

State of play of Program of Measures in the frame of Marine Strategy Framework Directive & Water Framework Directive. National and transboundary context

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Program of Measures under the WFD

- One of the main pillars of the Water Framework Directive
- Specifically required by article 11
- Should be based on the characterization of the river basin district, review of the environmental impacts of human activity and economic analysis of water use (art. 5) in order to reach environmental objectives established according with art. 4
- Includes “basic measures” and “supplementary measures”

Basic measures (1)

- Measures required to implement Community legislation for the protection of water
- Measures necessary on the recovery of costs for water services
- Measures to promote an efficient and sustainable water use in order to avoid compromising the achievement of the environmental objectives
- Measures to safeguard water quality in order to reduce the level of purification treatment required for the production of drinking water
- Measures to control over the abstraction of fresh surface water and groundwater, and impoundment of fresh surface water
- Measures to prevent or control the input of pollutants liable to cause pollution from diffuse sources

Basic measures (2)

- Measures 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 modified.
- Measures to ensure prohibition of direct discharges of pollutants into groundwater
- Measures to eliminate pollution of surface waters by those substances specified in the list of priority substances
- Measures required to prevent significant losses of pollutants from technical installations, and to prevent and/or to reduce the impact of accidental pollution

Supplementary measures

- Stricter quality standards
- Implementation of the international agreements
- Negotiated environmental agreements
- Codes of good practice
- Recreation and restoration of wetlands areas
- Water efficiency and reuse measures
- Artificial recharge of aquifers
- Research, development and demonstration projects
- Educational projects
- Construction projects (fish passing)

Implementation of the basic measures related to the Community legislation in Romania(1)

- Concerning the Urban Waste Water Directive in 2015 64% of inhabitants equivalent are connected to sewerage system and 54% to a waste water treatment plant
- Concerning the Drinking Water Directive with the exemption of 200 small localities (with population between 50 and 2000 inhabitants) all other are providing drinking water complying with the standards provided by the directive
- Concerning the Dangerous Substances Directives all the economic units with transition period either have been closed or changed the technology
- Concerning Bathing Directive all bathing areas are complying with the obligatory values

Implementation of the basic measures related to the Community legislation in Romania(2)

- Concerning Nitrate Directive updated version of the Code of Good Agricultural Practices and Action Programs have been developed. Romania apply Action Programs at the entire territory. Measures related to the manure management are under implementation
- Concerning the Groundwater Directive threshold values have been established and trends have been assessed. There is a ban on direct and indirect discharge of any waste water into groundwater.

Cost recovery for water services

- The “user pays” and “polluter pays” principles are applied
- In Romania all water uses with the exception of navigation are paying for water use (including livestock, irrigation, fishery)
- All uses which are discharging wastewaters into the water resources has to pay if they are respecting the standards
- The users which are not respecting the standards have to pay penalties
- Tariffs for drinking water and wastewater collection and treatment are covering operation and maintenance costs. There are no subsidies

Measures for the drinking water protection

- Protection areas around the water intakes intended for human consumption are established as follows:
 - strictly protected areas
 - protected areas
 - hydrogeological perimeter
- Measures for reducing the pollution of waters intended for human consumption are taken in order to keep the treatment at the normal level (reducing the discharge of waste water , imposing stricter discharging limits)

Measures for controlling over abstraction and all changes to hydro-morphology

- All the water intakes are regulated and need a water permit and a water license
- Yearly at the level of National Administration “Romanian Waters” a water balance is developed in order to establish the water demand and the possibility to meet the demand
- An amendment of the existing legislation is under development in order to require an in depth analysis on impact of proposed projects on water status (particularly attention to small hydropower)

Other basic measures

- Improving monitoring system to better monitor discharges of priority substances into the water resources
- Establishing an ecological flow necessary to be left downstream on the water intakes, impoundments, diversions or dams
- All the potential water polluters are obliged to prepare and implement contingency planning in case of accidental pollution
- Implementation of a Code of Good practices on the storage, use and elimination of pesticides

Supplementary measures

- Application of the stricter standards for wastewater treatment plants (in case of Iasi WWTP and other 14 cases)
- Implementation of the water management bilateral agreements with all our neighbors in order to harmonize the measure at the border area
- Restoration of wetlands on the Danube and inland rivers (Danube Floodplain)
- Development of the demonstration projects
- Development of a research projects on restoring lateral and longitudinal connectivity

General and cross-cutting issues at the Danube Basin Level

- Interrelation between the basin-wide, national/sub-basin and sub-unit level tackled under the Roof Report of DRBMP
- Danube River Basin long-term visions and management objectives approached at the national level
- Basin-wide approach coordinated within the DRBMP
- Updating Joint Programme of Measures (JPM)
- Highlighting financing issues in correlation with exemptions and deadline for objectives

Integration with other sectorial policies at the basin level

- Development of the Inland Navigation without affecting environmental objectives
- 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
- Integration the need for the objectives of the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive

Programme of Measures under MSFD (1)

- Required by the article 13 of the Directive
- Measures shall be established on the basis of the initial and taking into account the environmental targets
- Measure shall integrate the measures established under WFD, UWWTD and Bathing Directive
- Measure should properly consider sustainable development and, in particular, the social and economic impacts of the measures envisaged
- Measures should be cost-effective and technically feasible

Programme of Measures under MSFD (2)

- Programmes of measures shall include spatial protection measures
- Measures should contribute to coherent and representative networks of marine protected areas, such as special areas of conservation pursuant to the Habitats Directive, special protection areas pursuant to the Birds Directive
- Include measures that may be necessary in order to achieve the objectives of this Directive, so as to enable the integrity, structure and functioning of ecosystems to be maintained or, where appropriate, restored

Type of measures

- Management measures that influence the amount of a human activity that is permitted
- Management measures that influence the degree of perturbation of an ecosystem component that is permitted.
- Tools to ensure that management is coordinated
- Measures to improve the traceability, where feasible, of marine pollution
- Management measures which make it in the economic interest of those using the marine ecosystems to act in ways which help to achieve the good environmental status objective
- Management tools which guide human activities to restore damaged components of marine ecosystems.
- Communication, stakeholder involvement and raising public awareness

Main measures related to MSFD in the Black Sea

- Management and reduction of diffuse sources of pollution, including atmospheric deposition
- Introduction of eco-labelling
- Development of the Regional Marine Litter Action Plan
- Amendment of the existing legislation regarding control activities and data collection on the catch and landings at the fishing ports
- Elaboration/update of the management plans for Marine Protected Areas
- Setting up a common Action Plan for early detection, mitigation and impact assessment of non-indigenous species
- Amendment of existing legislation, where necessary, through introduction of a permit regime for activities in marine environment

Coastal erosion

Coastal Process

Field measurements were performed by NIMRD "Grigore Antipa" Constanta during surveys organized together with the Hydrographic Maritime Directorate.

The measurements were shoreline surveys using GIS class GPS devices (GeoXH, ProXH, Juno-INCDM) and geodetic GPS devices (Leika GPS - DHM). Field trips were performed approximately during the same period for each section (May-June 2012 for Sulina - Ciotica, September 2012 for Zăton - Periboina).

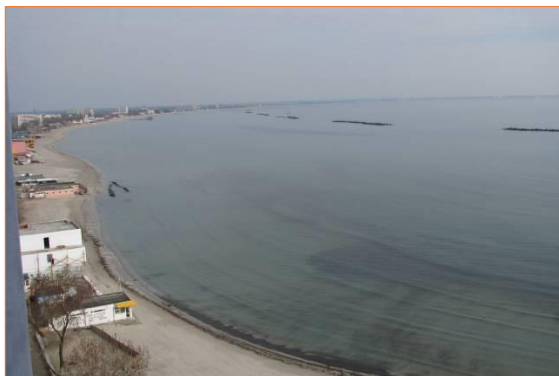
During the winter of 2012, as a follow-up of low temperatures along with an exceptional storm, specific ice structures - ice pegs, grouped in ridge steps - developed on the entire area of the beach, continued by ice belts.



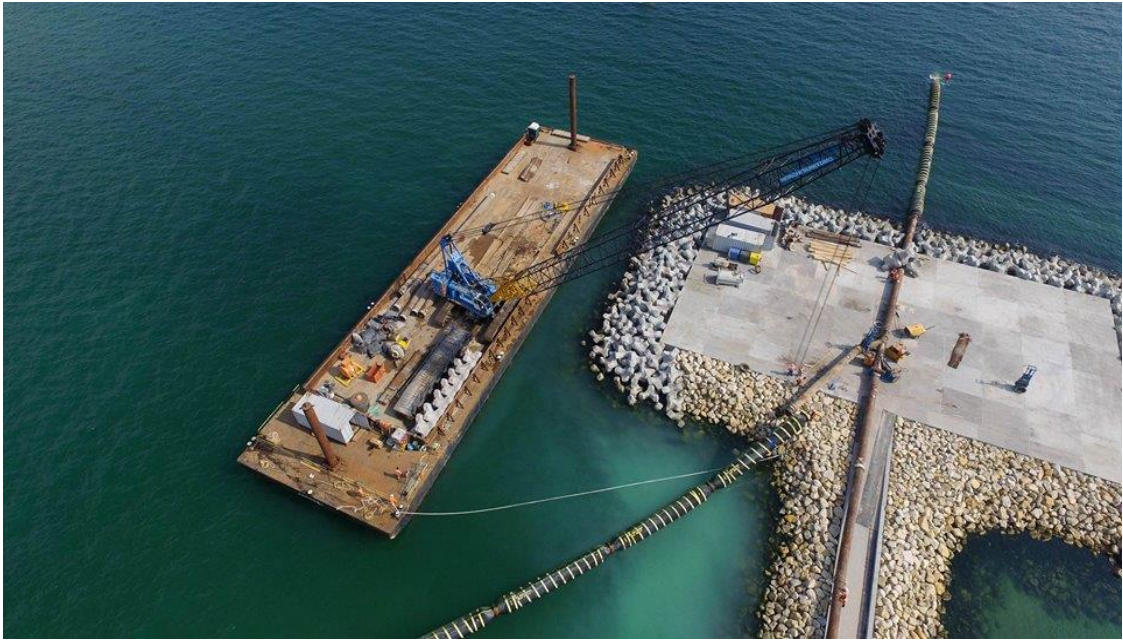
Source: NIMRD Report on the State of the Marine and Coastal Environment in 2012

MAMAIA SOUTH COAST PROTECTION Black Sea, Romania

Project Features	
Coast Protection	
Erosion Risk Reduction	
Enhanced Environment	
Approved Capacities	
Beach Recharge	1.2 km
Rehabilitate Submerged Breakwaters	0.5 km
Sand Retaining Groynes	0.2 km
Buried Groynes	0.5 km



Halcrow









Future steps for the MSFD implementation in the Black Sea

- Harmonize the GES and environmental targets with the existing Black Sea Commission objectives
- Harmonize the existing methods of monitoring and assessment
- Developing the work plan for filling gaps for the preparation of second reporting cycle including with information from the entire Black Sea
- Involving the third countries or the Black Sea Commission to achieve the GES by 2020

Thank you very much for your attention!
Questions ?



10/30/2015

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