



РЕПУБЛИКА СРБИЈА
Министарство пољопривреде и
заштите животне средине
REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
Ministry of Agriculture and
Environmental Protection



Агенција за заштиту животне средине



E(nvironmental) and C(limate) R(egional) A(ccession) N(etwork)

Regional Workshop

National experiences in the use of Environmental Costs

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Article 9 WFD

- Member States shall take account of the principle of **recovery of the costs** of water services, including **environmental** and **resource costs**, having regard to the economic analysis conducted according to Annex III, and in accordance **in particular with the “polluter pays” principle**;

Environmental costs

- **Environmental cost** (Glossary of Environment Statistics, Studies in Methods, Series F, No. 67, United Nations, New York, 1997.)
- Environmental costs are costs connected with the actual or potential deterioration of natural assets due to economic activities.

Such costs can be viewed from two different perspectives, namely as:

- (a) costs caused, that is, costs associated with economic units actually or potentially causing environmental deterioration by their own activities or as
- (b) costs borne, that is, costs incurred by economic units independently of whether they have actually caused the environmental impacts.

Policy framework “polluter pays” principle

- Water law (Official gazette 30/2010)
- Regulation on the water fees (annually)

Water discharge fee

- Industry for water water from production process,
- Utility companies for urban waste water discharge,
- Agriculture (farms, slaughterhouses, other food ind.),
- Termal power plants
- Storages and manipulation areas (fat/oil discharge),

Increase of the fee of 50% is implemented when the discharge point is in the protection zones

Problems with implementation and what have to be done (1)

- All fees for water discharge are VOLUMETRIC;
- The fees are not dependant on pollution parameters;
- GAP code has to be adopted and applied in order to minimize diffuse pollution from agriculture;
- The by-law concerning ecological flow is still in the draft version
- Areas designated for the protection of habitats or species where the maintenance or improvement of the status of water is an important factor in their protection, including relevant Natura 2000 sites designated under Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 79/409/EEC are not defined yet;

Problems with implementation and what have to be done (2)

- Areas designated for the protection of economically significant aquatic species (Protected areas-Annex III) are not yet defined;
- Economic water price establishment and full implementation of “polluter pays” principle;
- All polluters are not identified yet, it cause less collected fees;
- All collected fees go to National Budget, has to be returned to water protection;
- Water permitting improving regarding to quality and quantity of waste waters;
- Inspection have to be more stringened – to identify all polluters;
- To enhance penalty politics and enforcement.

Environmental objectives -concerns-

- having in mind the current situation of the water sector and national macroeconomic situation, the reaching of environmental objectives is not prospective in the planning period (2022);
- Time framework for reaching the environmental objectives and programme of measures implementation has to be in accordance with macroeconomic development and affordability to pay of end users;

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

HVALA NA PAŽNJI

