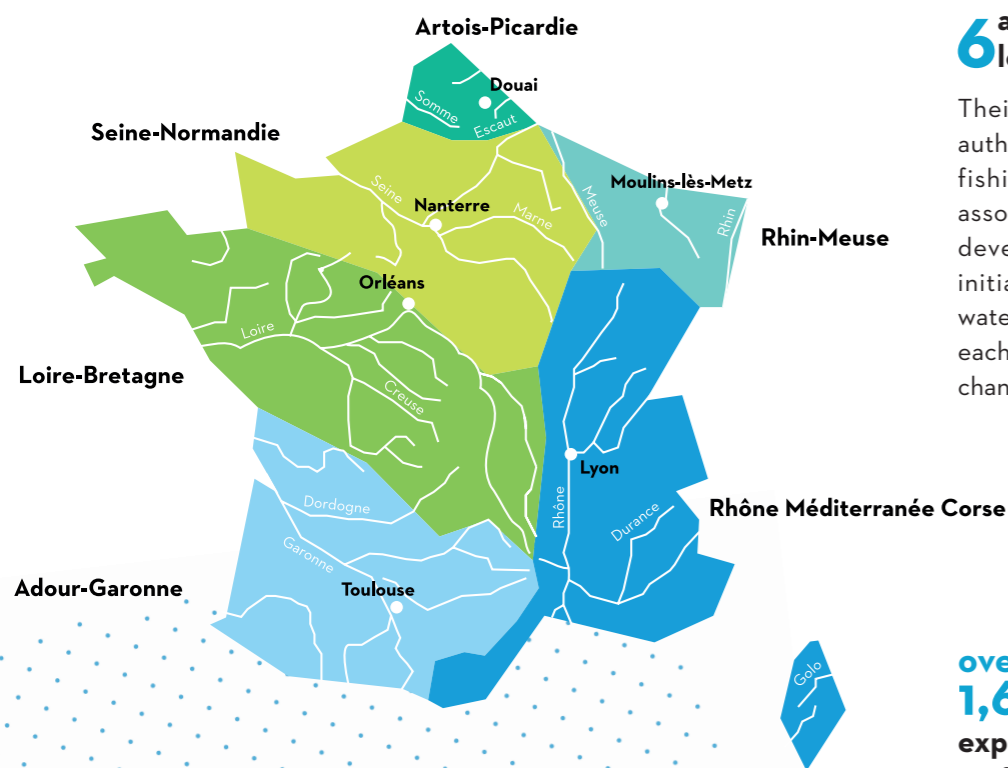


### International cooperation



The water agencies share their expertise in water through international solidarity actions. They also provide financial support to public and private project owners (local authorities, NGOs, associations) by allocating up to 1% of their revenue from water charges to the development of access to water and sanitation in developing countries.

## TOGETHER, LET'S TAKE UP THE CHALLENGES OF WATER!



### 6 agencies working with local territories

Their mission is to help local authorities, industrialists, farmers, fishing and nature protection associations finance, support and develop all their projects and initiatives aimed at preserving water resources and biodiversity in each river basin in the context of a changing climate.

over **1,600** experienced, committed staff all over the country

June 2020 - Production and graphic design: DDC Lille - Adverto

# 6 WATER AGENCIES

A SHARED MISSION

IN FAVOUR OF

WATER, BIODIVERSITY,  
AND THE COASTLINE



# ONE AMBITION: GOOD WATER QUALITY

The water agencies are State bodies established by the 1964 Law on Water. They carry out a mission in the general interest, consisting in managing and preserving water resources and aquatic environments.

Under the aegis of the Ministry for Ecological Transition, the water agencies collect fees from all water users according to the “polluter pays” and “user pays” principles. Each euro collected is reinvested in the form of aid to local authorities, economic and agricultural players to finance action to restore water quality.

## 4 major priorities



Manage and share water resources



Guarantee the quality of water by reducing pollution from all sources and in rainy weather



Restore aquatic environments, their natural operation and biodiversity



Act to preserve and restore the quality and natural habitats of coastal waters



## A major challenge: adapting to climate change

In order to anticipate the consequences of climate change, the agencies have adopted an adaptation plan and are already devoting more than 40% of their aid to this from 2019 to 2024.

## The water agencies



### Key players

in the implementation of public water policies at national and European levels



### An integrated management model

of the water resource for river basins that are shared internationally,



### Expertise in water issues

In local territories,



### A financial incentive approach,

a driver for transition focusing on the environment and solidarity,



### Know-how in local support

for communities and economic and non-economic players,

# A PARTICIPATORY POLICY, A COLLECTIVE AMBITION

Water management by large river basin covers the territories around the main rivers and their tributaries. In each of these basins, a river basin committee brings together all categories of users. Its role includes the development of water policy.

This decentralised organisation enables the water agencies to act to best meet the challenges specific to each territory.



Improved consultation and greater responsiveness in financing local projects



An active role in the development policies and economic life of the country

## MEANS OF ACTION IN LOCAL TERRITORIES

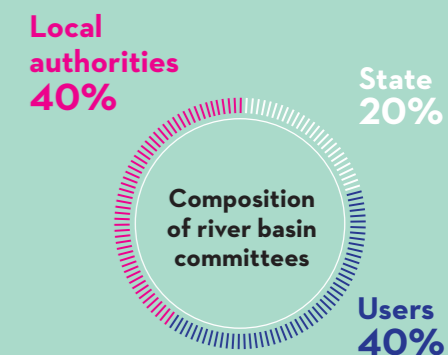
The water agencies have the financial resources to take up the challenges to be met.

The works and operations supported by the water agencies are decided within the framework of 6-year action programmes. These plans respond to the objectives and directions set out in each **Water Management Master Plan**.

● **The 11th action programme** for 2019-2024: an ambitious and determined policy for water, aquatic environments and biodiversity.



● **more than €12 billion** mobilized for sustainable and balanced management of water resources in France in the context of climate change.



- Representatives of members of **parliament, departmental and regional councils, inter-municipal and municipal councils**
- Representatives of the **State and public institutions**
- Representatives of **users** (industrialists, farmers, consumer and environmental protection associations, qualified persons)

**The Water Management Master Plan** lays down the fundamental guidelines for achieving balanced and sustainable management of water resources. It defines the necessary provisions to achieve the objectives of the Water Framework Directive (WFD).



### An economic system

Fees received to finance water and biodiversity projects through action systems that are easy to implement:

- subsidies,
- repayable advances.



### Financial assistance and calls for projects to:

- finance high-priority local projects,
- align environmental concerns and local development,
- encourage actions that promote resilience of local territories to climate change,
- promote innovation.

