



FLOOD GOVERNANCE and WATER SERVICES

Chair “Hydrology for Resilient Cities”- May 7th, 2019
Accelerate city readiness for a changing climate

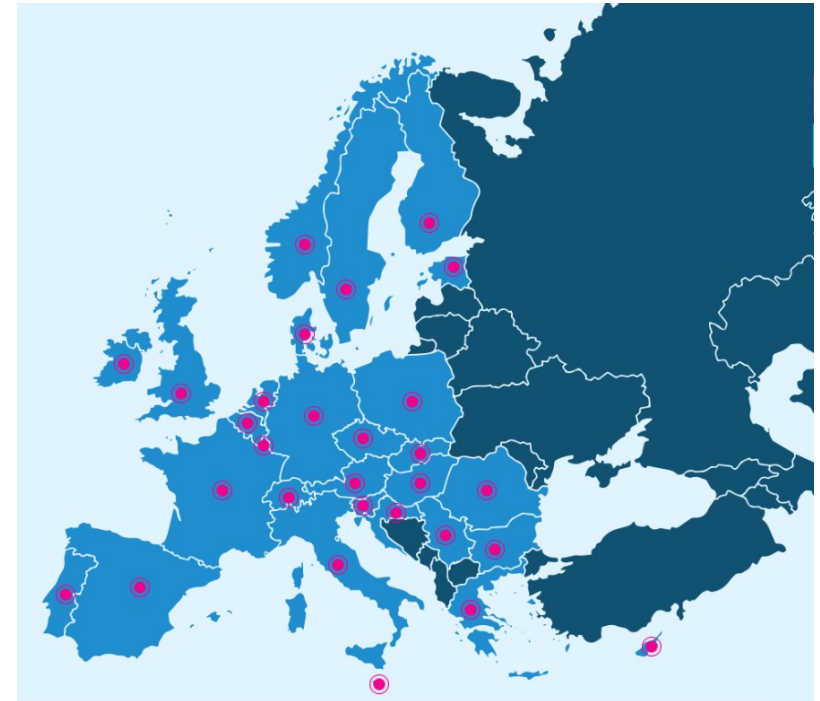
Bruno Tisserand

EurEau President

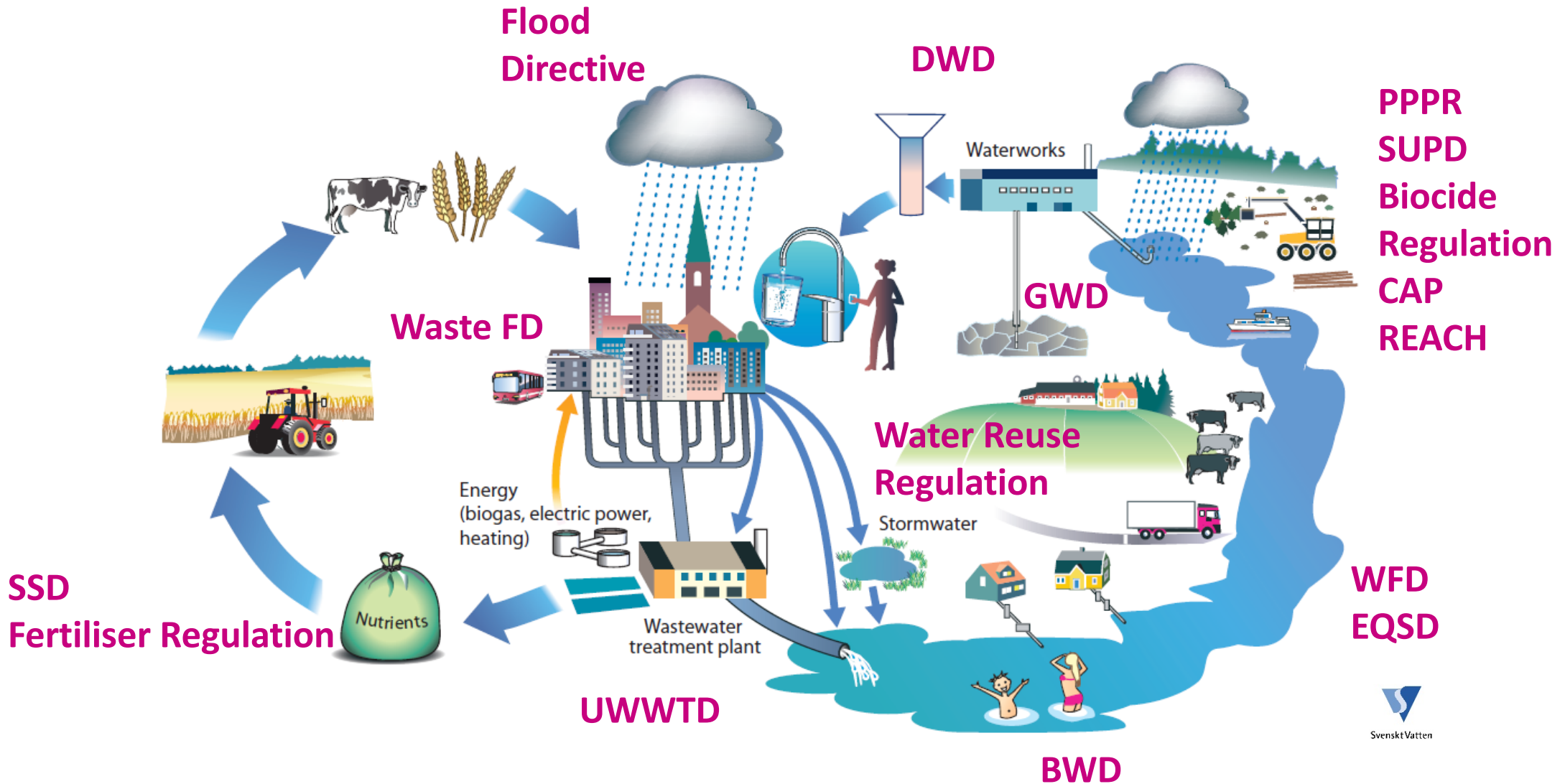
EurEau - Who we are



- ~ EurEau is the **European federation of water services**
- ~ We represent **32** national associations of **drinking and waste water operators** from **29** European countries
- ~ We represent both **public** and **private** sector
- ~ With **470,000 direct jobs**, we make a significant contribution to the European economy.



EU Legislation and Water Services



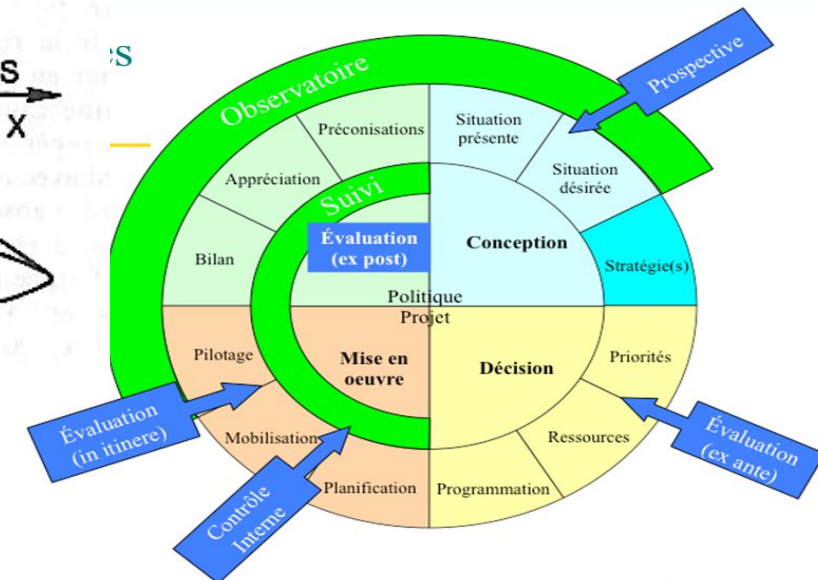
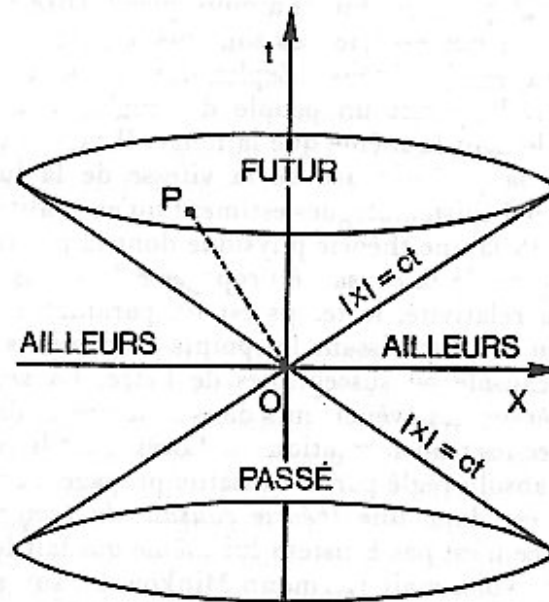
FLOOD GOVERNANCE : 4 DIMENSIONS

~ Geographical



~ Temporal

~ Political



~ Economical & Social

Governance in EU Water Services

- ~ Most of EU water Utilities are dedicated to Drinking Water and Wastewater services
- ~ Rain water collection is often combined with wastewater
 - ~ Germany is the only member state with a specific tax for rainwater (France never implemented its rain water tax decree)
- ~ Rainwater management by water utilities is not often identified as specific objective



Split of responsibilities Upstream/downstream

Governance of rain water in EU member states

- ~ The Netherlands is an exception: Wastewater services are also responsible for the maintenance of dykes, with a specific tax income
- ~ Flooding risk & management are often considered at River Basin level
 - ~ Example of Danube, Rhine, Meuse, Seine
- ~ Rainfalls are the main natural disasters giving rise to compensation by insurers in urban areas

Affordability

Art. 9 of the Water Framework Directive:

*"Member States shall take account of the principle of **recovery of the costs of water services**, including environmental and resource costs, having regard to the economic analysis conducted according to Annex III, and in accordance in particular with the **polluter pays principle**."*

But the responsibility for rainfall is **not water consumer related** and cost of measures shall not be covered by the water bill!

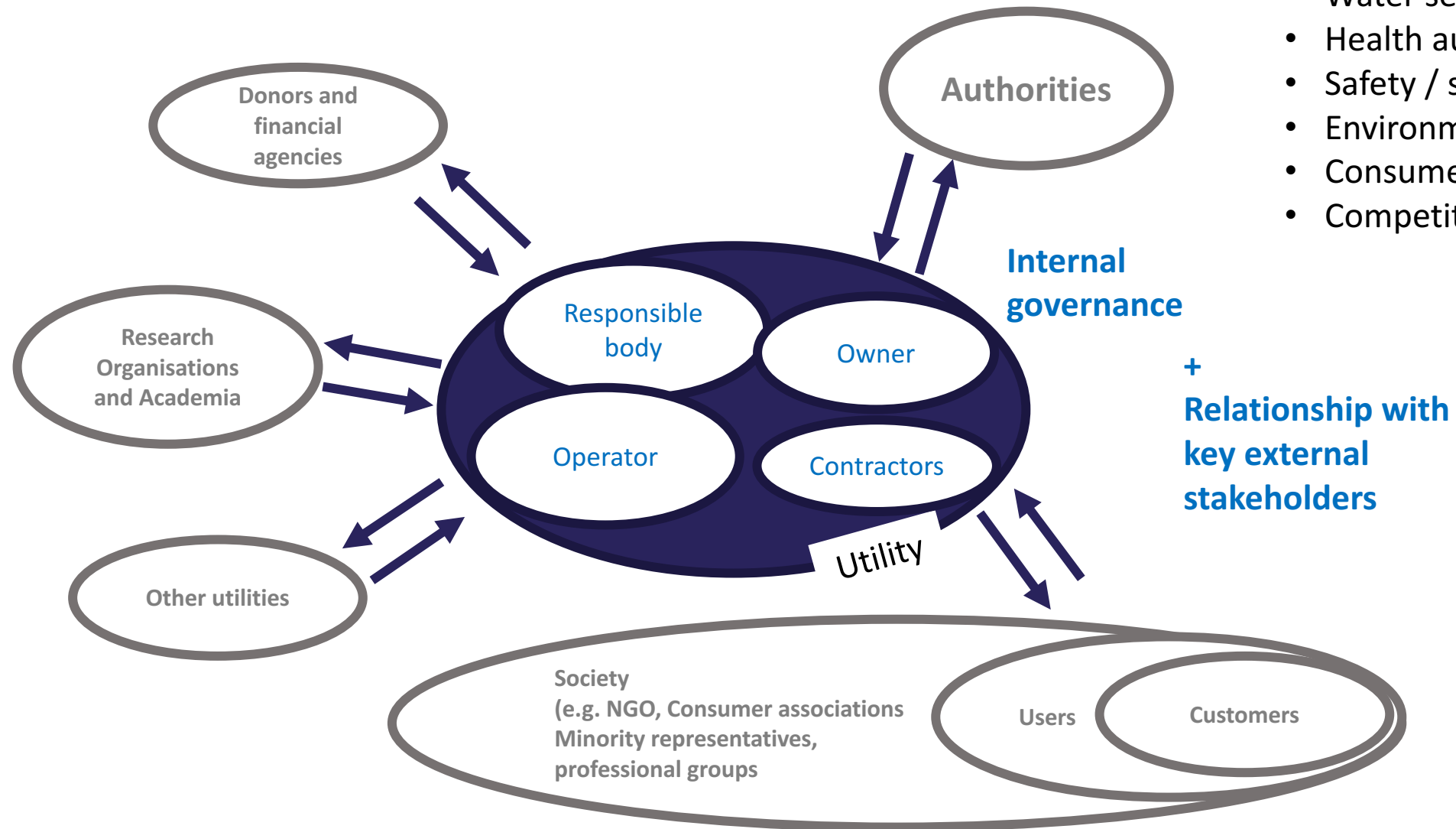
Governance of water services: New ISO Standard ISO TC 224



This document will describe three levels of governance mechanisms.

1. The necessary authorisations for a utility to operate
2. Owner's mission definition:
setting:
 - objectives of the service to be provided,
 - level of service,
 - water prices (or their negotiation),
 - investment and asset management strategies
3. Management of the utility and the implementation of owner's decisions within the relevant authorisations (level 1)

Focus of our standard ISO WD 24514: "Principles for effective corporate governance of water utilities"



Flooding risks: who is in charge ?



- ~ The water utilities should develop a clear scheme that covers all domains of their responsibilities in regards to:
 - ~ climate change effects,
 - ~ crisis anticipation, preparation and management (Droughts, Floods, population migration)
- ~ The standard will describe **roles and responsibilities** of responsible bodies **and** relevant stakeholders



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Conclusions

Increasing Flood risks in urban areas means

- ~ More pressure on local authorities
- ~ More pressure on water services
- ~ Need to keep the **level** of services for an **affordable** price
- ~ Need to define **roles & responsibilities**
- ~ Need to define the **cost recovery** mechanism for the **Drainage services**

Thank you for your attention

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