

Improving Ecosystem
Sustainability and Human Well-being



Safe water systems for citizens



Closing the Water Cycle Gap



A water-wise biobased economy



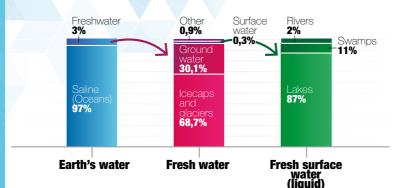
Competitiveness in



www.waterjpi.eu waterjpisecretariat@anr.fr

# WATER IN FIGURES

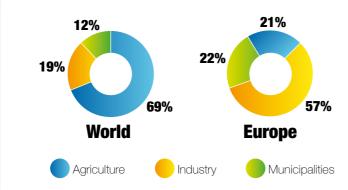
### WORLD WATER RESOURCE



Source: Shiklomanov, I. A. 1993. World fresh water resources. Water in Crisis: A Guide to the World's Fresh Water

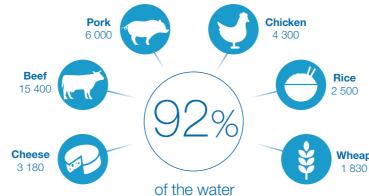
Resources. Peter H. Gleick (ed), pp.13-24. New York and Oxford, Oxford University Press.

#### GLOBAL WATER WITHDRAWALS



Source: FAO, 2015

# THE WATER WE EAT



we use is invisible and it is hidden in our food! (L/1kg)

# WATER IS WORK

78% of the jobs constituting the global workforce are water-dependent. Employment in the water sector increased by 1,5 times since 1991.



1.35 billion of people have **heavily** water-dependent jobs



1.15 billion of people have moderately water-dependent

Source: UN Water World Development Report, 2016

## NATER IS BENEFICIAL SERVI

Water supports terrestrial biodiversity. The loss and degradation of biodiversity compromise ecosystems and all the services they deliver, including the supply of clean water.

#### **PROVISIONING SERVICES** Food Production

Wood and Fiber



Nutrient Cycling Soil Formation Primary Production

#### **CULTURAL SERVICES** . Aethetic Educational

REGULATING SERVICES Climate Regulation Flood Regulation Water Purification

# WATER IS RISKS & DISASTERS

Over the last 20 years

O of natural disasters are water related

4. 1 billion people injured

US\$ 1,891 billion of losses





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Source: WaterFootprint network, Virtual Water by Tony Allan, 2011

The Water Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) was formally approved by the European Council in December 2011. It is dedicated to tackling the ambitious challenge of achieving sustainable water systems for a sustainable economy in Europe and abroad.

Progress towards alignment of national research programmes and agendas, which is a crucial priority enabling the optimal use of national research funds. Agreement on a Common Vision necessary to work together and address common challenges. This document outlines the objectives the Water JPI is aiming to achieve by 2020.

Building a **Strategic Research and** 

Innovation Agenda (SRIA) that

presents and prioritises Research,

Development and Innovation

(RDI) needs. The SRIA sets

guiding principles and

future.

Engaging Stakeholders is

essential to ensure that the Water

and develop practical solutions.

The Water JPI **Advisory** Boards ensure that

the new knowledge

is effectively transferred to end-users and adopted.

JPI addresses the needs of society

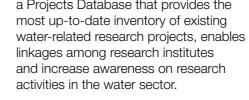
identifies policy-relevant

research priorities for the

**Increasing International Cooperation** is a key priority activity for the Water JPI in order to reach a critical mass to provide efficient solutions in tackling our Global Societal Challenges on water.

Interaction with the EC in order to enhance knowledge and capacity that strengthens the EU leadership of water RDI activities and support their national alignment.

> Completion of a comprehensive water RDI mapping, including the creation of a Projects Database that provides the most up-to-date inventory of existing linkages among research institutes and increase awareness on research







Establishment of the Water JPI Communication & **Dissemination Strategy** in 2013 to reach a vast range of waterrelated research and innovation stakeholders in Europe and abroad through various communication channels and facilitate the engagement of the public at large.



#### The Water JPI is composed of 22 member countries and 3 observer countries.

