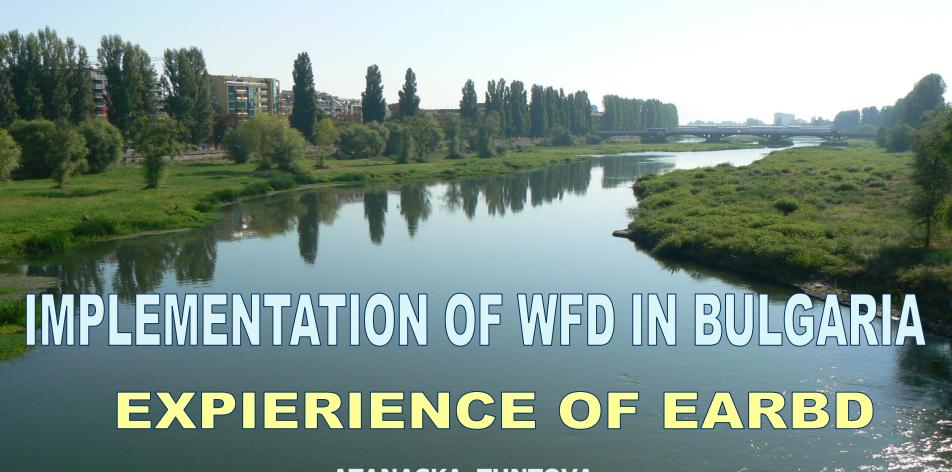






Turkey, Cappadocia, 16-18 April 2013



ATANASKA TUNTOVA,

Director of East Aegen river basin directorate, President of CEENBO

### RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT IN BULGARIA

• Bulgaria started to implement requirements of the EU water policy legislation during the pre-accession process between 2000 – 2006 and WFD with the same deadline.

• Bulgaria implemented the water basin management principle identifying river basin management districts and establishing river basin management authorities.



### **BASIN DIRECTORATES**

#### MAIN RESPONSIBILITIES OF BASIN DIRECTORATE:

**■ MANAGEMENT**, including public consultation

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( Planning - RBMP, FRMP )
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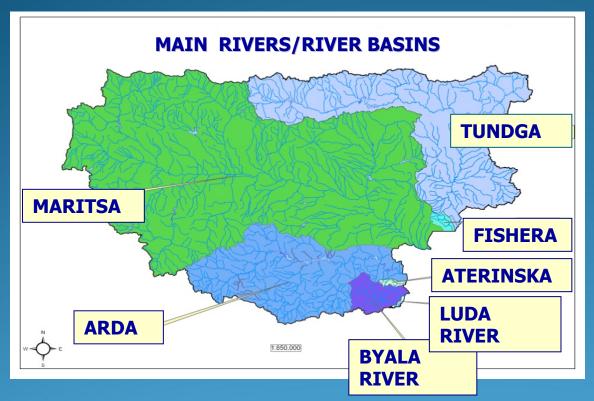
**□** REGULATION

(permissions for water use, waste water, discharge, ext.)

□ CONTROL

(control of conditions of permissions and collection of taxes)

# EAST AEGEAN RIVER BASIN DISTRICT



AREA - 35 230 км2 32% of area of the country

POPULATION - 2 264 319 - 30% of total population

REGIONS – 10, MUNICIPALITIES – 92, SETTLEMENTS - 1772

Category of SW	Number of types	Number of WB
River	5	247
Lake	7	61

**HMWB - 88** 

**AWB - 15** 

33% of SWB

**Ground water** 

**48 GWB** 

# EAST AEGEAN RIVER BASIN DISTRICT

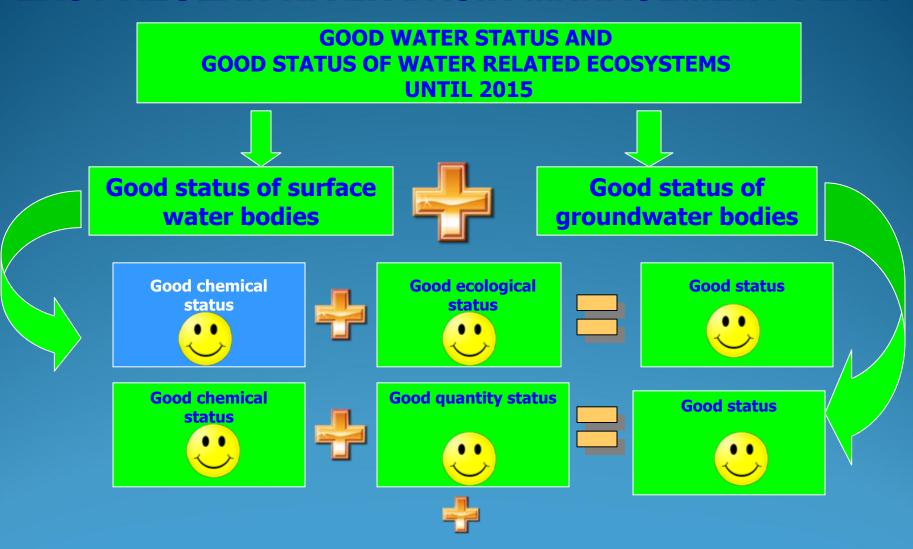
EARBD RBMP was adopted by order of the Minister of Environment and water in March 2010.



#### **Main pressures and impacts:**

- organic pollution from urban waste water
- nitrate pollution from agriculture
- □ hidromorphological changes cosed by regulation of flow, corrections of rivers, luck of fish asses, ext hydropower, flood defence, irrigation, ext.
- □ local pollution by some metals cosed by industry mainly past pollutions from mining activities

# EAST AEGEAN RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLAN



Reducing climate change effect

### EARBD OBJECTIVES

#### **STATUS 2009**

#### **OBJECTIVES 2015**

SW GOOD STATUS 108 WBs (35%)

SW STATUS WORSE THAN GOOD 200 WBs (65%)

**SW GOOD STATUS 183 WBs (60%)** 

SW STATUS WORSE THAN GOOD 125 WBs (40%)

**PoM** 

GW GOOD STATUS 19 WBs (40%)

**GW STATUS WORSE THAN GOOD** 29 BT (60%)

GW GOOD STATUS 29 WBs (60%)

**GW STATUS WORSE THAN GOOD** 19 WBs (40%)

Program of measures (PoM) is the key instrument for achieving the objectives of the RBMP

### **PROGRAM OF MEASURES**

- 1. Measures connected with settelments
- 2. Measures connected with industrial sourses
- 3. Measures connected with agriculture
- 4. Measures related to protected areas
- 5. Measures connected with climate change

#### There are:

- ☐ 268 different measures in the catalogue of measure in EARBD RBMP
- □ 3647 measures on place

# KEY MEASURES 12 types:

- Purification of the urban waste water beyond of the UWWD
- Decreasing of nitrogen pollution from agriculture beyond of the requirements of Nitrate directive
- Improving status in the polluted areas by the past activities
- Improving connectivity of river
- Improving of the hydromorphological conditions
- Improving the hydrological regime and / or establishment of minimal environmental flow

### **KEY MEASURES - 12 types:**

- Measures for improving efficiency of irrigation
- Advices in Agriculture
- Research to improve knowledge and gaps and to decrease the uncertainties
- Measures to decrease the emissions, discharges and loses of the priority substances and dangerous substances
- Improving purification of the industrial waste water beyond the IPPC directive requirements
- Measures, connected with the protection of the biodiversity

### IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM OF MEASURES

# EARBD reported implementation of the PoM on 1 of March 2013

- All basic measures (WFD art.11.3a), required under the legislation specified in 11 EU Directives are "ongoing".
- All 8 other basic measures (WFD art.11.3 b l) are "ongoing"
- 216 supplementary measures (art.11.4 and 11.5 WFD) 95 not started, 118 are "on-going" and 3 are completed.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM OF MEASURES

- Measures in agriculture have mostly implemented, due to funding provided
- A large percentage of "on-going" measures are administrative measures whit in the responsibilities in frame of the Ministry of Environment and water
- Most agglomerations (above 2000 p.e.) have developed projects for construction of WWTPs, financing under Operational Programme Environment
- Main reasons for not starting the measures are lack of funding and lack of initiatives from the responsible institutions

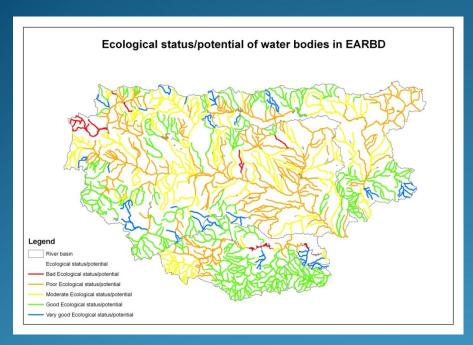
# SECOND RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLAN 2015-2021

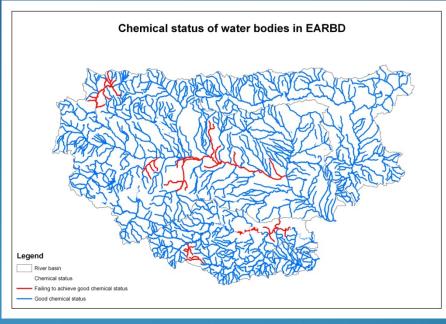
- The work of the development of the second RBMP is ongoing.
- On 22.12.2012 was published Timetable and work program for the development of the RBMP and public consultation measures.
- There was published also Timetable and work program for the development of the FRMP and public consultation measures, including coordination between 2 plans.

# SECOND RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLAN 2015-2021

- It is on-going public consultation for both plans and local meetings are organized based on river basin principle.
- It was assess need of consultant services for the next plan and first specifications for the public procurements are prepared.
- The 2012 status of water is assessed as base for the Art.5 characterization for the second RBMP and continue work on pressure impact analyses

## **STATUS OF SURFACE WB 2012**





EARBD	number WB	% WBs
high	29	9
good	94	31
moderate	93	30
poor	85	28
bad	7	2

EARBD	number WB	% WBs
Good	298	97
Bad	10	3

### MAIN CHALLENGES IN FIRST RBMP CYCLE

- To ensure common understanding of WFD requirements both between water managers and policy makers and also among the main stakeholders
- Integration of scientists to the implementation process in order to develop common methodologies at national level in all aspects of implementation



### MAIN CHALLENGES IN FIRST RBMP CYCLE

- Due to the fact that all RBDs in Bulgaria are international, there is a need to establish working mechanisms to coordinate achievement of the environmental objectives in transboundary context with our neighbour countries
- Establishment of working cooperation and coherent integration of water policy issues among the related administrations at different levels



### MAIN CHALLENGES IN FIRST RBMP CYCLE

• To ensure funding for the implementation the program of measures and in particular the commitments under the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive.

 Integration of WFD implementation with other polices – Biodiversity, Agriculture, Energy.



# HOW TO ADDRESS THE CHALLANGES?

### **SOME ANSWERS**

- Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water started cooperation with different research institutes
- Bulgaria started cooperation with neighbor countries for transboundary coordination in context of Common Implementation Strategy of WFD including common projects in water field

### **SOME ANSWERS**

• To achieve the objectives, set out in the RBMPs the national legislation was amended in order to establish coordination between Environmental Impact Assessment Directive for new projects and objectives and measures established in the RBMPs.

• Bulgaria tried to integrate measures to protect biodiversity and especially Habitat and Bird directive issues in the first RBMPs

### **SOME ANSWERS**

- Soon it was published the new Regulation for characterization of surface waters, which governs the terms and conditions for characterization, classification and presentation of status / potential of surface water bodies, which establish legally the **new classification system** in compliance with WFD.
- The work to finalize **Intercalibration exercise** continue. There is mobilization and ensured financing for further monitoring and research activities. Still we need of cooperation with our neighbour countries to continue work in Ecoregion 7.

# INTERCALIBRATION OF THE METHODS FOR BQE ASSESSMENT

- 1. Achieved IC results for Ecoregion 12
- <u>Eastern Continental GIG for Rivers</u>
   (common with Romania, Hungary and other countries):
- BQE Macroinvertebrates
- BQE Phytobenthos (Diathoms)
- BQE Macrophytes
- Black Sea GIG (common with Romania):
- BQE Phytoplancton

Borders of ecoregions in Bulgaria (revised in 2010)



2. Identified common river types for Ecoregion 7 with Turkey and Greece - possibilities

for intercalibration:

Large lowland rivers with fine substrata-Maritza (Meric , Evros) river





Sub-Mediterranean temporary rivers

# THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!











