

Screening Template

Significant Water Management Issues in the Program of Measures in the RBM Plan Annex 3

ECRAN - XXXXX

**Financed by the TAIEX Instrument
in the Framework of the implementation of the
Environment and Climate Regional Accession Network**

Beneficiaries:

**ECRAN beneficiary countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina,
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo*,
Montenegro, Republic of Serbia and Turkey)**

Reference: <http://ec.europa.eu/enlargement/taieux>.


Interlinkages SWMIs and Program of Measures in the RBM Plan

Basic concept and Preparatory process

Reference year for collection of data to be established by countries

SWMI ORGANIC POLLUTION	Input for the RBM Plan	Basic concept for data evaluation and pressures analysis and preparatory process
Current organic pressures	The PoM will include a list of national projects (planned measures) – with or without available financing	
Organic pollution from urban wastewater	<p>a. Basic measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Implementation of the UWWT Directive ii. Construction/extension/rehabilitation of sewerage networks; iii. Construction/upgrading of waste water treatment plants; iv. Construction/rehabilitation of sludge disposal/treatment facilities. <p>b. Supplementary measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Additional decreasing thresholds of BOD and COD for discharges; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of all pressures (data from the emission inventories for municipal point sources of pollution) <p>The aim is to compile an overview of the situation and development of the municipal wastewater treatment on an agglomeration¹ level for agglomerations, which fall under the scope of the Urban Waste Water Directive (i.e. > 2000 p.e). This includes an estimation of the pollution loads discharged from the</p>

¹ Agglomeration' means an area where the population and/or economic activities are sufficiently concentrated for urban wastewater to be collected and conducted to an urban wastewater treatment plant or to a final discharge point (Directive 91/271/EEC).



SWMI ORGANIC POLLUTION	Input for the RBM Plan European	Basic concept for data evaluation and pressures analysis and preparatory process
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Additional increasing the efficiency of the UWWTPs; iii. Extension of the UWWTD requirements on the agglomerations < 2,000 p.e. iv. Treatment of rain water; v. Educational projects; vi. Research, development and demonstration projects. 	<p>agglomerations in the basin.</p> <p>According to the data model of the UWWT Directive, the <i>agglomeration</i>² represents the core element of the data collection, which has also the advantage of including those municipal areas where no collecting system and/or wastewater treatment plant is yet in place.</p> <p>The data are needed for all agglomerations with a generated load ≥2000 p.e., including agglomerations 2000 p.e -10,000 p.e, >10,000 p.e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of status of the EU related legislation (UWWTP Directive) implementation process (targets, timelines and transition periods). • Collection the lists of national measures (basic and supplementary) – with or without available financing.
Organic pollution from industrial agro-industrial wastewater	<p>a. Basic measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Construction/upgrading of waste water treatment plants; ii. Implementation of UWWT Directive (for food industry); iii. Construction/rehabilitation of sludge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of all pressures: the inventories of emission for industrial and agricultural point sources • Collection of status of the EU related

³ The ICPDR prepared Recommendations on Best Available Techniques (BAT) for different types of industries (www.icpdr.org)



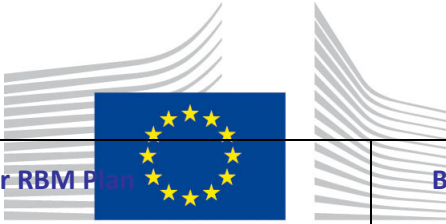
SWMI ORGANIC POLLUTION	Input for the RBM 2017 European Commission	Basic concept for data evaluation and pressures analysis and preparatory process
	<p>disposal/treatment facilities;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. Implementation of the IPPC/IED Directive; v. Implementation BAT (for EU and accession countries); vi. Implementation Danube BAT³ (for non EU or accession countries). vii. Implementation of Nitrate Directive. <p>b. Supplementary measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Decreasing thresholds for organic substances discharged (emission controls); ii. Re-using the proper treated wastewater for irrigation; iii. Additional reduction of volumes of wastewater discharged; iv. Implementation BAT (for non EU or accession countries); v. Economic or fiscal instruments; vi. Negotiated environmental agreements; vii. Educational projects; viii. Research, development and demonstration projects. 	<p>legislation (IPPC/IED Directive) implementation process (targets, timelines and transition periods).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of the lists of national measures (basic and supplementary) – with or without available financing.
Future Pressures	<p>Any specific future projects (new municipal facilities, new industrial plants, new animal farms) must be subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment and/or a Strategic Environment Assessment during the planning phase which takes account of the pressures and impacts to the aquatic environment and ensures that the Article 4 are met.</p>	



SWMI NUTRIENT POLLUTION	Input for RBM Plan European Commission	Basic concept for data evaluation and pressures analysis and preparatory process
Current nutrient pressures	The PoM will include a list of national projects (planned measures) – with or no available financing	
Point Sources of Pollution from Agglomerations, Industry and Agriculture	<p>a. Basic measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Implementation of the UWWT Directive (or Non-EU countries the appropriate IPPC-Recommendation, alternatively) ii. Connection of settlements to the public sewers iii. Upgrade of the wastewater treatment plants with respect to N and P removal iv. Construction of combined sewage network and rainwater treatment v. Implementation of BAT⁴ on the agro-industrial units <p>b. Supplementary measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> vi. Reduction of volumes of wastewater directly discharges from combined sewerage systems to the rivers vii. Economic instruments to reduce pollution viii. Research, training, educational programs, advisory services, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of all pressures (data from emission inventories) • Determine what basic measures are already in place (UWWTP Directive etc.) • Assessment of the ongoing process of implementation of basic measures (not already in place in some countries) • Determine what supplementary measures (according to the definitions of the WFD) are already in place • Assessment of supplementary measures that will have to be introduced • Development of Recommendations for implementation and of appropriate policy approaches • Perform cost-effectiveness analysis of the selected combination of measures. • Development of a list of indicators to evaluate the implementation progress
Diffuse Sources of Nutrient Pollution	<p>a. Basic measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Implementation of the Nitrates Directive (or Non-EU countries appropriate BAP⁵, alternatively) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of basic measures in use and planned • Collection of supplementary measures in use and planned • Assessment and selection of supplementary


⁴ The ICPDR prepared Recommendations on Best Available Techniques (BAT) for different types of agro-industrial units (www.icpdr.org)


⁵ The ICPDR prepared Recommendations on Best Agricultural Practices (BAP) for Danube countries (www.icpdr.org)

SWMI NUTRIENT POLLUTION	 Input for RBM Plan European Commission	Basic concept for data evaluation and pressures analysis and preparatory process
	ii. Implementation of the Action Programme according to the Nitrates Directive (or Non-EU countries appropriate BAP, alternatively) iii. BEP for farmers linked to CAP iv. Reduction of field manure application rates v. Prevention and control of soil erosion. b. Supplementary measures: vi. Instruments and policy measures to support and implement the WFD vii. Compensation payments for changing land use management etc. viii. Ensuring integration between River Basin Management Plans and Land Use Planning ix. Wetland creation and restoration x. Voluntary adoption of the Phosphate Detergent ban	measures using general basin wide agreed tools for evaluation and prioritisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a list of indicators to evaluate the implementation progress
Future Nutrient Pressures	a. The selection of future measures is influenced by the prognosis of population and economic development, future legislation requirements and the assessment of the results of already planned measures. b. For new activities having a possible transboundary effect there EIA will be concluded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigations of how the current CAP measures have, may or could potentially contribute to deliver the WFD objectives • Exploration of the extent that CAP measures (e.g. cross-compliance and agri-environmental schemes) will deliver the WFD objectives, will be of no relevance or even cause negative effects • Definition of pilot approaches to educate and inform farmers • Economic analysis Article 4.7 WFD - CEA




<p>SWMI</p> <p>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION</p>	<p>Input for RBM Plan</p> <p>European Commission</p>	<p>Basic concept for data evaluation and pressures analysis and preparatory process</p>
<p>Current HS Pressures</p>	<p>The PoM will include a list of national projects (planned measures) – with or no available financing</p>	
<p>Hazardous Substances pollution from point sources</p>	<p>Basic measures:</p> <p>Implementation of Directive 96/61/EC (IPPC) and the Directive 76/464/EEC:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> stop, by 2021 at the latest, all discharges of untreated wastewater from towns with more than 10,000 inhabitants and from all major industrial installations; phase out entirely the discharge of those substances which are identified as constituting the highest risk to the aquatic ecosystems and to reduce significantly the discharge of other pollutants; all installations discharging hazardous substances into the environment have to have permits containing emission limit value based on BATs; full implementation of the IPPC/IED; fulfil the Danube BAT guidance requirements in non EU Danube countries; local and regional level pollution reduction plans for reaching the EQS goals with the most appropriate combination of measures taking into consideration the subsidiarity principle <p>Supplementary measures:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of national measures including implementation targets regarding industrial discharges (timelines). The information will be collected using appropriate templates • The positive effect of the national measures will be translated to the basin wide level to analyse if the environmental objectives are achieved

SWMI HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION	 <p>Input for RBM Plan</p>	<p>Basic concept for data evaluation and pressures analysis and preparatory process</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. effective authority pollution (emission) control activities; b. self monitoring programs of dischargers; c. establish an inventory of emission, discharges and losses; d. carry out the review of the permits identified in water bodies affected by discharges of priority substances. 	
Hazardous Substances pollution from diffuse sources	<p>Management of diffuse pollution sources will focus on prevention measures – through:</p> <p>Basic measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. application of rules defined in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Directive 91/414/EEC – on The Plant Protection Products - Directive 86/278/EEC – on the Sewage Sludge - 75/442/EEC – Waste Framework Directive <p>Supplementary measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Immediate pesticide ban for the most hazardous priority pesticides in non-EU countries c. Promotion of BAP regarding pesticides input from agriculture linked to CAP d. Reasonable measures to prevent industrial accidents e. Improve the Accident Emergency Warning System and in particular to strengthen further the synergies with regional and national systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of List of national measures for diffuse sources, including implementation targets (timelines). • Compilation of national BAP regarding to pesticide input <p>The information will be collected using appropriate templates</p> <p>The positive effect of the national measures will be translated to the basin level to analyse if the environmental objectives are achieved.</p>

SWMI HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION	<div> <div>Input for RBM Plan</div>  <div>European Commission</div> </div>	Basic concept for data evaluation and pressures analysis and preparatory process
	<p>f. Emission and process controls to reduce losses during the production of chemicals and during their subsequent incorporation into other products. Restrictions on the marketing and use of chemicals, including authorization and approval procedures;</p> <p>g. Full account of the objectives and provisions of other Community legislation, in particular the chemicals policy including REACH and the Pesticides Directive, the IPPC Directive and the Thematic Strategies (eg. sustainable use of pesticides).</p>	
Future Pressures	<p>Future pressures by hazardous substances pollution and their impact of water bodies is not possible to forecast at present. The future projects must fulfil the conditions set out in Article 4. Specific future projects must be subject to an EIA and/or a SEA.</p> <p>A licence for operation of future plant has to respect combined approach</p> <p>Effective use of wide range of instruments available and in place, from product controls (e.g. restriction on marketing and use), to process controls (e.g. best available techniques, emission limit values) and economic instruments (e.g. pesticide taxes).</p>	

SWMI HYDROMORPHOLOGIC AL ALTERATIONS	Input for RBM Plan	Basic concept for data evaluation and pressures analysis and preparatory process
Current HYMO Pressures	The PoM will include a list of national projects (planned measures) – with or no available financing	
Morphological Alterations: Interruption of longitudinal continuity of rivers	a. Construction of fish migration aids to ensure the longitudinal continuity on the basin wide scale b. Connection of disconnected tributaries by e.g. constructing natural and/or technical fish bypass channels, reconstructing existing ramps and artificial differences in level, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of a register of longitudinal continuity interruptions/migration barriers in the river basin and evaluation regarding their basin wide impact.
Morphological Alterations: Interruption of lateral connectivity of rivers	b. Reconnection of former floodplains c. Breach of dikes or mitigate effects of dikes d. Stop maintenance of dams/dikes (e.g. where dikes are no longer needed - no repairs, no removal of dead wood) e. Restoration of respective habitats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of a comprehensive register of disconnected floodplains/wetlands and evaluation regarding basin wide impact.
Hydrological Alterations	Due to existing data and information gaps further analysis are needed and will focus on a. Water abstraction (hydropower, industry, agriculture) and corresponding pressures/impacts b. Water supply and corresponding pressures/impacts	



HYDROMORPHOLOGICAL ALTERATIONS	Input for RBM Plan	Preparatory Process
Other Hydromorphological Alterations	To be defined	Sediment transport/contamination. Climate change Land use change
Future Pressures	Specifications on best available techniques and best environmental practices will be elaborated to support this objective. The RBM Plan will include these recommendations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydropower operation management • Development of criteria for minimum discharges for uses and services (residual water) • Review of current maintenance practices related to river engineering • Floodplain management