

Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive Directive Specific Implementation Plan

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Why a DSIP ?

- Because you are not complying with the Directive
- To show who is responsible for what
- To show how and when you will comply with the provision of the directive
- To justify the required transition period
- To provide a framework for the necessary investment and a time schedule for implementation

Content of a DSIP

- Present the requirements of the specific EU legislation
- Present the existing situation
- Provide an Approximation Plan

Requirements of the EU legislation

- Presentation of the EU specific legislation
- Direct requirements of the legislation
- Indirect requirements/implications
- Links with other legislation

Present situation

- Government policy
- Current legal framework
- Current implementation status
- Current Investment Status

Approximation Plan

- Overall Plan and Milestones
- Transposition Plan
- Implementation Plan
- Resources and costs
- Financing Strategy
- Benefits
- Key issues and uncertainties

Steps toward DSIP for UWWTD

- Assign responsibilities for transposition and implementation
- Define agglomeration (to estimate the load to be tackled)
- Assess the existing situation against the requirement of the UWWTD
- Assess the existing capacity to build and operate the new infrastructure for waste water collection and treatment
- Ensure monitoring of the load from agglomeration
- Assess the willingness to pay of the people for an improved infrastructure
- Evaluate (realistic) the available financial resources

Development of DSIP

- Involve local authorities in the development process
- Ministry in charge with water management should coordinate the process
- Ministries should take the lead for transposition and preparing the subsequent legislation (provide obligation for connection)
- Collect and use all the available information (particularly from the running projects)
- Use the available EU funds for preparing the necessary studies

Cost assessment

- Based on existing information and studies done for investments in waste water infrastructure.
- An inventory of the agglomeration, existing sewerage and waste water treatment plants should be performed
- Based on the existing information a cost per equivalent inhabitant could be estimated
- In case that there is reliable information on the assessment of costs a certain amount could be estimated
- For Romania this amount was about 500 Euro per equivalent inhabitant

Financing Strategy

- Will be developed for the proposed transition periods
- Will be based on the cost estimation
- Should take into account all existing possible sources (national budget, local budget, loans, EU funds, Environmental Fund, etc.)
- Should take into account both the construction, operation and maintenance activities
- Consider the increase in tariffs for waste water collection and treatment

Financing Strategy (Romanian example)

No	Year	Financial sources (Euro)			TOTAL
		State d local budget	EU funds	Other sources	
1	2004	15,000,000	100,000,000	25,000,000	140,000,000
2	2005	53,000,000	100,000,000	25,000,000	178,000,000
3	2006	40,000,000	100,000,000	70,000,000	210,000,000
4	2007	80,000,000	100,000,000	75,000,000	255,000,000
5	2008	180,000,000	150,000,000	75,000,000	405,000,000
6	2009	200,000,000	250,000,000	100,000,000	550,000,000
7	2010	276,000,000	395,000,000	230,000,000	901,000,000
8	2011	256,000,000	395,000,000	250,000,000	901,000,000
9	2012	306,000,000	344,000,000	250,000,000	900,000,000
10	2013	306,000,000	344,000,000	250,000,000	900,000,000
11	2014	275,000,000	344,000,000	300,000,000	920,000,000
12	2015	256,000,000	344,000,000	300,000,000	900,000,000
13	2016	225,000,000	295,000,000	300,000,000	820,000,000
14	2017	206,000,000	295,000,000	300,000,000	800,000,000
15	2018	176,000,000	244,000,000	300,000,000	720,000,000
	Total	2,850,000,000	3,800,000,000	2,850,000,000	9,500,000,000

Commission Implementing Decision concerning formats for reporting on the national programs for the UWWTD implementation (1)

- National Programs required by article 17 of the UWWTD
- Decision has been based on the Structured Implementation and Information Framework pilot exercise
- Makes information on urban waste water more accessible for citizens, in particular through streamlined and transparent data management and dissemination
- Requires to draw up reports concerning their national programs for the implementation of Directive 91/271/EEC and provide the Commission, by 30 June, every two years, with an update of the information on the basis of formats established by the decision

Commission Implementing Decision concerning formats for reporting on the national programs for the UWWTD implementation (2)

- Information on financing and source of financing (EU)
- Information on starting and finalizing the necessary investments
- Information on current and expected total organic design capacity and investment costs at national level
- Information on the status of the National Program
- Relation with other pieces of the EU legislation
- Use of the EU funds

What will imply the decision at the national level ?

- Implementation of the SIIF
- Developing a specific website for collection of information on the implementation of the UWWTD
- Introduction of the new reporting format
- Developing the informatics platforms at the national and river basin level
- Provide on line access to the website with urban waste water treatment information
- Generate reporting format on line

