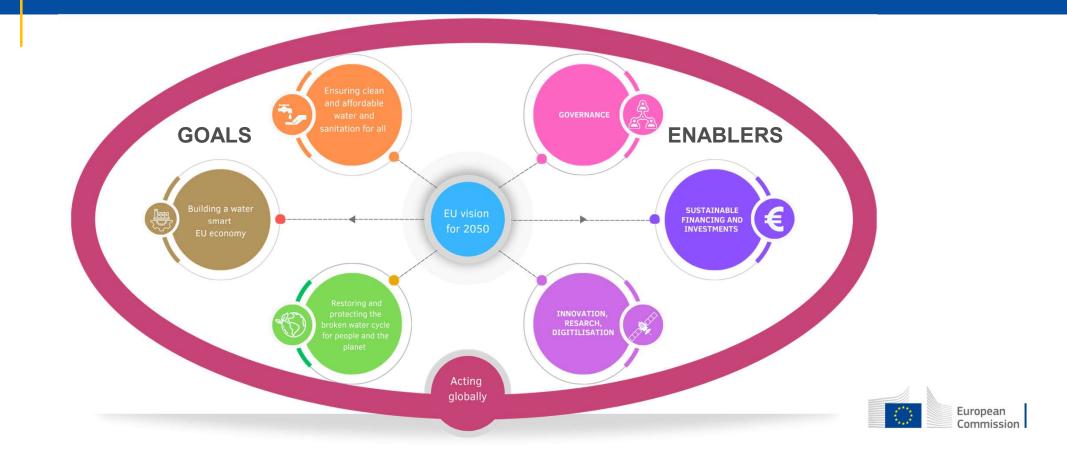
Water quality and quantity must always be treated together



- The more water is polluted, the less it is fit for use and thus available for humans and the economy
- The less water is available, the less pollution gets diluted



« Towards EU Water Resilience »



Next steps

1. **<u>#WaterWiseEU</u> communication campaign** to raise awareness - "See Water Differently";

2. Commission assessment **report on implementation of the Water Framework and the Floods directives**, as well as Programme of Measures under the **Marine Strategy Framework Directive**; & the **EEA's "State of European waters 2024"** report (Summer 2024);

4. Forthcoming evaluations of the Marine Strategy Framework, the Nitrates and Bathing Water Directives.

5. After the Vision for Agriculture and the Oceans Pact, the Water Resilience Strategy



Thank you



