

Session 5 Reducing the costs of achieving policy objectives

Q 1

- What options for cost savings?
 - Improved planning, improved operational efficiency, demand management..
 - How much could we save from each of them?

MEASURES

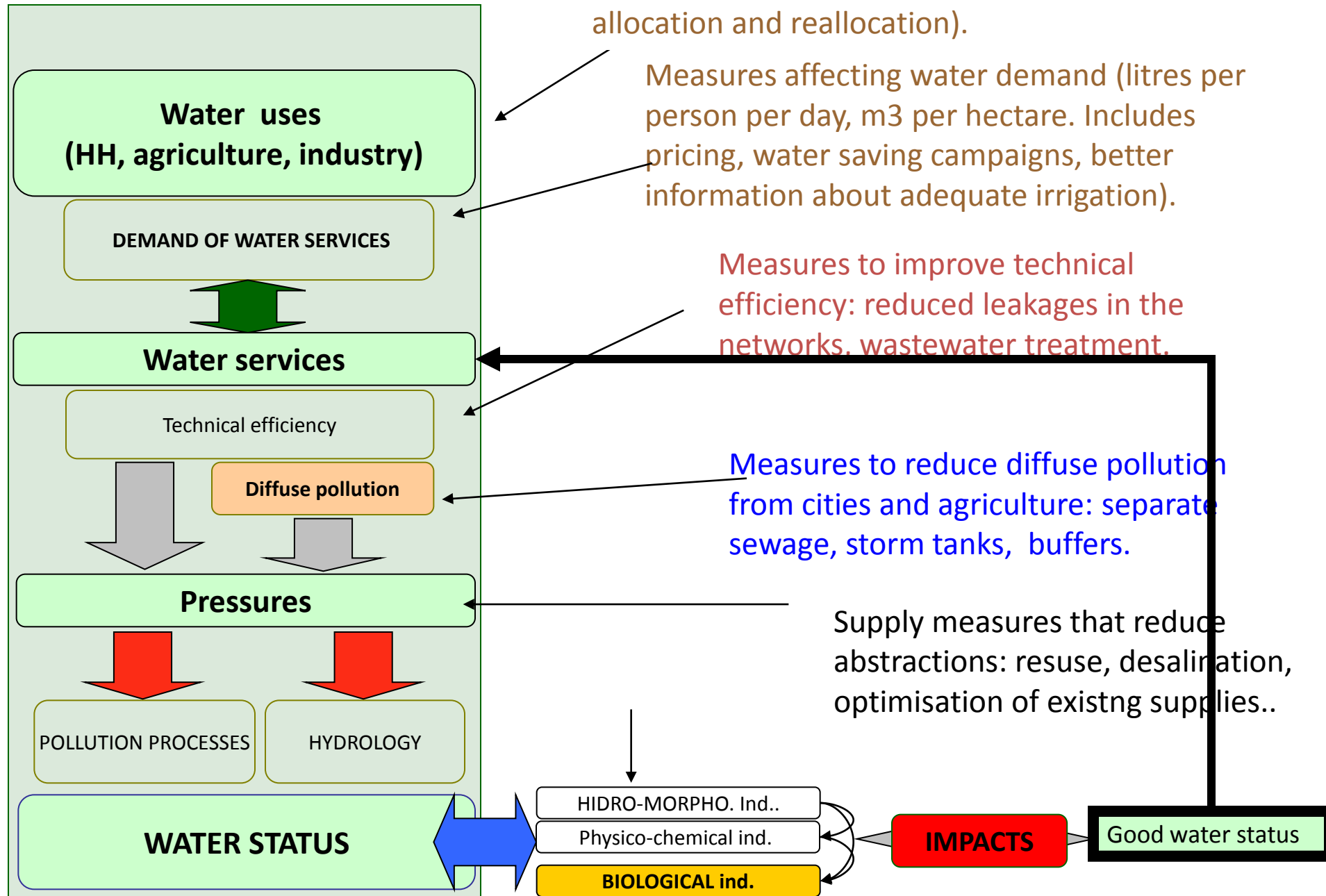
Measures affecting uses (irrigation areas, new urban developments and typologies, water allocation and reallocation).

Measures affecting water demand (litres per person per day, m3 per hectare. Includes pricing, water saving campaigns, better information about adequate irrigation).

Measures to improve technical efficiency: reduced leakages in the networks, wastewater treatment.

Measures to reduce diffuse pollution from cities and agriculture: separate sewage, storm tanks, buffers.

Supply measures that reduce abstractions: reuse, desalination, optimisation of existing supplies..



Q 2

- To what extent would increased coordination/coherence between public policies would reduce the cost of achieving water security?
 - Energy
 - Agriculture

Q 3

- Do we have enough governance capacity to achieve these cost savings?
 - Institutional reforms needed?
 - Policy reforms needed?

CAN THEY REALLY BE APPLIED OR ARE WE DOING
WHAT IS POSSIBLE?

Q 4

- What are the main messages emerging from this topic?

4 questions

- What options for cost savings? And how much could be saved?
- Potential for cost savings from policy coherence?
- What are the constraints for implementing cost savings?
- Main messages?

Policy relevance

- Economic and Financial crisis?
- Do more (env protection) with less?