

Number	AD12
Indicator name	Consumption of drinking water in the city / city district / municipality from public sources
Area	A
Indicator definition	Total consumption of drinking water from public water resources recalculated in liters per capita and per day in a given reference year.
Indicator unit	l/inh./day
Key words	Drinking water, consumption, public resources
Reason for tracking and usability	The city / city district / municipality has to, in addition to the normal conditions, be able to ensure a sufficient capacity of drinking water sources for residents and other entities in the city / city district / municipality (either from sources in the city / city district / municipality or by connecting to sources outside) also at a time of increased frequency and intensity of dry periods and decreasing reservoir levels (for surface sources) and groundwater levels (for groundwater sources). One of the adaptation measures to climate change is to reduce the consumption of increasingly scarce drinking water. Consumption can be reduced by reduced consumption in households and other entities consuming drinking water, but also by new technologies, reducing leakages from the water system, or motivational tools to reduce consumption (eg pricing policy of water companies). Reducing consumption compensates for the need to find and maintain new resources.
Completeness, representativeness, validity	<p>The indicator is sufficiently representative, although it is broadly defined and diverse in its details.</p> <p>The limit of the indicator is that water consumption is measured as average, although it is known that low-income (vulnerable) groups have lower consumption (up to the limit of the hygienic minimum) and, conversely, high-income groups have very high consumption. At the same time, households are included in this indicator, but also other public and business entities, which may cause ambiguity in interpretation.</p>

Description of data processing	Data on the total consumption of drinking water in a given reference year are converted into the number of inhabitants of the town / city district / municipality and per day.
Data source	Local water and sewerage institutions, statistical data (eg Research Institute of Water Management).
Tracking frequency	Once a year
Urban influence	The city / city district / municipality influences this indicator on the one hand by a targeted information campaign, recommendations and regulation, as well as by the pricing policy, as a member of the water company.
Presentation method	The results will be presented in a single CReLoCaF framework through a five-point scale.
Responsibility	Klimasken processor /city/city district/municipality
