



RBMP UA: a key tool for achieving good ecological status



National water policy

The main strategic document that defines the goals of state policy is the Water Strategy of Ukraine until 2050.

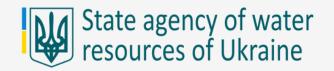
The main objective of water policy is to achieve "good" ecological and chemical status of surface and groundwater bodies.

The tool for achieving this goal is the River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs).

As part of fulfilling its European integration obligations, Ukraine:

- carried out the approximation of legislation with EU legal acts (EU acquis), more than 20 acts of the Government and the Ministry of Environment were adopted;
- identified 9 river basin districts;
- established 13 basin councils;
- reformed the water monitoring system to European requirements;
- 4 regional laboratories have been established, 3 of which are accredited according to ISO 17025 standard.

The Government of Ukraine has approved management plans for 9 river basin districts for the first six-year planning cycle 25-2030.



Current ecological and chemical status of surface water bodies in Ukraine

Ukraine is at the basic stage of developing a monitoring system. Approximately 5% of surface water bodies are under water monitoring.

Ukraine has adopted classifications for assessing the ecological state and environmental quality standards screening has been carried out to identify specific pollutants in river basins

The main reasons for not achieving the good chemical status of SWB are exceeding the maximum permissible and/or average annual concentration of pollutants:

- **13 pesticides** alachlor , aclonifen , endosulfan , DDT, parapara-DDT , cypermethrin , terbutryn , dicofol , dichlorvos, chlorpyrifos , cybutryn , cyclodiene pesticides, pentachlor penzene;
- 4 metals cadmium, nickel, mercury, lead and their compounds;
- **6 polyaromatic hydrocarbons** anthracene, fluoranthem, benzo (a) pyrene, benzo (b) fluoranthene, benzo (k) fluoranthene, benzo (g,h,i) perylene;
- 2 industrial pollutants trichloromethane (chloroform) rephylphenols (4-nonylphenol).



Emergency pollution due to military perations

According to the application Ecozagroza damage caused to water resources reach 116.95 billion hryvnias (2.5 billion euros).

Military operations cause hazardous compounds and toxic substances with carcinogenic effects to enter water bodies. These are compounds that are part of explosives and fuels, and industrial pollutants, which are part of fire extinguishing agents.

The most large-scale cases of accidental water pollution are:

- pollution due to the destruction of the Kakhovka dam;
- significant organic pollution of the Seim and Desna rivers
- numerous oil product due to attacks on energy facilities, including hydroelectric power stations;
- the territories affected by military operations, of mercury copper, zinc, and lithium are recorded of petroleum products and mercury.

Water monitoring laboratories conduct water sampling and necessary measurements. Currently, the technical capabilities of measuring laboratories accredited under IST 17025 allow for the study of more than 100 parameters.



Programme of measures RBMP

The RBMP program of measures includes the implementation of 1,681 measures, requiring investments of 348.270 billion hryvnias (7.9 billion euros).

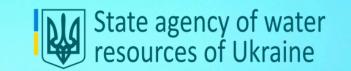
Types of RBMP measures:

- 71% are sanitation measures aimed at reducing water pollution through the construction, reconstruction and modernization of wastewater treatment facilities and networks. 96% of the cost of RBMP measures is required by these measures.
- 23% are measures aimed at addressing hydromorphological changes by eliminating dams, hydraulic structures, restoring free flow and revitalizing rivers.
- 3% agricultural sector activities.
- % industrial activities.

We are grateful to our partners - the EU4Environment: Water Programme Resources and Data, in particular the International Water Office of France and the Austrian Environment Agency, for their support and expertise in the preparation of the river basin management plans. We look forward to further support under the new EU4GreenRecoveryEastProgramme.

Effective cross-border cooperation mechanisms are implemented:

- The Dniester Commission operates in accordance with the Agreement between the CMU and the Government of the Republic of Moldova on cooperation in the field of protection and sustainable development of the Dniester River Basin;
- the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River in accordance with the Convention on Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Danube River;
- a new cooperation instrument has been launched within the framework of the Declaration on the Management and Rational Use of the Prut River Basin.



Mr. Igor Gopchak,
Head, State Agency of Water Resources of Ukraine (SAWRU)
WhatsApp/Signal phone number: +380679772524
Email: gopchakigor@gmail.com