

Implementation Experiences of

WFD in Sweden

Poland 17 January 2008

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Swedish WFD organization

Parliament & Government

National - SEPA & SGU

Laws & Economy

Environ. Quality Objectives

Guidance

Regional – WA 5



Decisions EO & RBMP

Regional - County adm. board 21

Operative, public part., authority

Local - Municipalities 290

Authority - environ. & planning

Water associations, Landowners, Water right owners, NGO.....

Civil rights & responsibility





5 River basin districts

Competent authorities located at the County Administrative Boards in:

Norrbottens län

Västernorrlands län

Västmanlands län

Kalmar län

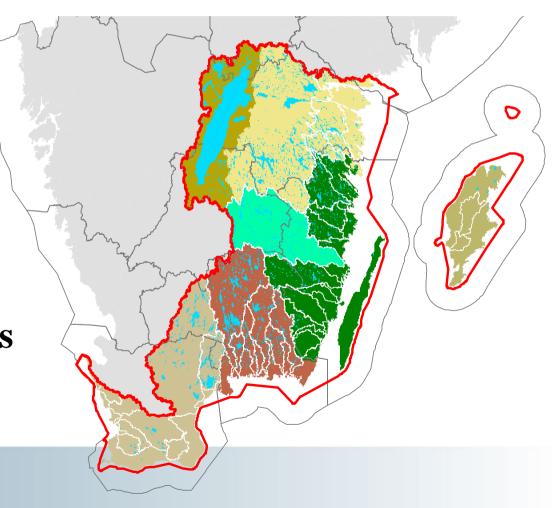
Västra Götalands län





South Baltic River Basin district

- 10 counties
- 95 municipalities
- 2 200 000 inh
- 30 Major sub-basins
- > 4000 lakes
- 24 water organizations





The Competent Authority

- The delegation for the Competent authority, appointed by the government
- The county governor is the Chairman
- Decides the environmental quality standards, plan of measures and the management plan
- Meets about four times a year
- Consists of experts from the counties, municipalities and universities
- One district one Competent Authority





Water district and management

Competent authority

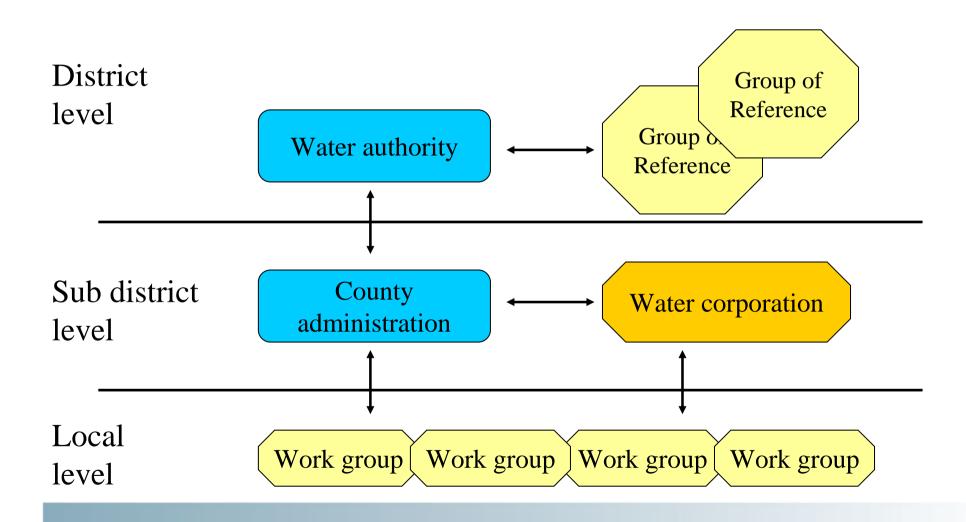
- •Coordinate activities in the district
- •Prescribe Environmental Quality Standards, Programme of measures and River Basin Management Plan

County Administrative Boards

- •Responsibel for establishment of work-groups within subbasins,
- •Proposals for EQS, PoM, RBMP, monitoring programme, information



Organisational structure





Define water bodies

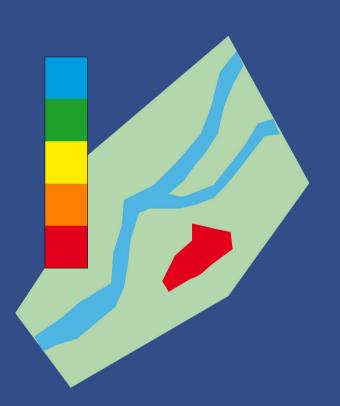
- From "reporting water body" to water body!
- Homogenous and "important"
- Lake >1,0 km²
- River basin > 10 km²
- From 13 000 to about20 000 water bodies





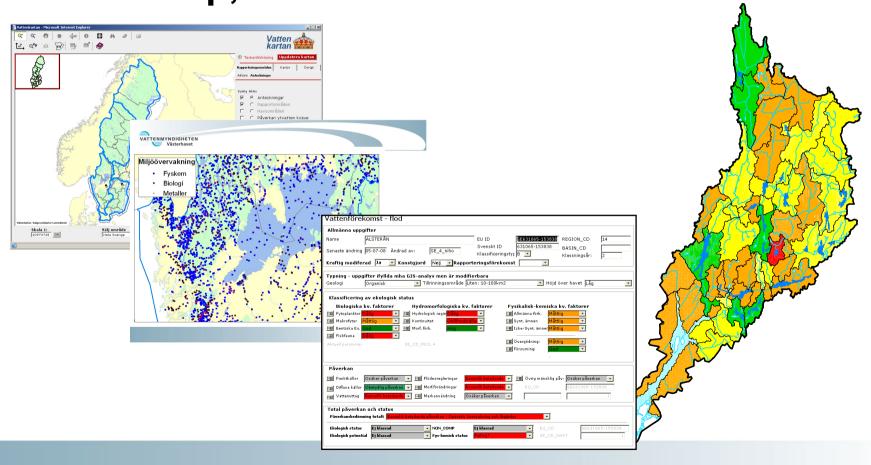
Status assessment

- All water bodies shall be assessed
- Guiding principles produced by the Swedish EPA
- Finished during 2007
- The county administrations assess the waters based on measurements.
- Expert judgements are important since measurements are insufficient or not available.
- The assessments are stored in the database WISS (<u>www.viss.lst.se</u>)



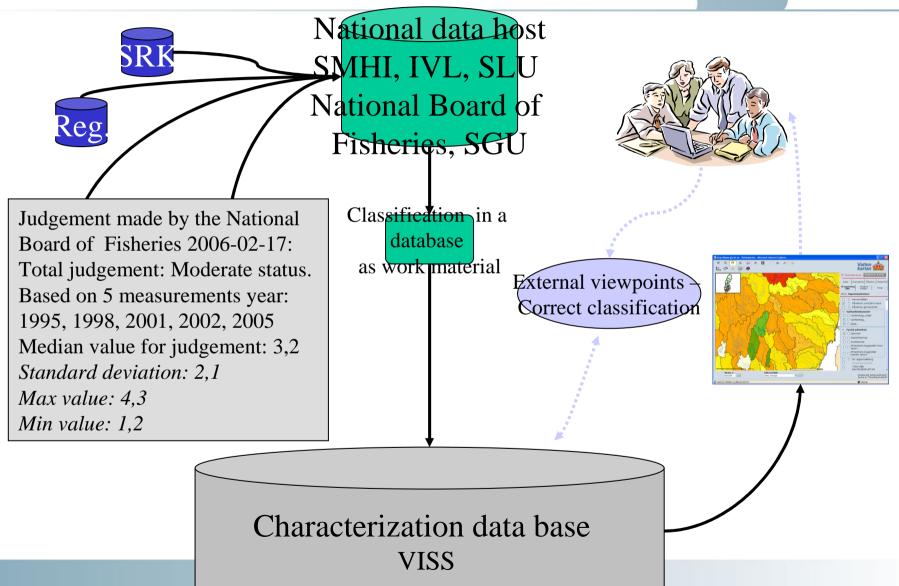


...pilot project, characterization database, water map, meta database......





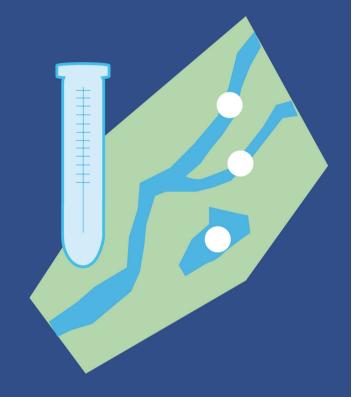
Ecologic status classification





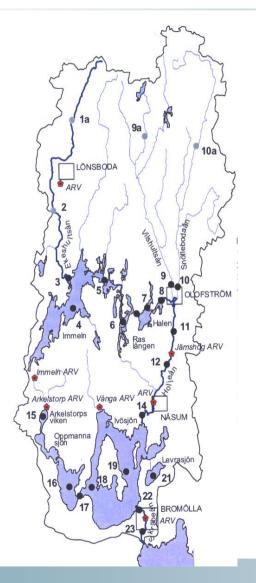
Monitoring programmes

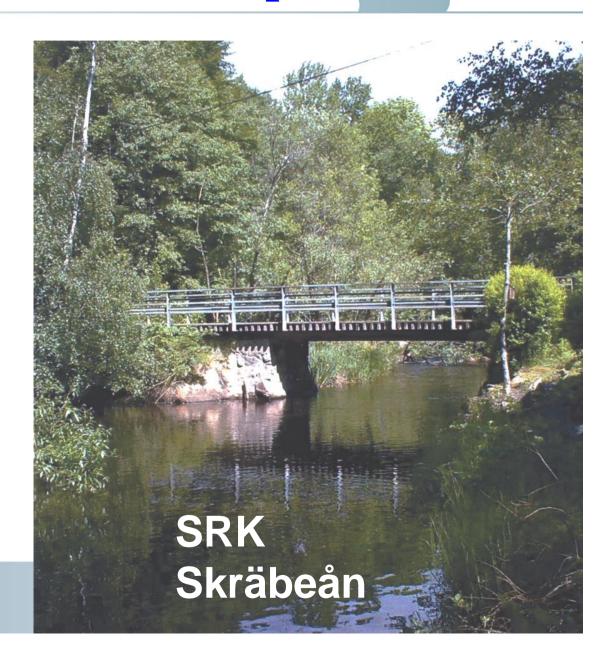
- All Swedish monitoring stations and monitoring programmes in water are now available in ONE database WISS.
- Data is collected from county administrative boards, municipalities, river basin organisations, national institutions and others.
- A review to the monitoring programmes according to WFD must be done by 2009





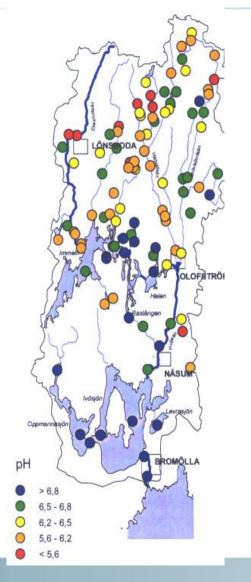
Coordinated recipient control

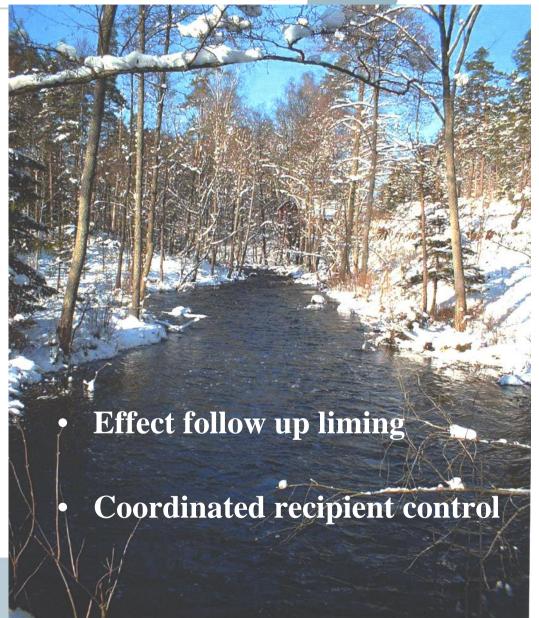






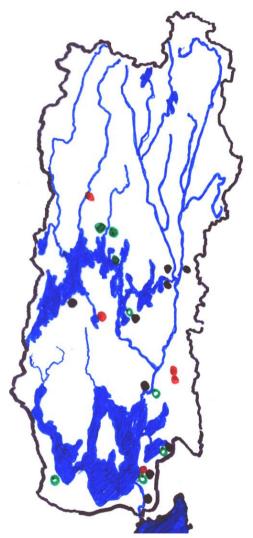
Operative supervision

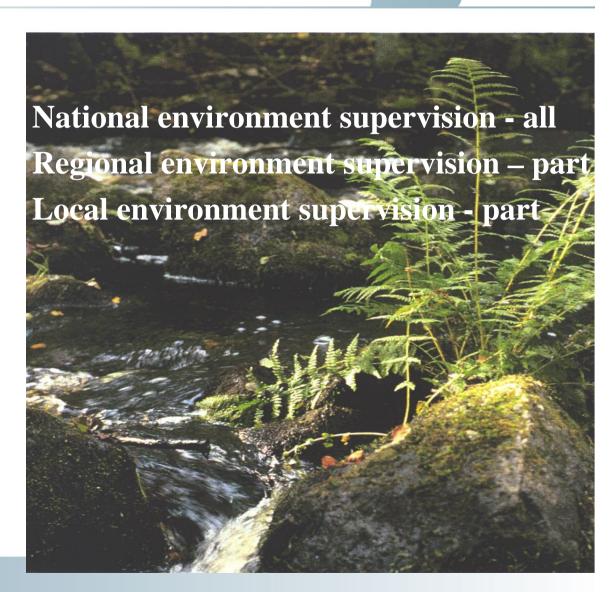






Controlling supervision

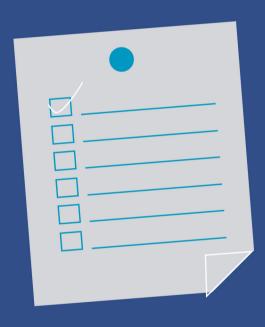






Plan of measures

- The geographical coverage is the whole district or for a drainage basin or even a part of a drainage basin.
- Contains for example demands on water protection areas, non cultivated field zones, changes of conditions for industries
- Environmental and socio-economic consequence analysis is demanded in the programme.
- The counties propose, the delegation decides
- Other authorities enforces the decisions





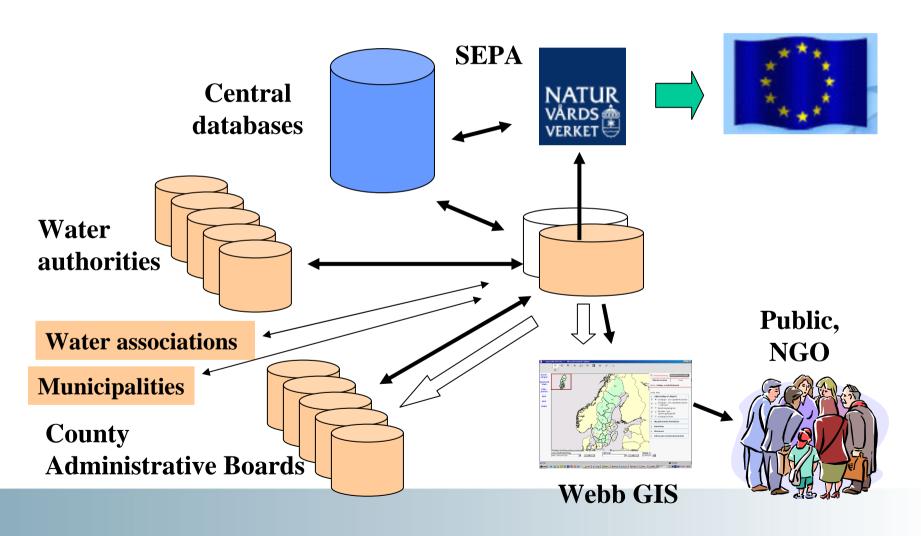
Pressure analysis

- To propose measures we need to know the anthropogenic pressure now and in the future
- Survey the society's need of water and anthropogenic pressure on the water quality
- The pressure analysis will be available in WISS
- Stakeholders from industries, agriculture, forestry and NGOs are important partners in these analysis





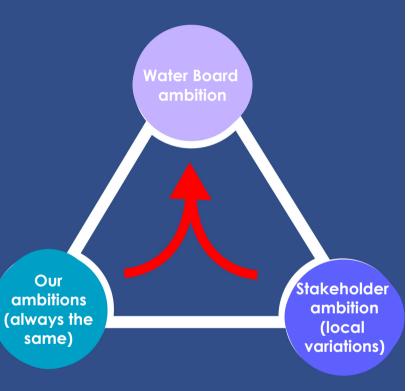
Public Participation





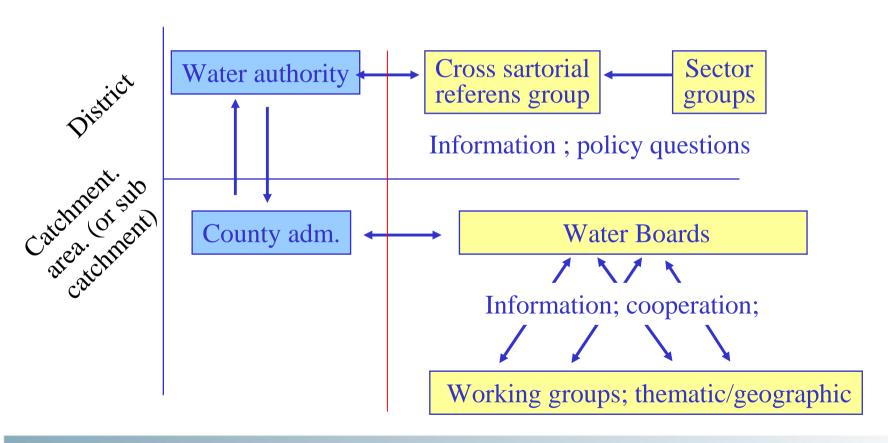
Public participation

- WFD crystal clear WE must make the stakeholders and public willing to participate
- This demands cooperation
 - Water Boards
- Water Boards lets stakeholders, NGOs and authorities sit around the same table discussing the common water issues
- Water boards are advisory decisions are not mandatary





Level of cooperation – District / regional / local



WATER BOARD

- Over all perspective on water resources
- Actors and authorities learn from each other
- Correct measures on the right place
- Better local anchoring before decision
- Possibility to influence before decision making



Tools for participation

- Water Information System Sweden
- Database storing assessments, no data
- Collects information from different databases
- Available through internet to everybody
- Same interface for officers, stake holders and public
- Our most important cooperation tool
- The Water Map an internet map server with a more graphical interface towards the same data

WISS

Water Information System Sweden

WATER MAP



Who should pay?

- Many measures all ready started: aquatic liming, decontamination of soils, restoration, recreating wetlands
- According to WFD Polluter Pays Principle – but...
- Who is the Polluter?
- 2010 should a pricing policy be available – the government responsible





Web links

- •The Water Authorites: <u>www.vattenmyndigheterna.se</u>
- •The Water Map: <u>www.gis.lst.se/vattenkartan</u>
- WISS: <u>www.viss.lst.se</u>



Thanks for your attention!

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