

WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES: THE NEW "CLIMATE LEADERS?"



Understanding and measuring the water sector's greenhouse gas emission at the community level.



Identifying the levers and implementing reduction and adaptation solutions proven to work in France and the rest of the world











Combining new water systems and carbon neutrality

50 %

The increase in worldwide demand for water between 2012 and 2030 in order to support demographic growth, economic development and changes in consumption.

> The Paris Agreement

France, along with 195 other countries, is committed to limiting the long-term increase in global temperatures to well below 2°C.

Facing up to water stress

A growing number of cities, in both the southern and northern hemispheres, reach their "zero day" — date when their local water resources become exhausted — earlier and earlier each year.

"In 2020, 10% of the world's population lived in a geographical zone exposed to a high or critical water stress level."

FAO AND UN WATER, 2021

Reaching carbon neutrality

Due to climate change, modifications to water systems require the immediate implementation of adapted measures in all sectors dependent on water resources. These modifications need to be designed to contribute as much as possible to the carbon neutrality objective.



4%

The worldwide share of electricity consumption dedicated to sampling, supplying and treating water. The water sector's energy consumption should double between 2014 and 2040 according to the IEA.

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY, 2014



LOCAL CHALLENGES

3 to 7%

The average share of greenhouse gas emitted by water services (including heating water in residences) and sanitation in the world's urban zones. In comparison, the aviation sector represents 2 to 3%.

> The SNBC

The Green Deal, like the National Low Carbon Strategy (SNBC) in France, defined a roadmap in order to reach carbon neutrality in 2050.

Adapting water and sanitation services

Water and sanitation services consume energy to sample, store, transport, treat and distribute water, as well as to treat wastewater, desalinize and recycle it

In addition, due to their intrinsic functions and interconnectivity with many other sectors — energy, agriculture, production of goods and services, waste management, etc. — they have a pivotal role in reaching a three-fold objective:

- Conserve the community's ability to **provide users with sufficient quantities of high-quality water**, including with a context of demographic growth,
- Reduce the carbon footprint and reach the objectives of sustainable development.
- Improve the production processed in order to reduce pressure on natural resources.



Reducing direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions, adapting techniques and behaviors...
The water sector may be a determining contributor for the climate!

3 types of initiatives possible at the community level



SIMPLE AND EFFECTIVE APPROACHES

Saving water and energy throughout the entire supply chain (end-user intake), network upkeep to reduce losses and seepage, better efficacy of services (motors, pumps, pressure, etc.)



CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Reusing water, nutrients and materials, lowcarbon energy production, considering wastewater as a resource....



STRATEGIC CHOICES

Raising awareness and educating, governance, responsible consumption and economic incentives, buying green energy and low-carbon supplies...

IN PRACTICE

The complete guide for elected officials and communities

Local officials, this guide is for you and will help turn you into climate leaders!

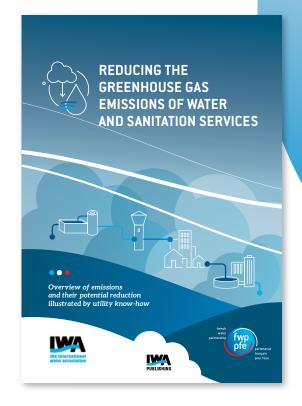
First, it helps you identify, evaluate and monitor local greenhouse gas emissions – consumed energy, direct and indirect emissions – in order to determine the potential for reduction.

Then it draws up an inventory of adaptation and reduction solutions implemented by French operators within a variety of different contexts — urban or rural, in France and around the globe — supported by 13 emblematic case studies illustrating French expertise on the subject.

This guide was created by the French Water Partnership with members from the International Water Association's CSU (Climate Smart Utilities) community of practice.











The IWA is an open platform for innovation, benchmarking, circulation and evidence dedicated to the management of water and wastewater.

ITS STRATEGY: CONNECTING
PEOPLE/CUTTING-EDGE SCIENCE/
INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY/
EXEMPLARY PRACTICES

140 COUNTRIES REPRESENTED

> MORE INFO: iwa-network.org



The FWP supports the key message that water is an indicator of climate imbalance and raises awareness regarding reduction and adaptation solutions.

THE FWP INCLUDES FRENCH PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS WORKING IN THE WATER SECTOR.

+ 200 MEMBERS



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