

Development of a Programme of Measures for reaching the environmental objectives Case study on Romanian experience

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Significant potential pressures

- **Point sources:** 1492 (841 municipalities, 480 industrial units, 59 farms, 139 other types)
- **Diffuse sources:** 2061 (1731 municipalities, 42 industrial units, 288 farms)
- **Hydromorphological pressures:** 2197 (reservoirs, water intakes, restitutions, derivations, embankments, navigable channels, etc.)
- **Other antropogenic pressures:** 1272 water users that have risk for accidental pollutions, 75 water bodies for aquaculture activites, etc

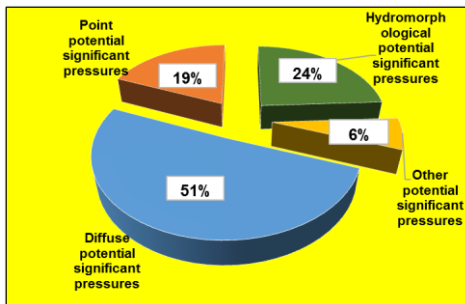
Significant pressures

Cross checking the potential pressures with the reaching the environmental objectives for water bodies (ecological status / potential and chemical status):

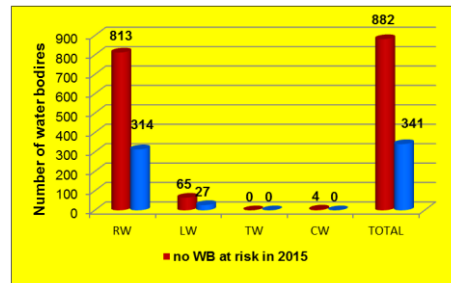
- 479 point pressures (347 municipalities, 112 industrial activities, 20 farms)
- 276 hydromorphological pressures

Anthropogenic impact assessment and risk for:

- Organic pollution
- Nutrient pollutions
- Priority substances pollution
- Hydromorphological alteration



Significant potential pressures in 2013



Number of water bodies at risk due to the significant pressures

Considered measures for PoM

- Avoidance or reduction of water pollution
- Maintaining or improvement of water supply, watercourse morphology and possibility to safe guard the life-supporting capacity for aquatic flora and fauna
- Maintaining or rehabilitation of a water body as natural as possible; association of aquatic plants, macro-invertebrates and fish
- Protection and improvement of the sustainable use of groundwater with respect to its quantity and quality.
- Protection and improvement in the water supply to terrestrial ecosystems whose quality directly depends on the provision of ground and surface waters.

Focus of the basic measures

- Human agglomerations (Drinking Water Directive, Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive, Sludge Directive)
- Industrial activities (IPPC – IED Directive, SEVESO III Directive, E-PRTR Regulation)
- Agriculture activities (Nitrate Directive, Plant Protection Directive, Pesticide Directive)
- Since June 2013, following the discussions with the EC - whole territory approach is applied, meaning application of Action Plans for nitrate reduction from agriculture sources throughout national territory
- Biodiversity (Habitats and Birds Directive)
- Other (aquaculture and fishery)

Supplementary measures

- More stringent condition for human agglomerations over 2.000 i.e.;
- Ensure longitudinal and lateral connectivity of water bodies;
- Feasibility and research studies for knowledge improvement and uncertainty decreasing (ecological flow, investigative monitoring of the priority substances and background, etc.)

Additional measures

- Qualitative and quantitative water management of water uses and receiving of waters into water resources
- Technical measures for improvement of water management (reduction of water loss, increasing the internal recirculation level of technological waters, metering, etc.)
- Controls over the abstraction of fresh surface water and groundwater, and impoundment of fresh surface water
- Control and permits of the input for point and diffuse sources
- Measures applied by water users to ensure that the hydromorphological conditions of the bodies of water are consistent with the achievement of the required ecological status or good ecological potential for bodies of water designated as artificial or heavily
- Measures / programmes for the phasing-out of emissions, discharges and losses of priority hazardous substances or for the reduction of emissions, discharges (Directive 2006/11/EC)
- Other technical specific measures than those under requirements of EU Directives

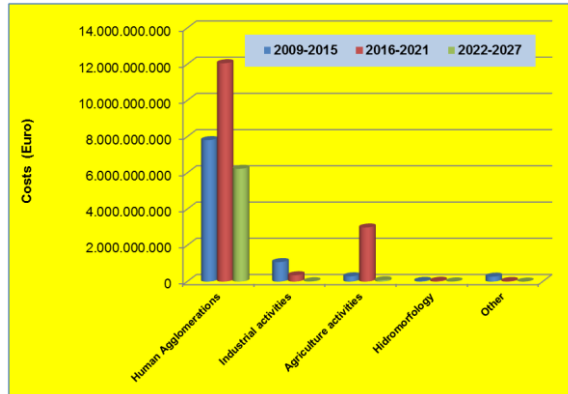
Integration with other sectorial policies at the basin level

- Development of the Inland Navigation without affecting environmental objectives (exemption under 4.7)
- Correlated development of hydropower at the basin level
- Promotion of Code of Good Practices in Agriculture
- Coordinate approach for floods and droughts measures with minimum deterioration of the water status (exemption under 4.7)
- Integration the need for the objectives of the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive

Programmes of measures – costs of measures

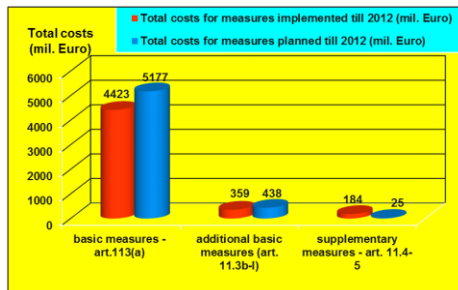
Realised and planned costs for investments and other costs (without operation and maintenance costs)

- ❑ 2009-2015 – 9,500 mld. Euro
- ❑ 2016-2021 – 21,817 mld. Euro for investments and other costs
- ❑ 2022 – 2027 – 6,339 mld. Euro

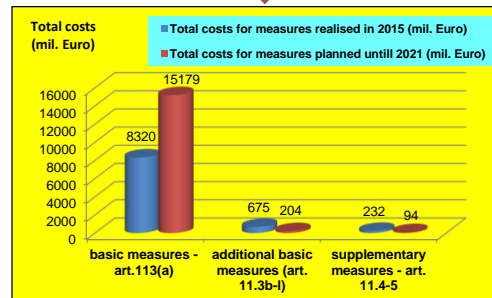


Implementation of the Programmes of measures (2012 – 2015 - 2021)

Total investments costs of implemented measures:
4966 mil. Euro - 88% of total planned costs for 2012

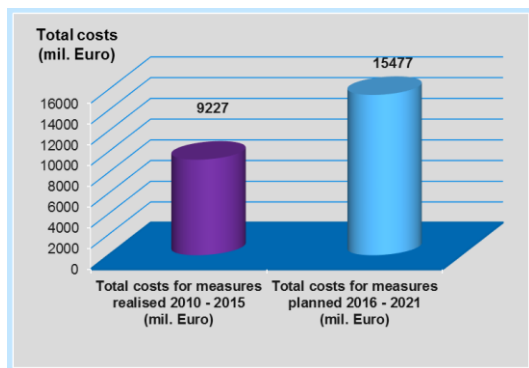


Total investments costs of implemented measures:
9500 mil. Euro - 60% from total planned costs for 2015

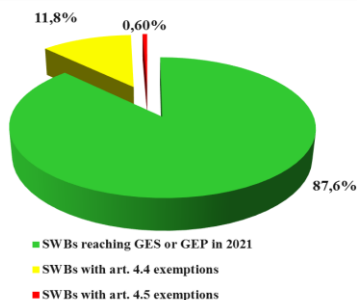


Updated PoM and exemptions

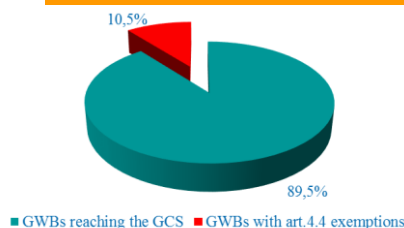
Investment costs of measures –
first PoM / second PoM



SWBs - Exemptions



GWBs – Exemptions

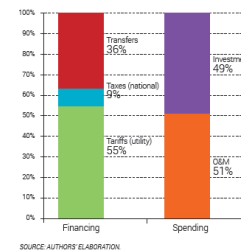
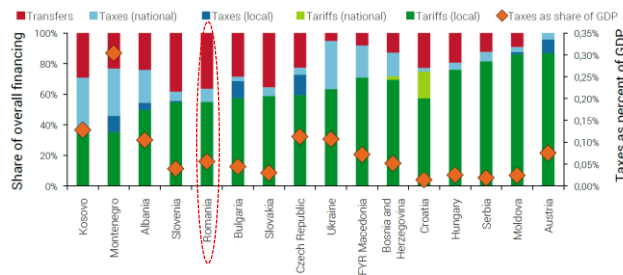
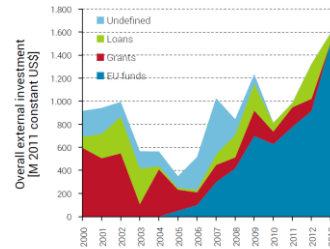


Financing sources

- European funds - Cohesion Funds (2007- 2013 and planning period 2014-2020) for implementation of the requirements of Drinking Water Directive and Urban Waste Water Directive and for financing of the measures addressed to hydromorphology, priority substances and groundwaters, EFARD, EFRD, LIFE, European Fisheries Fund, etc.
- Governmental budget, Environmental Fund, local budgets, ministerial environment budget for specific research activities;
- operators for water services and own sources of economic units for implementation of the technical measures;
- National Administration Romanian Waters – contributions from all water users;
- other sources (i.e. international loans)

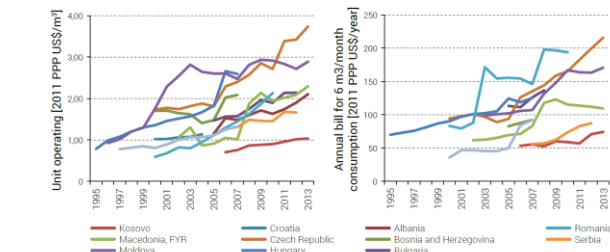
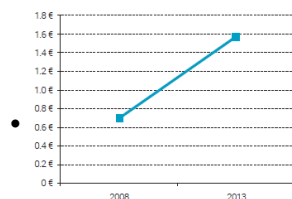
Investment Financing

EU funds predominant investment source but absorption issue as only 58% of planned investment funded by EU effectively implemented
Annual gap: 62€/cap for Romania (+44% compared to current)



Cost recovery

- Revenues from tariffs grew by more than 10% (real terms) in EU member countries and about 5% in other countries for last 20 yrs
- Tariffs more than doubled in Romania



: cost recovery ratio not changing

Thank you for
your attention!

