



IULIANA BOGDAN
Ministry of Environment and
Water Management
ROMANIA



- >Result of the necessity of an integrated policy at Community level
- The most important European legal instrument in the water field
- **► Was transposed into Romanian legislation through Law no.310/2004**

WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE Main objectives

(1) To achieve a "good status" of all European waters by 2015

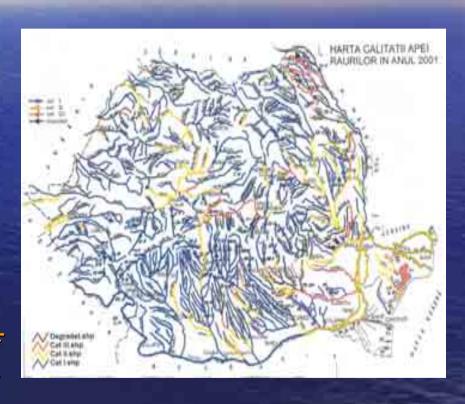
(2) River Basin Management



Complex hydrographic network



From early times Romania set up bilateral agreements with the neighboring countries. Over the time they have been renewed taking into consideration the international regulations and conventions (e.g. Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes, Helsinki, 1992)





BULGARIA

BILATERAL AGREEMENTS

- For each Agreement is set up a Joint Commission or is appointed a Governmental Commissioner
- Annually Session of the Joint Commissions
- Protocol submitted for approval to the Government Governmental Decision (OJ)
- Secretariat ensured by the Water Department MEWM
- NA"Apele Romane" in charge with the implementation
- Cooperation based on specific REGULATIONS:
 - Mutual transmission of meteorological and hydrological data
 - Mutual assessment of water quantity and quality (water samples, monitoring, intercalibration)
 - Mutual agreement of hydro-technical works
 - Procedures to follow in case of accidental pollution
 - > Flood protection



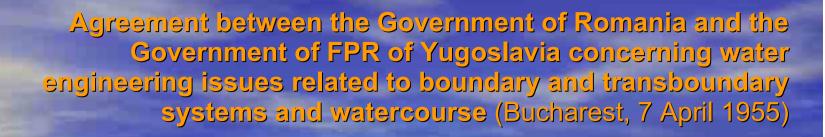
The Agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of Hungary on the collaboration for the transboundary waters protection and sustainable use (Budapest, 15 September 2003)

- Continues the former Convention (25 June 1986), but takes particularly into account the relevant provisions of the WFD
- > Objectives (article 3):
 - > To achieve "good status" of water
 - > To prevent the alteration of water status and to control the pollution
 - To prevent, to limit and to control the transboundary harmful effects (of floods, drought, accidental pollution)
 - To develop the supervision and assessment systems for water status
 - > To ensure the sustainable use of water resources



Agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of Ukraine on the cooperation in the transboundary waters field (Galati, 30 October 1997)

- ➤ Considers the provisions of the Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes (Helsinki, 1992) and the Convention on co-operation for the protection and sustainable use of Danube (Sofia, 1994)
- > Principles of cooperation:
 - Maintain and improve the present water quality
 - > Rational use of water
 - Prevention, control and reduction of water pollution
 - Precautionary and "polluter pays" principles
- In the cooperation frame the necessary data for the water bodies delineation for Siret and Prut rivers have been provided



- > Provisions regarding:
 - ➤ Water-course regulation
 - > Flood control
 - > Protection against pollution
 - > Hydropower production
- Satisfactory cooperation
- > There is a need to generate a new agreement
- Romania has submitted a proposal





- Memorandum of Understanding for the cooperation on the Prut river between NA "Apele Romane" and the related institution from Moldova "Moldavien Waters" – 1995
- ➤ Agreement of cooperation between the MWEP from Romania and the Environmental Protection Department from Republic of Moldova in the environmental protection and sustainable natural resources use field Bucharest, 1996
- Cooperation under the ICPDR coordination (seminars and expert visits regarding the implementation of WFD requirements)



- ➤ Convention between the Government of Romania and the Government of Bulgaria on the cooperation in environmental protection field - Sofia, 1991
- Developed within the frame of ICPDR
- Draft for a cooperation agreement in the water management field

Bilateral agreements - importance

- ✓ Allow the knowledge of the water management system from the neighbouring countries, as a base for the harmonisation of the legal framework and measures undertaken by the parties
- Develop the professional relations between the similar regional bodies in charge with transboundary water management
- Contribute to the decreasing of water pollution at regional level; identify and develop studies/projects for the transboundary water pollution reduction
- ✓ Ensure the legal basis and institutional framework for the achievement of WFD objectives within the transboundary water basins
- ✓ Provide the framework for harmonizing national interests in the border area

