

How to manage drought: case of the "Flemish Drought Commission"

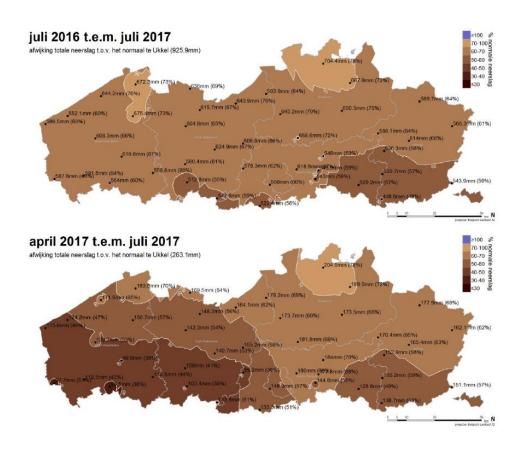
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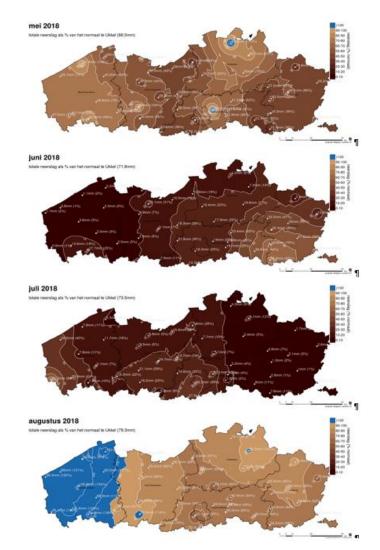


Drought in Flanders: rainfall deficit 2016 - 2017



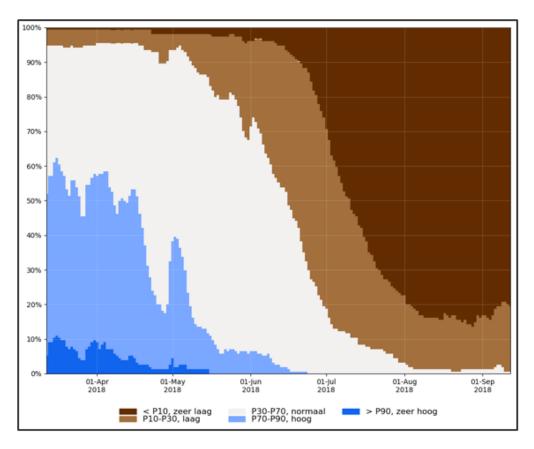


Drought in Flanders: rainfall deficit summer 2018



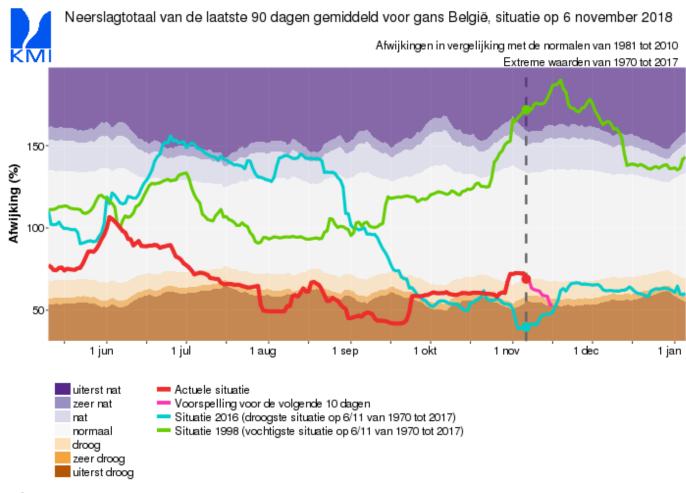


Drought in Flanders: evolution groundwater level 2018





Still very dry...



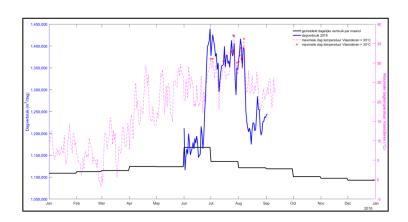


Consequences

- ▶ Drop in availabilty of surface water / groundwater
- ▶ Increase use drinking water

- ▶ Economic losses
 - → Agriculture
 - → Particular industries
 - → Waterborne transport: grouped lockings
 - $\rightarrow \dots$
- ▶ Ecological deterioration





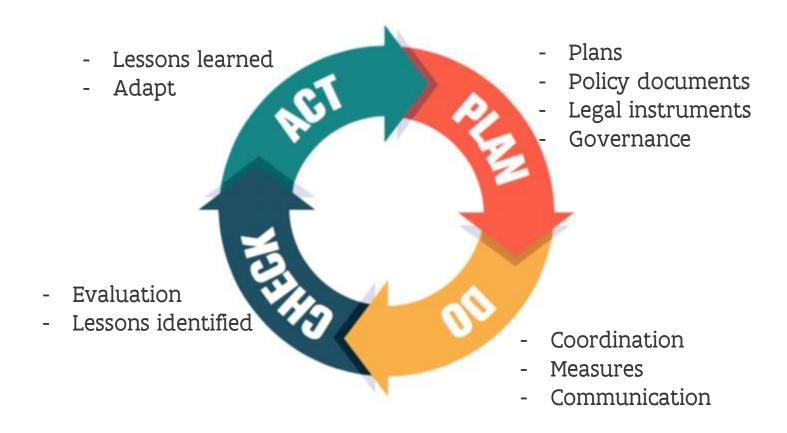
Time for action....

- ▶ Establishing "Flemish Drought Commission"
- ▶ Mainly based on crisis management, but ...

a paradigm shift











- ▶ Integral Water Policy Decree
 - → Legal framework since 2004
- ▶ Climate adaptation plan 2014
- ▶ 3^d Water Policy Note (in preparation)





Governance

- ▶ Coordination Commission on Integral Water Policy (CIW)
 - × Established in 2004
 - × Members: agencies responsible for water management at Flemish & local level, water supplying companies, 1 member of provinces
 - X Mission: coordination & integration of water policy & water management in Flanders
 - × Since 2017 also responsible for managing drought in Flanders!





Governance

Working Group Water Quantity

- experts of CIW
- monitor & interprete indicators

Flemish Drought
Commission *

- representatives of CIW
- representatives of "Ministers"
- Crisis Center of the Government of Flanders
- evaluate situation + propose measures

Provinces

implement measures





Monitoring

- Working Group Water Quantity
- Set of indicators
 - \rightarrow Q
 - → SPI & SPEI
 - → Relative groundwater level
 - \rightarrow Dissolved O₂
 - → Conductivity
 - → Cumulative rainfall deficit



normal



alert (dry)



alarm (very dry)



crisis (extremely dry)





Flemish Drought Commission

- Coordinate
 - → Different stakeholders
- ▶ Evaluate situation
 - → Based on advice "Working Group Water Quantity "
- ▶ Propose measures to Provinces (summer 2018)
 - → Prohibition
 - × captation surface water (agriculture)
 - × watering lawns,...
 - × recreation in some rivers / lakes due to cyanobacteria
- ▶ Coordination of communication (www.opdehoogtevandroogte.be)





- ▶ Implementation of measures:
 - → Local differentation
- ▶ Communication to citizens
- **▶** Enforcement





Other sectors

- ▶ Waterborne transport: grouped locking, better water management, draft restrictions,...
- ▶ Suppliers drinking water: call for sustainable water use
- ▶ Agriculture: preventive measures, funding (VL + EU)
- ▶ **Nature:** preventive measures in nature reserves (water management, wildfires, ...)
- ▶ **Industry:** ad hoc measures
- ▶ **Recreation:** prohibition in some rivers / lakes





Lessons identified

- ▶ During summer 2018
 - → Communicate: unique spokesman
 - → Include health issues
 - → Members: 5 provinces (instead of 1)





- Optimisation needed
 - → Indicator set
 - → Link indicators measures
 - → Argumentation proposed measures
- ▶ Flemish Drought Commission:
 - → All Provinces
 - → Crisis exercises
- ▶ Development framework priority water supply







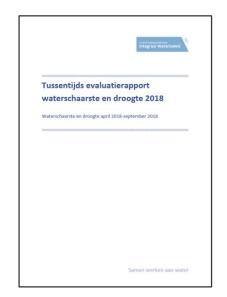
- ▶ Communication:
 - → Uniformisation
 - → Different channels
 - → Targeted: awareness different sectors
- ▶ Sustainable water use => Behavioral insights
- ▶ Further research
 - → Effectivity / efficiency measures
 - → Use of alternative water resources
 - \rightarrow ...







- Optimisation monitoring water quality
- ▶ (Re)establishing water management agreements with NL, FR, Wallonia



- ▶ Identification & analysis sector specific water- / drought risks
- ▶ Local implementation of general frameworks
- ▶ Optimisation existing buffering capacity
- ▶ New legislation & (legal) instruments









Take aways

- Develop a Policy
- Have a Plan
- > Set up a Governance Structure
- **Monitor**
- Evaluate
- ▶ **Research** (i.a. effectivity / efficiency measures)



Questions