

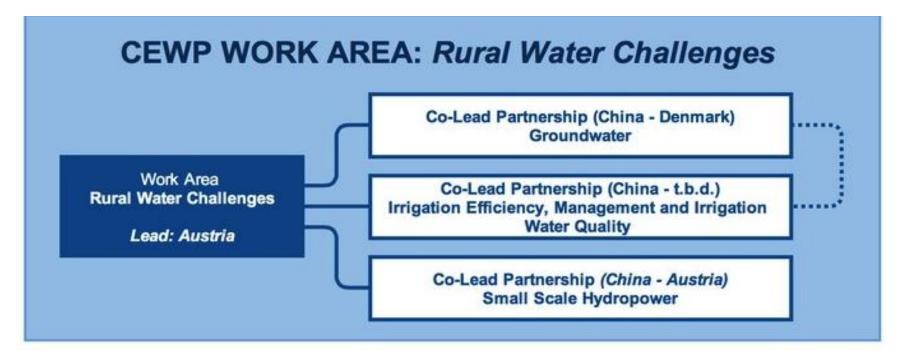
# Common Challenges and Opportunities for Innovation regarding Rural Water Resources Management in China and the EU

Inception Workshop
China Europe Water Platform
5 – 6 March 2014
Beijing (China)

Short Term Expert to the CEWP Secretariat Rural Water Challenges

# **CEWP Work Area Rural Water Challenges**





- Irrigation is currently attached to Co-Lead on Groundwater Management
  - Determine Co-Lead Partnership within this workshop
  - Identify cooperation activities

# Co-Lead Partnership Groundwater Management/Irrigation (China – Denmark)



#### **Facts and Challenges - Europe**

- Several EU countries rely 100 % on groundwater for water supply
- Several EU Directives steer groundwater management and irrigation
  - e.g. EU WFD, EU Groundwater Directive, EU Urban Wastewater Directive
  - Aim: Achieve good qualitative and quantitative groundwater status by 2027
- Several challenges regarding
- Pollution through point and diffuse sources (nutrients, hazardous substances)
- Water scarcity in some regions
- Over abstraction of groundwater resources for irrigation purposes
- Groundwater recharging



# Co-Lead Partnership Groundwater Management/Irrigation (China – Denmark)



### **Facts and Challenges - China**

- Surface water resources are becoming scarce in some regions of China
  - Groundwater has become important water supply source
- North China: groundwater is main source of irrigation water supply
  - ⊙ GW irrigated areas = 70 %
  - GW water levels decrease locally 1m/year since 1960s
- South China with high precipitation
- Irrigation/abstraction potential not yet fully exploited
- Engineering related water supply shortages
- Many challenges related to groundwater and irrigation management
  - Ensure food security through efficient agricultural practices, groundwater and irrigations management



# Co-Lead Partnership Groundwater Management/Irrigation (China – Denmark)



#### **Cooperation Opportunities and Activities**

- Several bilateral activities on-going (see Background Document)
  - Denmark China; Other European countries China
- Tackle water scarcity/water supply: effective water use & irrigation management
- •Innovative approaches & technologies in groundwater management
- Hydrogeological modelling related to groundwater assessment
- Improved operation of groundwater monitoring technologies
- Groundwater treatment technologies for improved water quality
- Approaches/technologies for irrigation efficiency and water saving
- Related capacity building



### Co-Lead Partnership Small Scale Hydropower (China – Austria)



### **Facts and Challenges - Europe**

- Directive on Renewable Energy Resources (Res-e)

  - Includes large and small hydropower
- **⊙**EU Water Framework Directive
  - Aim: Achieve good water status for all waters by 2027 at the latest
  - Requirement of *no deterioration* of water status
- Hydropower can impact negatively on water status
- Coordinated implementation in order to achieve both aims



### Co-Lead Partnership Small Scale Hydropower

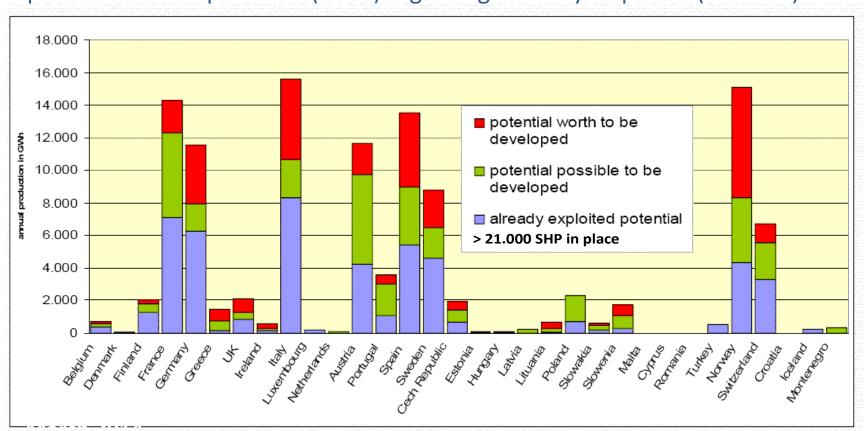
CHINA EUROPE Water Platform

(China – Austria)

Facts and Challenges – Europe

Installed Capacity: 17,827 MW (78%) Potential: 28,149 MW (22%)

Exploited & future potential (GWh) regarding small hydropower (>10MW) in Europe



### Co-Lead Partnership Small Scale Hydropower



(China – Austria)

#### **Facts and Challenges - China**

- China is world leader in large hydroelectric dam construction and operation
  - 249 GW installed capacity
- Half of the world's small hydropower installed capacities are located in China
  - Definition: Small scale hydropower in China < 50 MW</li>

  - ⊙ 25 % of China's hydropower installed capacity and electricity generation
- China holds highest potential for small hydropower in world

Potential Capacity SHP < 50 MW	Potential Capacity SHP < 10 MW
128,000 MW / 65,860 already installed	63,492 MW / 36,889 already installed



# Co-Lead Partnership Small Scale Hydropower



#### **Cooperation Opportunities and activities**

- Small hydropower development
  - Governance
  - Sustainable planning and management
- Increase of efficient electricity generation
- Optimisation measures for small scale hydropower schemes
- Mitigation measures to reduce adverse negative impacts on environment

  - Integrative planning approaches



## Thank you!