



EUROPE-INBO 2016

Roundtable 1. WFD: toward the 2019 review

Thurs. 20 October, Lourdes, FRANCE

**Reporting on the presentations and
working groups discussions**

Roundtable Programme

- * Co-chairs:

- * Ms. Daniela RADULESCU (Romania)

- * Mr. Jean-Marie WAUTHIER (Belgium)

- * Co-reporters

- * Mr. Ray EARLE (Ireland)

- * Mr. Koffi Marcus AGBEKODO (France)

* Keynote speakers:

- * **Mr. Thomas PETITGUYOT** , European Commission - DG Environment
- * **Mr. Jean-Marie QUÉMÉNER**, French Ministry of Environment, Energy and Sea

* Panellists:

- * **Ms. Maria BABUKCHIEVA**, East Aegean river basin directorate, Bulgaria
- * **Mr. Jean LAUNAY**, French National Water Committee
- * **Ms. Felicia POPOVICI**, National Administration "Apele Romane" (ANAR), Romania
- * **Mr. Christian LECUSSAN**, Seine Normandy Basin Committee, France

Main outcomes and recommendations

A right time for a change (review):

- Many lessons learned from 2 first RBMPs
- Limits already identified for some methods and implementation
- Changing context (SDG, CC, Economic crisis...)
- But this has to be done in the limits of what is identified in the WFD text
- A cautious approach for the review, as WFD shouldn't result in a loss of ambition or in a loss of accountability
- The framework and integration spirit of the WFD must be kept

Main outcomes and recommendations

Praising WFD's strengths and lessons learned...:

- **WFD brought 28 EU Member States to adopt the right approach and tools** to improve the states of the water resources and this shouldn't put in jeopardy.
- Among the key achievements made thanks to the WFD: greater coordination (between administrations and sectors), broader application of the cost recovery analysis, stronger monitoring networks and Water Information Systems (WIS) for data management, wider involvement of the stakeholders and the public
- **Many developments of tools and methods at basin, national or european level**

Main outcomes and recommendations

Open questions and perspectives for changes:

- 2027 is not the end !
- The “one out all out” principle should be reconsidered, as it prevents to show the real progress achieved in improving the state of the water bodies, and that is direly needed to justify investments to the public and the decision-makers in a context of strong budget constraints.
- More generally the question of communication on progresses already achieved (by MS and by COM) must be tackled
- Integration with other directives and policies must also be tackled
- What spirit for changes (changing objectives or changing deadlines) ?
- What actual level for implementation, is RBD the right scale ?



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Thomas Petitguyot

2016, Key moment:

2nd RBMP;

2019, COM has to establish a fitness check

Implementation of WFD + integration with other directives. also

First trimester 2017: Roadmap published

Specific studies + assessment of WFD implementation

Before end 2048 but trying to do it first trimester 2018.

One out all out; tight issue to find proper communication (including in the EU Commission)

But doesn't mean everything is open. Main pressures are well known since ten years

Basins networks could play a central role in this action.

JM Quemener

Main problems shared by WD presented to COM*

SWOT analysis

Timeframe to get the results

French: careful approach ,

1. Que se passera-t-il après 2027 ?
2. Communiquer sur les progrès : one out all out ?
3. Participation du public ?
4. La récupération des coûts ?
5. Substances chimiques ?
6. Surveillance intelligente intégrée avec les autres directives
7. Harmonisation des directives : cycles, ambitions...

Mariya Babuchkiewa

2nd plans already

Involvement of stakeholders,
changing conditions

Experience improvement after 2 RBMPs:

- Coordination improvement
- Legislative changes (tariffs...)

Needs:

-common understanding

Science and research

Improving data

Challenges

Improve implementation, ensure funding

CC impact

Explain to the public

How to explain classification system and EQS

Jean Launay

Défi à relever

Assurer le croisement entre directives et leur mise en oeuvre cohérente

Mer/terre

Développer des maitrises d'ouvrages locales.

S'appuyer sur les forces existantes

Impact du réchauffement climatique

17 objectifs DD, 1 consacrer à l'eau

Accord de Paris

COP 22

Analyse de la DD au regard de cet accord est intéressante. Eau doit redevenir une priorité de la politique extérieure

Co-construire les objectifs

Felicia Popovici

Lessons learned

Identification of financial financing sources and obtaining the money

Overview of the Danube river . Necessity of Transboundary cooperation.

Calendar of implementation

Many Elements of progress

Programme of measures

Christian Lecussian

Give a voice to stakeholders who actually implement

Utilité de la Directive

Besoin d'évoluer

Benchmarking of success

- article 4 : détérioration = changement d'état ?
- article 6 : suppression des rejets = niveau minimum à un coût acceptable ?
- annexe 5 : biologie sous tendue par la physico-chimie et l'hydro-morphologie : nécessité de montrer le lien de ces paramètres avec la bio
- annexe 10 : des substances à ajouter, d'autres à déclasser, vs les techniques disponibles et la connaissance
- Choice between reviewing objectives or changing deadlines...

La directive IED fixe des normes de rejets, là où la DCE fixe des normes environnementales (la suppression des normes dans l'IED permettrait de prendre en compte l'impact réel sur le milieu)

Discussions

- * Needs of changes
 - * - Thermomètres
 - * - Objectifs / Durée
 - * Communiquer

- * Pollution diffuse

- * Echelle d'application / Bassin Versant
- * COM: la décision reste dans les mains des Etats
- * Attentes partagées