
Environment and Climate Regional Accession Network (ECRAN)

National Roundtable on Cost Recovery in Waste and Water Sectors Belgrade

17-18 November 2015, Belgrade

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE REGIONAL NETWORK FOR ACCESSION - ECRAN

WORKSHOP REPORT

Activity No. 2.2 Strategic Planning and Investments

NATIONAL ROUND TABLE ON COST RECOVERY IN WASTE AND WATER SECTORS

17-18 November 2015

Belgrade, Serbia



This Project is funded by the
European Union



A project implemented by
Human Dynamics Consortium

Table of Contents

I. Background/Rationale	1
II. Objectives of the training	3
General Objective	3
Specific Objective.....	3
Achieved results/outputs	3
II. EU policy and legislation covered by the training	4
IV. Highlights from the training workshop.....	6
V. Evaluation	11
ANNEX I – Agenda.....	15
ANNEX II – Participants.....	19
ANNEX III – Presentations (under separate cover).....	22



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	
CBA	Cost Benefit Analysis
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
PAYT	Pay As You Throw
SPI	Strategic Planning and Investments
UWWTD	Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive
WG	Working Group
WW	Waste Water



This Project is funded by the
European Union



A project implemented by
Human Dynamics Consortium

I. Background/Rationale

Waste Framework Directive requires that, in accordance with the polluter-pays principle, the costs of disposing of waste must be borne by the holder of waste, by previous holders or by the producers of the product from which the waste came. Also the cost shall be allocated in such a way as to reflect the real costs to the environment of the generation and management of waste.

Landfill directive requires that Member States shall take measures to ensure that all of the costs involved in the setting up and operation of a landfill site, including as far as possible the cost of the financial security and the estimated costs of the closure and after-care of the site for a period of at least 30 years shall be covered by the price to be charged by the operator for the disposal of any type of waste in that site.

Such requirements call for sound cost recovery mechanisms and use of economic instruments to reflect real environmental costs.

Supporting efforts for establishment of cost recovery mechanisms ECRAN Regional workshop on Cost recovery in waste sector took place 18 - 19 March 2015 in Tirana, Albania. Few selected conclusions included:

- There is no single model for cost recovery and how it shall be established. Very much depends on national situation, traditions, waste management goals, market maturity, etc.;
- Polluter pays principle implementation step by step starting with O&M costs and later adding investment costs (affordability and political acceptability);
- Financial support does not solve the long-term and continuous operation of the system. The main source of financing – waste management tariffs;
- There are differences among countries how environmental costs (landfill tax or other instruments) are applied and impact cost recovery;
- Getting prices right can encourage development of infrastructure using private funds;
- It is important to have various services as economic units – landfill, incinerator, MBT, collection – with full costs accountancy and recovery;
- Regional solidarity principle:
 - municipal waste management tariff should not depend on the distance to the regional waste management facilities
 - price should be the same for all municipal waste holders of the region if they have the same scope and quality of the services
- It is important, that municipalities continue being involved into collecting tariffs:
 - They are better informed about the situation
 - Municipalities get more influence on waste management services
 - Better acceptance for people.
- Regional authorities may support municipalities in implementation of their functions:
 - to present the calculation of tariffs for MWM to municipality and collect them after approval of the council of municipality;
- Some countries have methodologies for setting tariffs for municipal waste collection from waste holders and waste management;
- Attention shall be paid to costs of waste collection. Collection of waste may make up to 60% of total costs, while landfilling – only about 10%;
- Flat fee rates are more easy to control, but they do not provide economic interest for minimisation of landfilling;



- Economic incentive to shift from landfilling to other methods of treatment is not possible without landfill tax.

Regional Introductory Workshop on Economic Analysis in Accordance with WFD took place on 21-22 October 2014 in Skopje. Few selected conclusions included:

- Cost recovery has to be considered together with other potential sources of financing;
- Cost recovery system is sensitive to rates of financing from grant and loan sources;
- Mix of sources may allow to regulate cost recovery not exceeding affordability limits;
- Affordability rate has to be established nationally in order to ensure the same approach to all investment projects;
- Cost recovery system reform is very demanding process;
- Reform requires good cooperation among central level institutions but also with municipalities and public communal enterprises;
- Implementation requires intensive efforts in business planning and tariffs adjustment planning;
- Mandatory nature of the Methodology and establishment of Regulator is essential;
- Reform implementation requires support for local level;
- It is important to focus on sustainable cost recovery ensuring operation of developed infrastructure in first phase of realisation of investment programmes;
- Environment and resource costs can be added later when affordability allows;
- Increase in water price because of cost recovery tariffs may be bigger incentive compared to artificially low tariffs combined with economic instruments to provide incentive for water savings;
- Household affordability is important part of cost recovery system and shall be taken into consideration at national level;
- There are various systems in EU countries used for making water affordable;
- There is no affordability level established at EU level;
- It is not expected that EC will develop a methodology which would fit for all, so all countries should find their own soundly based ways how to inform political decisions on affordability in the context of disproportionate costs.
- CBA is important part of the decision making process regarding support of investment projects in water sector;
- Affordability levels shall be established to guide cost recovery calculations;
- It is important to focus on recovery of operational and maintenance costs before full cost recovery can be achieved (sustainable cost recovery versus full cost recovery).

Countries in the region still lack well established methodologies for cost recovery. This problem is growing with each new investment into waste or water management operations. Economic instruments are not sufficiently used. Landfill taxes or similar instruments, which would support recycling and divert waste from landfilling are still to be developed.

Considering such a situation national roundtables are organised in beneficiary country in order to better reflect national situation and needs in developing cost recovery systems in waste and water sector.



II. Objectives of the training

General Objective

To provide practical knowledge on experience of the EU Member States and support establishment of cost-recovery mechanism in the country.

Specific Objective

The workshop aimed to:

- To establish common understanding on main terms, definitions and principles for cost recovery;
- To present experience of the Member States having different models of cost recovery;
- To present and discuss legal basis and institutional mechanisms for tariff setting;
- To analyse impacts of cost recovery for investment projects planning;
- To provide information on economic incentives for better waste and water management supporting achievement of waste recycling, biodegradable waste diversion, waste water collection and treatment targets as required by the EU acquis;
- To identify steps for establishment of national cost recovery systems.

Achieved results/outputs

The expected results were:

- Delivery of presentations as foreseen in the agenda;
- Established/ improved knowledge base regarding cost recovery mechanisms;
- Planning steps for cost recovery reforms in countries.



II. EU policy and legislation covered by the training

Waste Framework Directive

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste establishes a legal framework for treating waste in the European Union (EU). This is designed to protect the environment and human health by emphasising the importance of proper waste management, recovery and recycling techniques to reduce pressure on resources and improve their use.

Landfill Directive

The Landfill Directive, 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste, defines the different categories of waste (municipal waste, hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste and inert waste) and applies to all landfills, defined as waste disposal sites for the deposit of waste onto or into land. Landfills are divided into three classes:

- landfills for hazardous waste;
- landfills for non-hazardous waste;
- landfills for inert waste.

Water Framework Directive

The Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 is establishing the framework for Community action in the field of water policy for the protection of inland surface waters, groundwater, transitional waters, and coastal waters.

This Framework-Directive has a number of objectives, such as preventing and reducing pollution, promoting sustainable water usage, environmental protection, improving aquatic ecosystems and mitigating the effects of floods and droughts, aiming to achieve “good ecological and chemical status” for all Community waters by 2015.

The Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (UWWTD)

The Council Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban waste-water treatment was adopted on 21 May 1991. Its objective is to protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban waste water discharges and discharges from certain industrial sectors (Annex III) and concerns the collection, treatment and discharge of:

- Domestic waste water;
- Mixture of waste water;
- Waste water from certain industrial sectors (Annex III).

The UWWTD is based on four main principles:

- Planning;
- Regulation;
- Monitoring;



- Information and reporting.

The Drinking Water Directive

The Drinking Water Directive (Council Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption) concerns the quality of water intended for human consumption. Its objective is to protect human health from adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean.

The Drinking Water Directive applies to:

- all distribution systems serving more than 50 people or supplying more than 10 cubic meter per day, but also distribution systems serving less than 50 people/supplying less than 10 cubic meter per day if the water is supplied as part of an economic activity;
- drinking water from tankers;
- drinking water in bottles or containers;
- water used in the food-processing industry, unless the competent national authorities are satisfied that the quality of the water cannot affect the wholesomeness of the foodstuff in its finished form.



IV. Highlights from the training workshop

National roundtable “National Roundtable on Cost Recovery in Waste and Water Sectors” took place 17 - 18 November 2015 in Belgrade, Republic of Serbia (88 Rooms Hotel, Takovska 49). Agenda of the roundtable is presented in annex 1. EU legislation covered during the workshop includes Waste framework Directive, Landfills Directive, Packaging and packaging waste Directive and the relevant implementing national legislation, Water Framework Directive, UWWT Directive, Drinking Water Directive and the relevant implementing national legislation.

Roundtables

First day of the roundtable was dedicated to the discussion on the cost recovery issues in waste sector. Following presentations were delivered:

1. Welcome and opening - Radmila Serovic. Head of Waste Management Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection, Serbia;
2. Introduction to the agenda - Mr. Arunas Kundrotas. ECRAN SPIWG Coordinator;
3. Developing municipal solid waste management sector – Radmila Sherovic. Head of Waste Management Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection, Serbia;
4. Cost recovery system as proposed in Duboko region;
5. Cost recovery and tariffs setting. MS experience. Estonia - Peeter Eek, Ministry of Environment, Head of Waste Management Department, Estonia;
6. Cost recovery and tariffs setting. MS experience. Italy - Francesco Loro, Waste management expert at Environmental Protection Agency of Veneto, Italy;
7. Cost recovery and tariffs setting. MS experience. Lithuania - Rasa Uselyte, European Union Funds Management Division, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania;
8. National roundtable regarding establishing cost recovery system in Republic of Serbia.

Some issues discussed regarding host country include:

- Waste composition;
- Regional approach is being implemented;
- Information on number of landfills and dumpsites. Most of existing landfills do not meet criteria;
- 8 compliant landfills;
- 3 landfills under development;
- 4 regional systems are under PPP arrangement;
- About 22% of municipal waste is being delivered into compliant landfills;
- Plans to develop all regional landfills until 2028;
- Phased approach in developing regional systems, starting with basic infrastructure;
- Revised National Waste Management Strategy (draft) includes waste management targets for municipal waste as foreseen in EU requirements;
- Development of source separation system;



- Targets for packaging waste;
- Costs for development of waste management infrastructure;
- Methodology for selection of priority investment projects;
- Financing sources for waste management;
- Revision of waste management system;
- Most important projects;
- There is no national methodology for waste tariffs established.
- Municipalities are facing problems with waste recovery;
- Tariffs are too low, hardly covering costs;
- Detailed presentation of Duboko regional system, including sources of financing;
- Structure of waste management costs (46% - landfilling, 24% – transport);
- About €15/ton landfilling price;
- Tariffs:
 - 150 RSD per month per household, or
 - 50 RSD per month per member or
 - 1.8RSD per Kg or
 - 2.5 RSD per m2.

Experience of EU Member States discussed include:

- Tariff methodologies applied in each country;
- Examples of tariff calculations;
- Gate fee calculations;
- Methods of cost recovery systems:
 - Municipal tax system,
 - Tariff system,
 - Public tender for lowest price for acceptable standard.
- Methods of setting tariffs:
 - Per m2;
 - Per households;
 - Per ton.
- PAYT application, incentive role and problems faced with the introduction;
- Economic instruments applied;
- Tariff/ local tax collection arrangements;
- Fine systems for failing to comply with requirements;
- Relation of cost recovery with achievement of targets.

Roundtable discussion conclusions:

1. Development of the national Tariff Methodology would facilitate cost recovery situation.
2. Low tariff level is mainly hampered by political acceptability;



3. Expected improvements after establishment of regional systems;
4. Currently affordability rate (1.5%) is mentioned only in the National Environmental Approximation Strategy;
5. Setting some basic requirements including the affordability limit would facilitate development of investment projects;
6. Elaboration of draft waste tariff methodology (or other alternative methods like municipal tax) is needed to facilitate discussion with regions/ municipalities. Currently such activity is not foreseen;
7. Review and revision of the economic instruments in waste sector is foreseen under the IPA twinning project to start during 2016.

Most important next step - Organising process for the development of the national waste management tariff methodology

Second day of the roundtable was dedicated to the discussion on the **cost recovery issues in water sector**. Following presentations were delivered:

- Welcome and opening - Representative of the Republican Water Directorate;
- Introduction to the agenda - Mr Arunas Kundrotas. ECRAN SPIWG Coordinator;
- Developing National Water Strategy – Mr Dusan Dobricic, Republican Water Directorate;
- Cost recovery system in water sector – Ms Dobrila Kujundžić, Republican Water Directorate.
- Cost recovery and tariffs setting. MS experience. Croatia - Ms. Vesna Grizelj Šimić, TAIEX Expert;
- Cost recovery and tariffs setting. MS experience. Lithuania - Mr. Rimgaudas Spokas, TAIEX Expert;
- National roundtable regarding establishing cost recovery system in Republic of Serbia.

Some issues discussed regarding host country include:

- Water management system in Serbia;
- Water pricing in different countries compared with Serbia (considerably lower compared to other countries);
- Institutional system for water resources management;
- River basins;
- Integrated water resources management;
- Water resource management policy and targets;
- Financing system;
- Costs assessment and needs for financing;
- Water sector priorities;
- Legal regulation of water pricing;
- Detailed presentation of the system for tariff setting as foreseen in the draft legal act;



- Assessment of the water pricing system as developed with the support of the WB;
- Assessment of effects of proposed legislation including impacts on affordability arising from equalization of tariffs in two categories (household and non-household);
- Examples of impacts on several municipalities;
- Overall impacts of investment programmes on affordability.

Experience of EU Member States discussed include:

- Public water supply systems in Croatia and Lithuania;
- Definition of water services
- Cost recovery system elements;
- Method of definition of "environmental costs" and "resource costs";
- Structure of costs;
- Calculation of financial costs for water services;
- Financial model (Croatia) for Long Term Investment Program 2014-2023. Financing gap estimated on national level and investment costs covered:
 - EU funds (65%),
 - state budget (13%),
 - HV budget (13%, fees are increased and adjusted to needs),
 - and local funds (8%, through water price or local budget).
- Impacts of economy of scale;
- Pricing principles;
 - Cost recovery;
 - Polluter pays;
 - No discrimination;
 - No cross – subsidies;
 - Elimination of non core business;
 - Transparency;
- Tariffs setting procedures and methodology;
- Benchmarking and impacts on costs;
- Tariff systems;
- Affordability impacts;
- Institutional system for water resource management;
- Institutional system for cost recovery;
- Regionalisation of public water sector:
 - in Croatia the plan is reforming water utility sector or by aggregating water service providers from current 156 to 20 entities;
- Regulator:
 - Role of National regulator:
 - Rules on data;



- Rules on reporting;
- Setting methodology;
- Evaluation and modeling;
- Pricing and coordination;
- Licensing;
- Advisory;
- The Council for Water Services was established in 2010 as an independent body of the Republic of Croatia to ensure implementation of the law in the field of water services pricing;
- National Commission for Energy Control and Prices in Lithuania;
- Assessment of financing mechanisms;
- Better accounting (including accounting costs/revenues by user categories, accounting costs/revenues by service types (WS/WW collection/WW treatment), etc);
- Steps in development of cost recovery systems;
- Lessons learned.

Roundtable discussion conclusions

1. Cost recovery in water sector is complex issue, covering social, environmental, political aspects and has to be regulated by national level legal act. Discussion on the draft legal act shall be speeded up;
2. Institutional strengthening in particular establishing Regulator is necessary to support cost recovery in water sector;
3. All aspects of cost recovery shall be considered including long term investment planning, regulation of operational efficiency, optimal size of the market, sound investments, independent pricing;
4. Water price is final result showing how efficiently the public water supply system is functioning. Actions in managing water supply system efficiency through benchmarking mechanism are necessary. These issues in particular regarding benchmark on the number of employees is sensitive and requires careful discussion with stakeholders;
5. Reorganisation (regionalisation) is very important in managing affordability for water services in particular related to implementation of EU requirements and related costs;
6. Good understanding from stakeholders is necessary. More discussions with municipalities is needed on cost recovery issues;
7. Setting national level for affordability would facilitate investment planning and tariff setting.

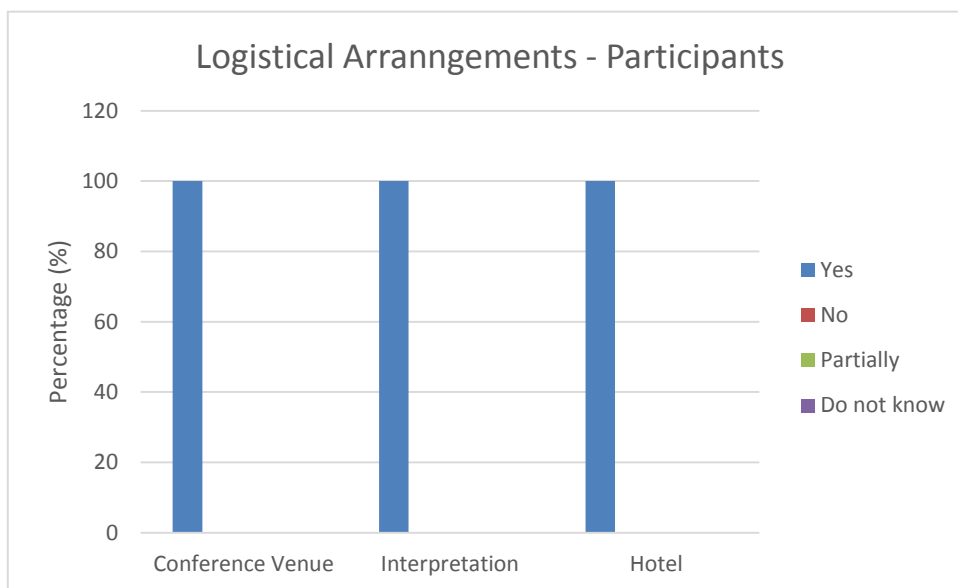
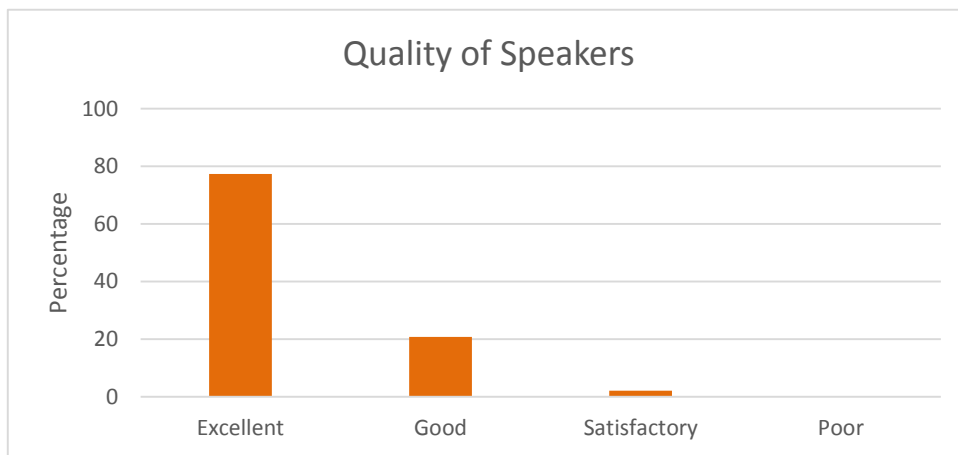
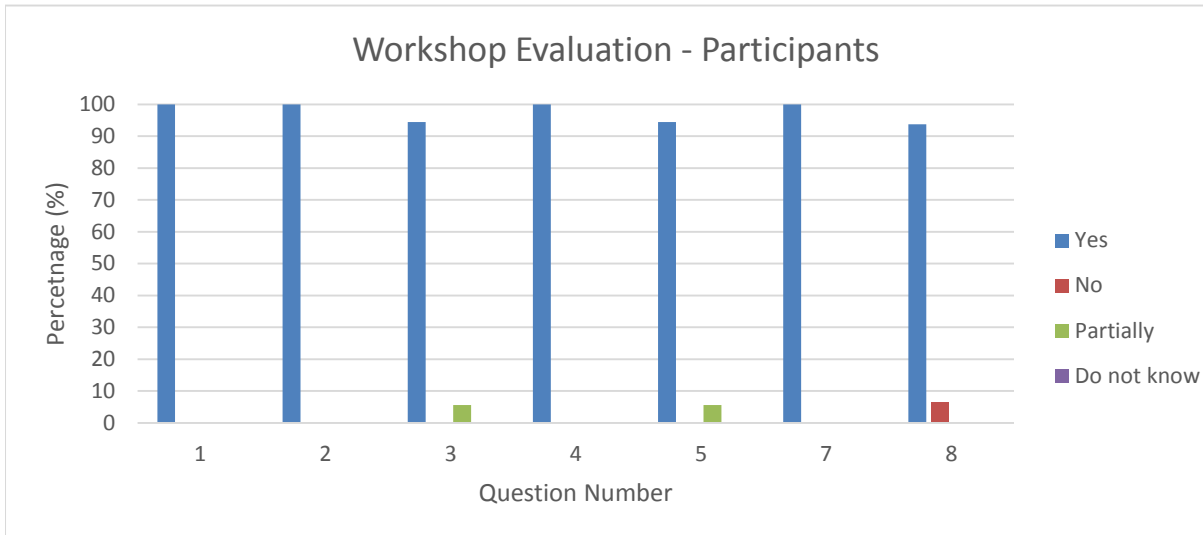
Most important next step - continue developing national water tariff methodology taking into account recommendations provided by the WB project.



V. Evaluation

Workshop - participant Evaluation

Question	N°. Responses	Yes	No	Partially	Do not know												
1. Was the workshop carried out according to the agenda	18	18 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A												
2. Was the programme well structured?	18	18 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A												
3. Were the key issues related to the topics addressed?	18	17 (94)%	0 (0)%	1 (5)%	N/A												
4. Did the workshop enable you to improve your knowledge?	18	18 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A												
5. Was enough time allowed for questions and discussions?	18	17 (94)%	0 (0)%	1 (5)%	N/A												
6. How do you assess the quality of the speakers?	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Speaker/Expert</th> <th>N°. Responses</th> <th>Excellent</th> <th>Good</th> <th>Satisfactory</th> <th>Poor</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>97</td> <td>75 (77)%</td> <td>20 (20)%</td> <td>2 (2)%</td> <td>0 (0)%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Speaker/Expert	N°. Responses	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	7	97	75 (77)%	20 (20)%	2 (2)%	0 (0)%
Speaker/Expert	N°. Responses	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Poor												
7	97	75 (77)%	20 (20)%	2 (2)%	0 (0)%												
Question	N°. Responses	Yes	No	Partially	Do not know												
7. Do you expect any follow-up based on the results of the workshop (new legislation, new administrative approach, etc.)?	18	18 (100)%	0 (0)%	N/A	N/A												
8. Do you think that further TAIEX assistance is needed (workshop, expert mission, study visit, assessment mission) on the topic of this workshop?	16	15 (93)%	1 (6)%	N/A	N/A												
9. Were you satisfied with the logistical arrangements, if applicable?	Conference venue	18	18 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%												
	Interpretation	17	17 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%												
	Hotel	16	16 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%												
<p>Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr Arunas Kundrotas was excellent in his role. He is the best; It is necessary to organize such workshops with a greater share of local government, perhaps regionally, to relevant stakeholders in decision-making processes get the right information about future necessary activities. It is also necessary to involve more private sector due to future investment; I think it would be good if be more of these proactive workshops. We need it for more efficient harmonization with EU Directives; Not all planned attendees received invitations, and therefore turnout was lower than expected. 																	

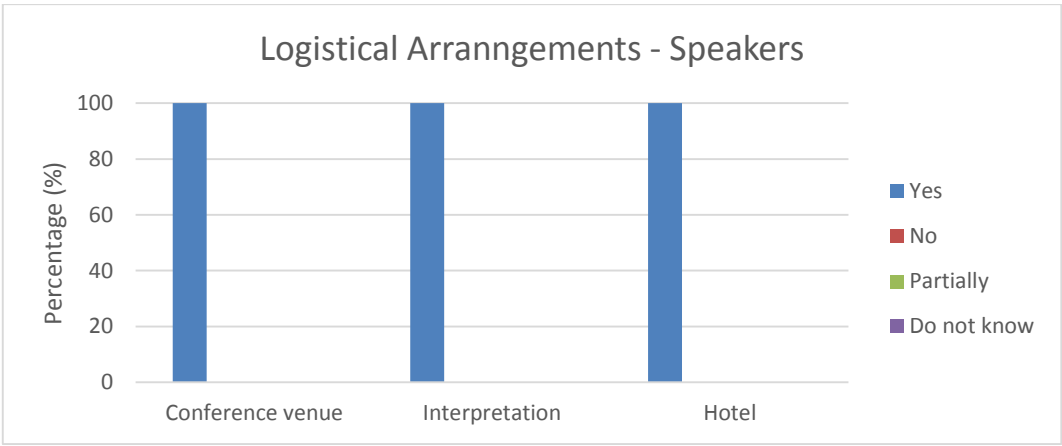
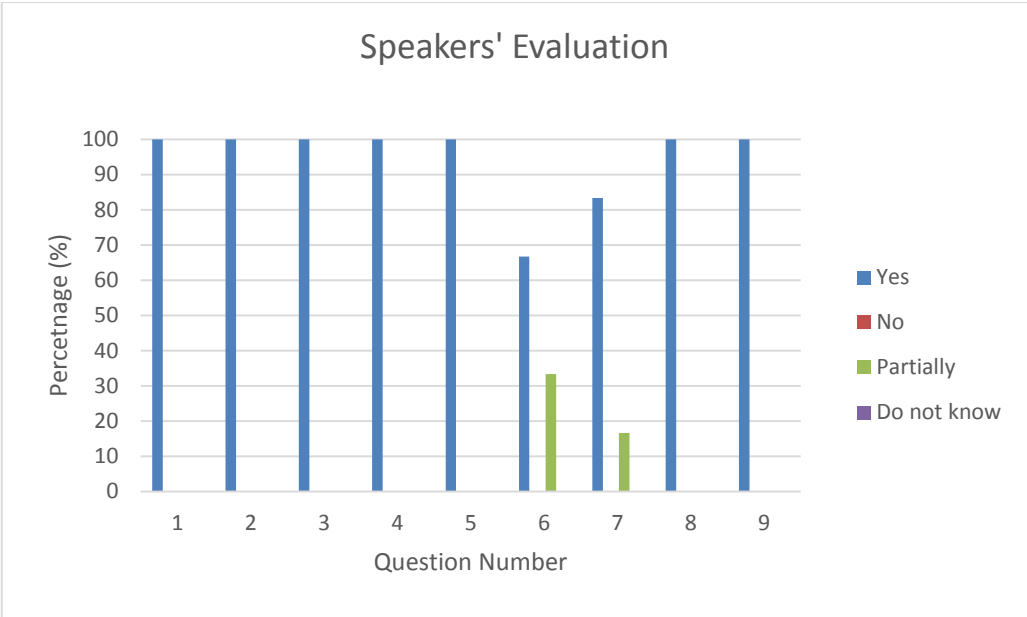


Workshop - speaker Evaluation

60745 - ECRAN - TAIEX ECRAN National Roundtable Workshop on Cost Recovery in Waste and Water Sectors (Belgrade - 17/11/2015 to 18/11/2015)

Question	N°. Responses	Yes	No	Partially	Do not know	
1. Did you receive all the information necessary for the preparation of your contribution?	6	6 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A	
2. Has the overall aim of the workshop been achieved?	6	6 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A	
3. Was the agenda well structured?	6	6 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A	
4. Were the participants present throughout the scheduled workshop?	6	6 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A	
5. Was the beneficiary represented by the appropriate participants?	6	6 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	N/A	
6. Did the participants actively take part in the discussions?	6	4 (66)%	0 (0)%	2 (33)%	N/A	
7. Do you expect that the beneficiary will undertake follow-up based on the results of the workshop (new legislation, new administrative approach etc.)	6	5 (83)%	0 (0)%	N/A	1 (16)%	
8. Do you think that the beneficiary needs further TAIEX assistance (workshop, expert mission, study visit, assessment mission) on the topic of this workshop?	6	6 (100)%	0 (0)%	N/A	N/A	
9. Would you be ready to participate in future TAIEX workshops?	6	6 (100)%	0 (0)%	N/A	N/A	
10. If applicable, were you satisfied with the logistical arrangements?						
	Conference venue	6	6 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%
	Interpretation	6	6 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%
	Hotel	6	6 (100)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%	0 (0)%





ANNEX I – Agenda

Day 1: Tuesday 17 November 2015

Topic: ECRAN Task 2.2.3 Cost recovery and tariff setting (or economic/financial analysis). Subtask 2. National roundtables on cost recovery

Chair and Co-Chairs: Representative of the MoAEP, Arunas Kundrotas

Venue: 88 Rooms Hotel, Takovska 49, Belgrade

Start	Finish	Topic	Speaker	Sub topic/Content
08:30	09:00	Registration		
09:00	09:10	Welcome and opening	Representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection	
09:10	09:20	Introduction of the agenda	Mr. Arunas Kundrotas ECRAN SPIWG Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation and adoption of the agenda • Introduction to the purpose of the workshop and its expected outcomes
09:20	09:40	Developing municipal solid waste management sector	Representative of the MoAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short description of the sector • Current cost recovery system (tariffs methodology and setting procedures, levels) • Developing regional systems, infrastructure components • Challenges Method : PPP and Q&A
09:40	10:00	Cost recovery system as proposed in regional waste management investment project	DPM, MoAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short description of the project • Proposed cost recovery mechanism <p>Method : PPP and Q&A</p>



10:00	10:30	Discussion	All participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Challenges in developing cost recovery mechanisms Method: Moderated discussion
10:30	11:00	Coffee Break		
11:00	11:45	Cost recovery and tariffs setting. MS experience. Estonia	Peeter Eek, Ministry of Environment, Head of Waste Management Department, Estonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Cost recovery system – what shall be recovered? •Tariffs setting procedures and methodology •Institutional system for cost recovery Method : PPP and Q&A
11:45	12:30	Cost recovery and tariffs setting. MS experience. Italy	Francesco Loro, Waste management expert at Environmental Protection Agency of Veneto, Italy TAIEX Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Cost recovery system – what shall be recovered? •Tariffs setting procedures and methodology •Institutional system for cost recovery Method : PPP and Q&A
12:30	13:00	Discussion	All participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •What is applicable to the national situation? Method : moderated discussion
13:00	14:00	Lunch Break		
14:00	14:45	Cost recovery and tariffs setting. MS experience. Lithuania	Rasa Uselyte, European Union Funds Management Division, Ministry of Environment, Lithuania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Cost recovery system – what shall be recovered? •Tariffs setting procedures and methodology •Institutional system for cost recovery Method : PPP and Q&A
14:45	15:00	Discussion		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •What is applicable to national situation? Method : moderated discussion
15:00	15:30	Coffee Break		
15:30	16:15	National roundtable regarding establishing cost recovery system in Republic of Serbia		Method : moderated discussion



16:15	16:30	Wrap up	Mr. Arunas Kundrotas, ECRAN SPIWG Coordinator	Key points of discussions and next steps
-------	-------	---------	---	---

Day 2: Wednesday 18 November, 2015

Topic: ECRAN Task 2.2.3 Cost recovery and tariff setting (or economic/financial analysis). Subtask 2. National roundtables on cost recovery

Chair and Co-Chairs: Representative of the Republican Water Directorate, Arunas Kundrotas

Venue: 88 Rooms Hotel, Takovska 49, Belgrade

Start	Finish	Topic	Speaker	Sub topic/Content
08:30	09:00	Registration		
09:00	09:10	Welcome and opening	Representative of the Republican Water Directorate	
09:10	09:20	Introduction of the agenda	Mr. Arunas Kundrotas ECRAN SPIWG Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation and adoption of the agenda • Introduction to the purpose of the workshop and its expected outcomes
09:20	09:50	Developing water and waste water management sector	Representative of the MoAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short description of the sector • Main strategic planning documents • Investment planning • Financing planning • Challenges <p>Method : PPP and Q&A</p>



09:50	10:30	Cost recovery system in water sector	RWD, MoAEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current cost recovery system (tariffs methodology and setting procedures, levels) • Proposed revision of the system Method : PPP and Q&A
10:30	11:00	Coffee Break		
11:00	12:30	Cost recovery and tariffs setting. MS experience. Croatia	Mrs. Vesna Grizelj Šimić TAIEX Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost recovery system elements • Tariffs setting procedures and methodology • Institutional system for cost recovery • Regulator • Regionalisation • Lessons learned Method : PPP and Q&A
12:30	13:30	Lunch Break		
13:30	14:15	Cost recovery and tariffs setting. MS experience. Lithuania	Mr. Rimgaudas Spokas TAIEX Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost recovery system elements • Tariffs setting procedures and methodology • Institutional system for cost recovery • Regulator • Lessons learned Method : PPP and Q&A
14:15	15:00	National roundtable regarding establishing cost recovery system in Republic of Serbia	All participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing cost recovery system in Serbia • What additional efforts are needed? Method : moderated discussion
15:00	15:30	Coffee Break		
15:30	16:15	National roundtable cont.		
16:15	16:30	Wrap up	Mr. Arunas Kundrotas, ECRAN SPIWG Coordinator	Key points of discussions and next steps



ANNEX II – Participants

First Name	Family Name	Institution Name	Country	Email
Aleksandar	Vesic	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment	Serbia	aleksandar.vesic@eko.minpolj.gov.rs
Aleksandra	Tojčić	Public company "Kolubara"	Serbia	rovni@ptt.rs
Aleksandra	Simic	A.S.A Company	Serbia	aleksandra.simic@fcc-group.rs
Andrea	Kikic	Public Company RJKP Subotica	Serbia	andreakikic@deponija.rs
Bojan	Markovic	A.S.A Company	Serbia	bojan.markovic@fcc-group.at
Danica	Kolarović	Belgrade Waterworks and Sewerage	Serbia	danica.kolarovic@bvk.rs
Dejan	Andjelkovic	EISP	Serbia	dejandjelko@gmail.com
Dragana	Mehandzic	Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection	Serbia	dragana.mehandzic@eko.minpolj.gov.rs
Dragana	Ljumovic	Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection	Serbia	dragana.ljumovic@eko.minpolj.gov.rs
Duško	Ljujić	Waterworks Uzice	Serbia	d.ljujictd@gmail.com
Elena	Jankovic	Public Company RJKP Subotica	Serbia	elena.jankovic61@gmail.com
Gordana	Perovic	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment	Serbia	gordana.perovic@eko.minpolj.gov.rs
John	Glazebrook	EISP	Serbia	john.glazebrook@img-int.org
Jovanka	Dakic	Public Company JKP Higijena	Serbia	jovanka.dakic@jkphigijena.co.rs
Ksenija	Popović	Belgrade Waterworks and Sewerage	Serbia	ksenija.popovic@bvk.rs
Ljubinka	Kaludjerovic	Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities	Serbia	ljubinka.kaludjerovic@skgo.org
Marija	Damnjanović	Belgrade Waterworks and Sewerage	Serbia	marija.damnjanovic@bvk.rs
Marina	Janjušević Strižak	Belgrade Waterworks and Sewerage	Serbia	marina.janjusevic@bvk.rs



First Name	Family Name	Institution Name	Country	Email
Milan	Stevanovic	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment	Serbia	milan.stevanovic@eko.minpolj.gov.rs
Milutin	Tasić	JKP "Vodovod-Kruševac"	Serbia	vodovodks@ptt.rs
Miodrag	Marković	Public company "Kolubara"	Serbia	rovni@ptt.rs
Miodrag	Gluscevic	Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities	Serbia	miodrag.gluscevic@skgo.org
Mirjana	Ninković	Belgrade Waterworks and Sewerage	Serbia	mirjana.ninkovic@bvk.rs
Mirjana	Radosavljević	Belgrade Waterworks and Sewerage	Serbia	mirjana.radosavljevic@bvk.rs
Mladen	Radojičić	JKP "Vodovod-Kruševac"	Serbia	mladenradojicic.mr@gmail.com
Nebojsa	Popovic	RJP Srem-Mačva	Serbia	office@srem-macva.rs
Nedeljko	Milosavljevic	RJP Duboko	Serbia	n.milosavljevic@duboko.rs
Nenad	Robajac	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment	Serbia	nenad.robajac@eko.minpolj.gov.rs
Radmila	Serovic	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment	Serbia	radmila.serovic@eko.minpolj.gov.rs
Senka	Sekulic	City of Novi Sad	Serbia	senkasekulic@upravanovisad.rs
Slavica	Tomić	Public company "Raška"	Serbia	slavica.a.tomic@gmail.com
Slavica	Adamović	Belgrade Waterworks and Sewerage	Serbia	slavica.adamovic@bvk.rs
Srdjan	Dekic	Waterworks Vranje	Serbia	srdjan.dekic@vodovodvranje.rs
Tatjana	Mitrović	Public company "Kolubara"	Serbia	rovni@ptt.rs
Tijana	Dekic	Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection	Serbia	tijana.djekic@eko.minpolj.gov.rs
Tomislav	Nešović	Public Utility Company "Gornji Milanovac"	Serbia	tomislav.nesovic@jkpgm.rs
Vera	Pullen	EISP	Serbia	vera.pullen@img-int.org
Vesna	Stefanovic	Public Company JKP Komrad	Serbia	stefanovicves@gmail.com



First Name	Family Name	Institution Name	Country	Email
Vladica	Bozic	Ministry of Agriculture and Environment	Serbia	vladica.bozic@eko.minpolj.gov.rs
Vladica	Cudić	PORR WERNER WEBER	Serbia	vladicacudic@gmail.com
Vladica	Dragosavljevic	Public Company JKP Indjija	Serbia	vdragosavljevic@indjija.net
Vladimir	Burazor	Belgrade Waterworks and Sewerage	Serbia	vladmiri.burazor@bvk.rs
Zoran	Stanković	Public Company JKP Pirot	Serbia	deponijapirot@gmail.com
Vesna	Grizelj Simić	Hrvatske Vode	Croatia	Vesna.GrizeljSimic@voda.hr
Peeter	Eek	Ministry of the Environment	Estonia	Peeter.Eek@envir.ee
Francesko	Loro	ARPAV	Italy	lorofrancesko@outlook.com
Rimgaudas	Spokas	Expert	Lithuania	Rimgaudas.spokas@gmail.com
Rasa	Uselyte	Ministry of Environment	Lithuania	Rasa.uselyte@am.lt
Sandra	Kamberović	ECRAN ECF	Serbia	kamberovics@gmail.com
Arunas	Kundrotas	ECRAN	Lithuania	arunas@axante.lt
Milica	Tosic	ECRAN	Serbia	Milica.tosic@humandynamics.org



ANNEX III – Presentations (under separate cover)

Presentations can be downloaded from:

http://www.ecranetwork.org/Files/Workshop_Presentations_CBA_November_2015_Belgrade.zip



This Project is funded by the
European Union



A project implemented by
Human Dynamics Consortium