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Ordina	Irranga skond id-data
Kelma għat-tiftix "użu tal-ilma"	

14 Riżultati

Data tal-foġgħien : 19-04-2024

[The Human Right to Drinking Water: Impact of large-scale agriculture and industry](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Analizi fil-Fond

Data 30-09-2021

Awtur estern •Dr Naho MIRUMACHI
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•Jagoda GREGULSKA
•Joanna SMĘTEK

Qasam tematiku Id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | Il-Kummerċ Internazzjonali | Is-Sikurezza tal-Ikel | L-Affarijiet Barranin | L-Ambjent | L-Għajnuna għall-Iżvilupp u Umanitarja

Kelma għat-tiftix AGRIKOLTURA, FORESTRIJA U SAJD | AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | analiżi ekonomika | deterjorament ambjentali | dokumentazzjoni | DRITT | drittijiet tal-bniedem | drittijiet u libertajiet | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | EKONOMIJA | ilma potabbli | INDUSTRIJA | kwalità tal-ilma | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | politika agrikola | politika agrikola | politika ambjentali | politika industrijali | riżorsi tal-ilma | saħħa | saħħa pubblika | strutturi u politika industrijali | studju tal-impatt | studju tal-każijiet | tniġġis tal-ilma | użu tal-ilma

Sommarju Access to safe drinking water is a human right. It is indispensable to a healthy, dignified and productive life. However, a significant proportion of the global population is not able to enjoy this human right. The purpose of this in-depth analysis is to consider the impacts of large-scale agricultural activity and industry on the progressive realisation of the human right to drinking water. In particular, it considers how the European Union and the European Parliament can better support non-EU countries to realise this human right. States and businesses have obligations and responsibilities towards citizens to ensure safe drinking water. However, fulfilling these obligations and responsibilities is in contention with competing water uses and economic considerations and marred by poor enabling environments and power dynamics. Achieving the human right to drinking water needs to be considered in the context of trade-offs emerging from the water-food-energy nexus where water use in one sector can have impacts on others. Virtual water embedded in the trade of agricultural goods demonstrates that demand for food can affect local water availability, posing challenges to ensuring the human right to drinking water in these places. Existing good practices focus on better recognition of obligations and responsibilities through a human rights-based approach, improved assessments of impacts, enhanced stakeholder engagement and mechanisms for due diligence. There are opportunities for the EU to extend the discussion on the human right to drinking water with other interlinked rights, noting the complex and integrated impacts of water resources.

[Analiżi fil-Fond](#) [EN](#)

[Water reuse: Setting minimum requirements](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 20-04-2020

Awtur HALLEUX Vivienne

Qasam tematiku L-Adozzjoni tal-Leġislazzjoni mill-PE u mill-Kunsill | L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix AGRIKOLTURA, FORESTRIJA U SAJD | AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | deterjorament ambjentali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | ilma mormi | irrigazzjoni | kultivazzjoni ta' art agrikola | konsum tal-ilma | kostruzzjoni u urbanistika | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | politika ambjentali | proposta (UE) | protezzjoni ambjentali | provvista tal-ilma | rekwiżiti ta' ilma | riżorsi tal-ilma | saħħa | saħħa pubblika | tfassil tal-liġi tal-UE | trattament tal-ilma | UNJONI EWROPEA | użu tal-ilma

Sommarju Although freshwater is relatively abundant in the European Union (EU), water stress occurs in many areas, particularly in the Mediterranean region and parts of the Atlantic region, with environmental and economic impacts. In May 2018, the European Commission put forward a proposal for a regulation setting EU-wide standards that reclaimed water would need to meet in order to be used for agricultural irrigation, with the aim of encouraging greater use of reclaimed water and contributing to alleviating water scarcity. The Commission estimates that the proposal could increase water reuse in agricultural irrigation from 1.7 billion m³ to 6.6 billion m³ per year, thereby reducing water stress by 5 %. The European Parliament adopted its first-reading position on 12 February 2019, and the Council agreed on a general approach on 26 June 2019. Trilogue negotiations concluded with a provisional agreement on 2 December. The agreed text, endorsed by the ENVI committee on 21 January 2020, was adopted at first reading by the Council on 7 April. It now returns to the Parliament for final adoption at second reading. Second edition of a briefing originally drafted by Didier Bourguignon. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[Setting minimum requirements for water reuse](#)

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 06-09-2018

Awtur VIKOLAINEN Vera

Qasam tematiku Il-Valutazzjoni tal-Impatt Ex-Ante | Is-Sikurezza tal-Ikel | L-Agrikultura u l-Iżvilupp Reġjonali | L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix AGRIKOLTURA, FORESTRIJA U SAJD | AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | analiżi ekonomika | deterjorament ambjentali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EKONOMIJA | ilma mormi | irrigazzjoni | kultivazzjoni ta' art agrikola | konsum tal-ilma | kostruzzjoni u urbanistika | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | politika ambjentali | proposta (UE) | protezzjoni ambjentali | provvista tal-ilma | rekwiżiti ta' ilma | riżorsi tal-ilma | saħħa | saħħa pubblika | Stat Membru tal-UE | studju tal-impatt | trattament tal-ilma | UNJONI EWROPEA | użu tal-ilma | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju The Commission proposal aims to increase the uptake of water reuse for agricultural irrigation. The supporting impact assessment (IA) is based on extensive data and analysis. The range of options, the scope and the analysis of impacts, and the stakeholder consultation seem to have been done in line with the Better Regulation Guidelines. However, the objectives set in the IA are not time-bound, nor measurable. Furthermore, proportionality of the options and the presentation of the problem could be improved.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

Il-protezzjoni u l-immaniġġjar tal-ilma

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Skedi Informattivi dwar l-UE

Data 01-11-2017

Awtur STOERRING Dagmara

Qasam tematiku L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix AMBJENT | ambjent marin | ambjent naturali | baxxfond | deterjorament ambjentali | diżastru naturali | il-prevenzjoni tar-riskji ambjentali | ilma għall-ghawm | ilma potabbli | ilma ta' taħt l-art | ilma tal-wieċ | politika ambjentali | protezzjoni tal-ilma | standard ambjentali | tniġġis tal-ilma | trattament tal-ilma | użu tal-ilma

Sommarju L-ilma huwa essenzjali għall-hajja tal-bnedmin, tal-annimali u tal-pjanti u huwa riżorsa indispensabbli għall-ekonomija. Il-protezzjoni u l-immaniġġjar tiegħu jmorru lil hinn mill-konfini nazzjonali. Il-leġislazzjoni tal-UE dwar l-ilma giet ittrasformata bl-adozzjoni fis-sena 2000 tad-Direttiva Qafas dwar l-ilma (DQI), li introduċiet approċċ olistiku għall-immaniġġjar u l-protezzjoni tal-ilmijiet tal-wieċ u tal-ilma ta' taħt l-art ibbażat fuq il-baċini tax-xmajjar. Id-DQI hija ssupplimentata bi ftehimiet internazzjonali u leġislazzjoni relatati mal-kwantità, il-kwalità u t-tniġġis tal-ilma.

Skedi Informattivi dwar l-UE [BG](#), [CS](#), [DA](#), [DE](#), [EL](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FI](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [LT](#), [LV](#), [NL](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [SV](#), [ET](#), [HR](#), [MT](#), [PL](#), [SK](#), [SL](#)

Water use in the EU

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 27-04-2016

Awtur CLAROS GIMENO Eulalia | YOUNGOVA Dessislava

Qasam tematiku L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | analiżi ekonomika | deterjorament ambjentali | EKONOMIJA | ilma mormi | ilma helu | konsum tal-ilma | politika ambjentali | riżorsi tal-ilma | Stat Membru tal-UE | statistika tal-UE | trattament tal-ilma | użu tal-ilma | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika

Sommarju Water stress is steadily increasing, as a result either of droughts – a temporary decline in water resources due to low rainfall – or situations of water scarcity, where demand exceeds the level of sustainable use. Assessment of the global use of water resources is hampered by the lack of established standards, and conventional measurements may yield diverging results. Data extracted in April 2016. This is an updated version of a document published in May 2015.

Briefing [EN](#)

Conflict and Cooperation over Water - The Role of the EU in Ensuring the Realisation of Human Rights

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 18-06-2015

Awtur estern Inga WINKLER (NYU Center for Human Rights & Global Justice, the United States)

Qasam tematiku Id-Demokrazija | Id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | Il-Politika dwar ir-Riċerka | Il-Politika Soċjali | Il-Protezzjoni tal-Konsumatur | Is-Saħħa Pubblika | L-Affarijiet Barranin | L-Ambjent | L-Għajjuna għall-Iżvilupp u Umanitarja | L-Iżvilupp Reġjonali

Kelma għat-tiftix affarijiet soċjali | Afrika | Afrika tal-Lvant | AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | Amerika | Amerika Latina | Asja u Oċeanja | bżonnijiet bażiċi | Direttiva tal-KE | DRITT | dritt internazzjonali | dritt internazzjonali | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | drittijiet soċjali | drittijiet tal-bniedem | drittijiet u libertajiet | EKONOMIJA | ilma potabbli | ilma ta' taħt l-art | konsum tal-ilma | kooperazzjoni transfruntiera | kostruzzjoni Ewropea | kostruzzjoni u urbanistika | kunflitt soċjali | KWISTJONIJIET SOĠJALI | l-Egittu | Lvant Nofsani | miżura antidiskriminatorja | Nazzjonijiet Uniti | ONU | ORGANIZZAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | politika ambjentali | politika ekonomika | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | provvista tal-ilma | rekwiżiti ta' ilma | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | riżorsi tal-ilma | rwol internazzjonali tal-UE | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | UNJONI EWROPEA | użu tal-ilma | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija ekonomika | ġeografija politika | żvilupp sostenibbli

Sommarju The human right to water has been firmly established and its implications for policy-making have been discussed in many fields. Thus far, this has hardly been the case for conflicts over water. This study discusses what it means to integrate human rights in the context of governing water and addressing conflicts over water. A human rights perspective on conflicts over water will help formulating equitable water governance strategies. To support such developments, the EU should integrate human rights in policies and other measures to address water conflicts at all levels. The EU's activities should be guided by the human rights principles of non-discrimination and equality; participation and access to information; accountability and access to justice; and a priority for water uses as far as they are necessary for the realisation of human rights. This relates to internal legislation and policies, development cooperation, engagement in transboundary basins, political dialogues with partner countries, international fora such as the UN Human Rights Council, and the negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda. The European Parliament, specifically, should support such initiatives with resolutions, engagement in UN and inter-parliamentary fora, and enhancement of public awareness.

Studju [EN](#)

Potential benefits of EU water legislation

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn

Data 16-06-2015

Awtur CLAROS GIMENO Eulalia | ZANDSTRA Thomas

Qasam tematiku Il-Valur Miżjud Ewropew | L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | analiżi ekonomika | applikazzjoni tal-liggi tal-UE | deterjorament ambjentali | Direttiva tal-KE | dritt tal-Unjoni Ewropea | EKONOMIJA | għargħar | ilma tal-wiċċ | ilma ħelu | impatt ambjentali | konsegwenza ekonomika | konsum tal-ilma | kwalità tal-ambjent | politika ambjentali | riżorsi tal-ilma | statistika tal-UE | UNJONI EWROPEA | użu tal-ilma | ħlieda kontra l-ħela

Sommarju The Water Framework Directive, adopted in December 2000, set an ambitious target of achieving 'good' ecological status for all Europe's rivers by 2015. Today however, 50% of European surface water is of poor ecological status and the chemical status of 40% is 'unknown'. With better implementation of the legislation, and reaching the target of good ecological status for all European water bodies, the benefits would be at least €2.8 billion a year.

Mad-Daqqa t'Għajn [EN](#)

Water use in the EU

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 29-05-2015

Awtur CLAROS GIMENO Eulalia | YOUNGOVA Dessislava

Qasam tematiku L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | deterjorament ambjentali | ilma mormi | ilma ħelu | impatt ambjentali | monitoraġġ ambjentali | politika ambjentali | protezzjoni tal-ilma | riżorsi tal-ilma | statistika ambjentali | trattament tal-ilma | użu tal-ilma

Sommarju Water stress is steadily increasing, as a result either of droughts – a temporary decline in water resources due to low rainfall – or situations of water scarcity, where demand exceeds the level of sustainable use. Assessment of the global use of water resources is hampered by the lack of established standards, and conventional measurements may yield diverging results.

Briefing [EN](#)

Transboundary water management: The Rogun Dam in Tajikistan

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 21-08-2013

Awtur SKOBA Laine

Qasam tematiku L-Affarijiet Barranin | L-Ambjent

Kelma għat-tiftix AGRIKOLTURA, FORESTRIJA U SAJD | AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | Asja u Oċeanja | baxxfond | ENERĠIJA | immaniġġjar tal-ilma fl-agrikoltura | impatt ambjentali | industriji tal-elettriku u nukleari | it-Taġikistan | kultivazzjoni ta' art agrikola | konsum tal-ilma | kooperazzjoni reġjonali | kriżi tal-enerġija | l-Uzbekistan | politika ambjentali | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | politika tal-enerġija | potenza idroelettrika | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | sigurtà internazzjonali | tilwima internazzjonali | użu tal-ilma | GEOGRAFIJA | ġeografija politika

Sommarju In more than 260 trans-boundary watercourses around the world, the closely linked issues of energy, water and agriculture cause difficulties. Tensions between energy-starved Tajikistan and cotton-producing Uzbekistan over the planned Rogun hydro-electric dam illustrate the continuing 'water versus energy' debate. At the same time, the scarcity of water resources in Central Asia is often caused by mismanagement.

Briefing [EN](#)

Water scarcity in least developed countries

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Briefing

Data 01-06-2012

Awtur PONTIROLI GOBBI Francesco

Qasam tematiku Id-Drittijiet tal-Bniedem | L-Ambjent | L-Għajnuna għall-Iżvilupp u Umanitarja

Kelma għat-tiftix AGRIKOLTURA, FORESTRIJA U SAJD | agrikoltura irrigata | AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | degradazzjoni ambjentali | deterjorament ambjentali | EKONOMIJA | eżawriment tar-riżorsi | kultivazzjoni ta' art agrikola | KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI | nixfa | pajjiżi l-anqas żviluppati | politika ambjentali | politika dwar l-għajnuna | politika ta' kooperazzjoni | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | riżorsi tal-ilma | saħħa | saħħa pubblika | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | tibdil fil-klima | użu tal-ilma

Sommarju Lack of water is expected to affect one-third of the population worldwide by 2025. Today, 1.2 billion people live in areas of scarcity, while 1.6 billion face water shortages due to economic problems. The issue is particularly worrying in least developed countries (LDCs), where water is scarce or there is little or no infrastructure to extract, distribute or conserve water.

Briefing [EN](#)

Proceedings of the Workshop on "Europe's Water Challenges"

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 16-04-2012

Awtur estern Erik Klaassens (Ecorys), Oscar Widerberg (Ecorys), Peter Gammeltoft (DG ENV, European Commission), Beate Werner (EEA), Stefan Scheuer (Independent Consultant), Luis Bulh o Martins (COPA COGECA), Lesha Witmer (Women for Water Partnership), Graham Whale (CONCAWE / Shell) and Carl Emil Larsen (EUREAU)

Qasam tematiku L-Ambjent

Kelma g at-tiftix AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | anali i tal-ilma | EDUKAZZJONI U KOMUNIKAZZJONI | ilma | konsum tal-ilma | politika ambjentali | protezzjoni tal-ilma | ri orsi tal-ilma | teknolo ija tal-informazzjoni u pro essar tad-data | u u tal-ilma | g bir ta' dejta

Sommarju The upcoming Blueprint on Europe's waters triggered the Coordinators of the ENVI Committee to request a study and workshop on the state and challenges of Europe's waters. The following document is a summary of the proceedings of the workshop. The workshop included presentations and discussions with MEPs and experts on water-management and policy.

Studju [EN](#)

Current State and Future Challenges of Europe's Waters

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 02-03-2012

Awtur estern Erik Klaassens, Oscar Widerberg, Matthew Smith and Ilse van de Velde (Ecorys, Rotterdam, the Netherlands)

Qasam tematiku L-Ambjent

Kelma g at-tiftix AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | deterjorament ambjentali | de ertifikazzjoni | ewtrofikazzjoni | g arg ar | ilma | konsum tal-ilma | politika ambjentali | protezzjoni ambjentali | rekwi iti ta' ilma | ri orsi tal-ilma | tibdil fil-klima | u u tal-ilma

Sommarju This study explains the current state of Europe's fresh waters and explores the challenges ahead. First, the state of water availability and quality are linked to climate change, energy, finance and nature protection. Then the current gaps and challenges are identified in terms of water efficiency, land-use, economic instruments, knowledge, governance, global aspects, and climate change.

Studju [EN](#)

Sommarju e ekuttiv [DE](#), [FR](#)

The World's Water Crisis: Present Conditions and Future Developments

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 01-10-2003

Awtur estern Flavia Camilleri (ex-Ram n y Cajal scholar)

Qasam tematiku L-Ambjent | L-G ajnuna g all-l vilupp u Umanitarja

Kelma g at-tiftix AGRIKOLTURA, FORESTRJA U SAJD | AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | demografija u popolazzjoni | EKONOMIJA | esplotazzjoni tar-ri orsi | ilma | immani  jar tal-ilma fl-agrikoltura | kultivazzjoni ta' art agrikola | konsum tal-ilma | kostruzzjoni u urbanistika | KWISTJONIJIET SO JALI | politika ambjentali | provvista tal-ilma | ri orsi tal-ilma | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | tkabbir tal-popolazzjoni | u u tal-ilma |  vilupp ekonomiku

Sommarju The world water scarcity problem - recently discussed at the 3rd World Water Forum (Kyoto, 16 to 23 March 2003) - is the cause of illness among more than 1 billion people and of the death of millions every year, through both the lacks of drinkable water and adequate sanitation.

This report tries to address this world water scarcity problem, the most important human problem of the XXI century and will describe the position of international organisations and institutions, will describe the situation of water distribution in selected regions of the world and will discuss how various water policies may influence the situation.

Studju [EN](#)

Water and Development in the Developing Countries

Tip ta' pubblikazzjoni Studju

Data 01-10-2000

Awtur estern Stockholm International Water Institute, Sweden

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Qasam tematiku L-Ambjent | L-G ajnuna g all-l vilupp u Umanitarja

Kelma g at-tiftix Afrika | Afrika | AMBJENT | ambjent naturali | EKONOMIJA | konsum tal-ilma | paj iji fil-fa i tal-l vilupp | paj iji terzi Meditterranji | politika ambjentali | politika ekonomika | politika ta'  vilupp | prevenzjoni tal-kunflitti | protezzjoni tal-ilma | RELAZZJONIJIET INTERNAZZJONALI | ri orsi tal-ilma | sigurt  internazzjonali | sitwazzjoni ekonomika | u u tal-ilma | GEOGRAFIJA | geografija ekonomika

Sommarju Water security is a major threat to development and food security in many parts of the world. The study examines problems of water management and proposes strategies for conflict prevention and techniques for a better management of resources with a view to sustainable development

Studju [EN](#), [XL](#)