**Annex 6.6.1.**

**Detailed action plan for fulfillment of ex-ante conditionality 6.1.** **Water sector: the existence of a) a water pricing policy which provides adequate incentives for users to use water resources efficiently and b) an adequate contribution of the different water uses to the recovery of the costs of water services at a rate determined in the approved river basin management plan for investment supported by the programmes**

| **Conditionality** | **Unfulfilled/partially fulfilled criteria** | **Actions taken to fulfill the criteria** | **Deadlines** | **Responsible body** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6.1. Water sector: t*he existence of a) a water pricing policy which provides adequate incentives for users to use water resources efficiently and b) an adequate contribution of the different water uses to the recovery of the costs of water services at a rate determined in the approved river basin management plan for investment supported by the programmes* | In sectors supported by the ERDF and the Cohesion Fund, a Member State has ensured a contribution of the different water uses to the recovery of the costs of water services by sector consistent with the first indent of Article 9(1) of Directive 2000/60/EC having regard, where appropriate, to the social, environmental and economic effects of the recovery as well as the geographic and climatic conditions of the region or regions affected. | Providing a methodology for the economic costs to be used in order to perform the analysis related to the pollution impact on surface and groundwater | June 2015 | MEWM |
| Application of the methodology and inclusion of the analysis related to the pollution impact on surface and groundwater in the final draft of the second generation of the River Basin Management Plans | December 2015 | MEWM |

**Explanations related to fulfillment of ex-ante conditionality**

The costs of using water into the water tariff is establsihed by Waters Law no 107/1996 with ammendments (Chapter V – economic mechanisms in water field, articles 80-82, which established the recovery costs of services for water use), transposing Article 9(1) of Directive 2000/60/EC (http://www.rowater.ro/Lists/Legislatie%20specifica/DispForm.aspx?ID=1&Source =http%3A%2F%2Fwww%2Erowater%2Ero%2FLists%2FLegislatie%2520specifica%2FAllitemsg%2Easpx).

**The River Basin Management Plans** (for the 11 River Basins of Romania) elaborated by National Administration ”Romanian Waters” (NARW), in accordance with the provisions of the Directive 2000/60/CE establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy **set out and assessed the costs for the basis measures and supplementary measures for significant pollution sources**. These measures will assure to reach the good status of water in the context of implementation process of European legislation in the field of water, with the result in decreasing of the pollution of surface waters.

In the frame of drafting of the National Management Plan – the synthesis of 11 River Basin Management Plans, the diffuse pollution is analysed in chapter 3.4.2. Significant diffuse pollution sources including the land use. The analysed diffuse pressures/sources include both urban/human agglomerations and agriculture.

In the frame of this analysis, it has been estimated the quantities of pollutants emitted from diffuse pollution sources by using the MONERS Model (MOdelling Nutrient Emissions in RIver Systems). The model was developed and applied in the first River Basin Management Plan for nutrients emissions (nitrogen and phosphorous) in many European basins/districts, including Danube River Basin/district.

**The analiysis for the recovery of related costs of water services will be completed in the second generations of Basin Rivers Management Plans**, by including the externalities of environmental costs and costs of resources on the basis of the recommended methodologies of European Commission.

He first draft of the second generations of Basin Rivers Management Plans have beenpublished on the website of NARW.

**Jiu:** http://www.rowater.ro/dajiu/SCAR/Planul%20de%20management.aspx?RootFolder=%2fdajiu%2fDocumente%20Consultarea%20Publicului%2fPLAN%20MANAGEMENT%20BAZIN%20HIDROGRAFIC%20JIU%20%202016%20-%202021&FolderCTID=&View=%7b81552954-BD70-4CAD-8E2E-CFB5184B923A%7d

**Arges Vedea:** <http://www.rowater.ro/daarges/SCAR/Planul%20de%20management.aspx?RootFolder=%2fdaarges%2fDocumente%20Repository%2fDraft%20PMB%20II%202016-2021&FolderCTID=&View=%7bFF98D241-AB5D-4D69-A8FA-C978111FB509%7d>

**Mures:** <http://www.rowater.ro/damures/Continut%20Site/Planuri%20de%20management%20ale%20bazinelor%20hidrografice/Planul%20de%20management.aspx?RootFolder=%2fdamures%2fPlanul%20de%20Management%20al%20Bazinului%20Hidrografic%20Mure%2fProiectul%20Planului%20de%20Management%20al%20Bazinului%20Hidrografic%20Mures%20-%202015&FolderCTID=&View=%7bF856656D-A24B-4F72-8C38-4665EBDC181B%7d>

**Banat:** <http://www.rowater.ro/dabanat/Draft%20Plan%20de%20Management%20Bazinal%20al%20SH%20Banat%20II/Forms/AllItems.aspx>

**Crisuri:** <http://www.rowater.ro/dacrisuri/SCAR/Planul%20de%20management.aspx?RootFolder=%2fdacrisuri%2fPlanul%20de%20Management%20Bazinal%20Crisuri%2fPLANUL%20DE%20MANAGEMENT%20AL%20BAZINULUI%20CRISURI%202015-2021&FolderCTID=&View=%7bDA359F10-4984-43FF-A540-0446D80E6053%7d>

**Prut:**<http://www.rowater.ro/daprut/SCAR/Planul%20de%20management.aspx>

**Dobrogea**

**Litoral:**<http://www.rowater.ro/dadobrogea/SCAR/Planul%20de%20management.aspx>

**Somes Tisa:**  <http://www.rowater.ro/dasomes/SCAR/Planul%20de%20management.aspx>

**Siret:** <http://www.rowater.ro/dasiret/SCAR/Planul%20de%20management.aspx?RootFolder=%2fdasiret%2fPlanul%20de%20Management%20al%20Bazinului%20Hidrografic%20Sire%2fProiectul%20celui%20de-al%20II%20Plan%20de%20Management%20al%20sh%20Siret%202016%20-%202021&FolderCTID=&View=%7bD974A695-D1FD-41E3-9A10-6968E0A8B4A0%7d>

**Olt:** <http://www.rowater.ro/daolt/SCAR/Planul%20de%20management.aspx?RootFolder=%2fdaolt%2fPlan%20Management%2fProiectul%20celui%20de-al%20II-lea%20Plan%20de%20Management%20al%20BH%20Olt&FolderCTID=&View=%7b6BE28899-6833-40EF-84C4-F2C36D71B27F%7d>

**Buzau-Ialomita:** <http://www.rowater.ro/dabuzau/SCAR/Planul%20de%20management.aspx?RootFolder=%2fdabuzau%2fPlanul%20de%20Management%20al%20Spatiului%20Hidrografic%20Buza%2fPROIECTUL%20P%2eM%2eB%2e%20BUZAU%20-%20IALOMITA%20II%20-%2022%2e12%2e2014&FolderCTID=&View=%7bC741E2C8-A747-4843-B1AA-B6D4DBBBCE07%7d>

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Moreover, in view of achieving the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC (WFD) objectives related to diffuse pollution, Romania is applying through its policy in the water field the prevention principle through implementing for the whole territory (national approach) an Action Program for the water protection against the nitrates pollution from agriculture sources and a Code of Good Agricultural Practices. Thus, these basic measures as well as the supplementary measures applied in order to reduce the diffuse pollution are component of Program of Measures (chapter 9 of the River Basin Management Plan) and are measures which are carrying to the achievement of environmental objectives pursuant to the requirements of the WFD. These measures are applied no matter the water bodies status are.

The application of “polluters pay principle” in the case of diffuse pollution is very complex as regards the allocation of costs for different polluters. The environmental costs related to the diffuse pollution from agriculture, respectively the costs of measures for which the main reason is to protect the aquatic environment based on legal requirements/standards (according to the CIS Guidance) are supported by the farmers.

**In the frame of RBMP development process an analysis related to the pollution impact on surface and groundwater will be performed and based on this, an analysis in the relation with the avoided costs due to implementation the Program of Measures for diffuse pollution will also be achieved.**

**A methodology based on expert judgement was drafted in June 2015, while the analysis based on the application of this methodology will be included in the approved version of the RBMP, in December 2015.**

Nevertheless, Romania will follow the recommendations of "Evaluation of environmental and resource costs for implementing the Water Framework Directive'' - guidance which will be developed and finalized this year in the frame of Common Implementation Strategy.

In Romania, according to the assessment from the first River Basin Management Plan and the Draft of the 2-nd River Basin Management Plan, the main sources of diffuse pollution are the agglomerations (without collecting and treatment systems) and the agriculture.

In order to reach the WFD objectives in relation with the diffuse pollution due to agriculture Romania acts in a prevention way by implementing the *Action plans for water protection against nitrates pollution from agricultural sources* and *Codes of Good Agricultural Practice* ***on all national territory (whole territory approach as it is defined by the Nitrates Directive*.** Regarding the diffuse pollution from human agglomerations, these will be the subject of investments under the Large Infrastructure Operational Programme 2014-2020 (construction/extension of the collecting and treatment systems according to WWTD).

Methodological elements related to economic analysis in the context of diffuse pollution has been developed in the frame of the *Methodology for identification and assessment of environmental and resource costs resource costs*.

**MAIN ELEMENTS REGARDING THE ECONOMIC ANALYSIS IN THE CONTEXT OF DIFUSSE POLLUTION**

The methodology is based on the WFD requirements regarding the assessment of the impacts of environmental pressures. It presents what is currently known (on the basis of existing studies, and current estimates). The methodology will be further improved with the relevant elements from the proposed guidance of EC related to Assessment of Environmental and Resource Costs.

The methodology includes:

* the concept, approach and steps in relation with the assessment of environmental costs, including those related to the agriculture;
* Identification of significant pressure related to diffuse pollution;
* Identification of necessary measures related to diffuse pollution (basic and supplementary);
* Classification and assessments of costs (investment costs, operational and maintenance costs);
* Identification and monetary assessment of externalities in relation with diffuse pollution (especially additional/avoided costs for treatment of surface and groundwater).

**WATER STATUS**

The number of water bodies with good status has increased compared with the 1st RBMP. The objectives have been set at the water body level with deadlines for their achievements.

Due to the application of the principle „one out, all out” and to inclusion of more quality elements, the progress in status may be hidden.

The number of the exempted water bodies will decrease significantly in  the 2-nd and 3-rd RBMP mainly due to the effects of the implementation of programme of measures (respectively the basic measures,  improving of knowledge of monitoring on the water bodies status, etc). It has to be mentioned that a significant number of exemptions under the technical feasibility applied for basic measures linked to the transitional period will be reduced due to the complying with UWWTD in 2018.   The environmental objectives for all water bodies will be achieved till 2027.

Concerning the disproportionate costs a study regarding Cost Benefit Assessment  is currently performed together with Romanian National Institute for Economy, the results  following to be integrated in the 2-nd RBMP.

**MONITORING INVESTMENTS**

Through LIOP, the development of a national laboratory is financed in order to improve monitoring of spillage, special priority being given to hazardous substances and to drinking water quality.

Development of national laboratory will contribute to ensuring the sustainability of infrastructure investments through increasing the institutional capacity to monitor all priority substances in water resources and sources of pressure, the complete production data required for reporting as required by the relevant European Directives, and the integration of monitoring data and information obtained in the methodology for assessing the chemical status of water resources used at national level and in drawing up the chapters on national management plan is reported regularly at European level.

Morover, investements in developing water infrastructure will include also acquistion of monitoring laboratory which will allow the regional water operators to monitor the quality of drinking water at source.