FACTS & TRENDS

where action is needed



EXTREME WATER AND RAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

• In 2012 87% of the country,

and in 2013 76% was hit by drought

60% of all flat land is vulnerable to flooding

 Climate change may decrease the watershed in the Alföld by 50% by 2050 which will threaten drinking water supply in the region



9% of all surface water courses and



- Some of the 154 million m³ of wastewater produced yearly by industry is not being cleaned
 Excessive nutrient loading increases the already
- high risk of eutrophication

 There are an average of 150 cases of havaria yearly that pollute water



HIGH LEVEL OF USE, LOW LEVEL OF EFFICIENCY

 The water footprint of Hungary is double the global average at 2384 m³/year, more than 20% of this is connected to the manufacturing of products



- Losses from water supply systems are as high as 20-25%



RAISING UTILITY OF WATER AND EFFECTIVENESS TO ENSURE LONG TERM AVAILABILITY OF WATER FOR ALL WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WATER RESOURCES

Improving the efficiency of water distribution and usage

Maintaining water quality through the protection of subsoil and surface water by effectively treating all wastewater and effectively managing other related emissions Improving water utility and adapting to the continuously changing circumstances and availability of water

NO ECONOMIC PRESSURE TO REDUCE WATER USE OR INCREASE EFFECTIVENESS

HALF OF ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION INVESTMENTS ARE RELATED TO WATER ISSUES

LOW VALUE GIVEN TO WATER - WHICH IS ONE OF HUNGARY'S SIGNIFICANT NATIONAL

ASSETS

Water