

## 2.2. Armenia



<i>NPD launched</i>	2006
<i>Present NPD Chair(s) and strategic partners in government</i>	Water Resources Management Agency (Ministry of Nature Protection) State Committee of Water Systems (Ministry of Territorial Administration)
<i>Sources of funding for NPD</i>	European Union, Government of Finland, Government of Germany, Government of Switzerland, Government of the United Kingdom, Government of the United States of America

### PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Implementation of IWRM principles in line with the EU WFD with an emphasis on economic and financial issues. This includes pilot projects.
- Target setting under the Protocol on Water and Health.
- A strategy for wastewater collection and treatment.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE NPD

The NPD enjoys a high engagement level by officials in the Ministry of Environment and the State Committee of Water Systems. Armenian legislation on IWRM is converging towards the EU *acquis*. The NPD process had a key role through the development of policy packages:

- A **National Financing Strategy for rural WSS** was developed in order to achieve the MDGs in Armenia. Policy reforms were endorsed to close the financing gap for the sustainable operation and maintenance of existing services. Targets were agreed for infrastructure investment to expand services. Recommendations were made for institutional reform with respect to WSS in rural areas.
- A pilot **River Basin Management Plan (RBMP)** was developed for the Marmarik river basin in line with the principles of IWRM and the EU WFD, establishing the processes and institutions required. As a result, the Armenian authorities are now well equipped to replicate and scale up this pilot.
- Recommendations were developed to reform the current economic instruments for water management and introduce new ones. **Water abstraction fees** for the fishery sector have already been reformed.

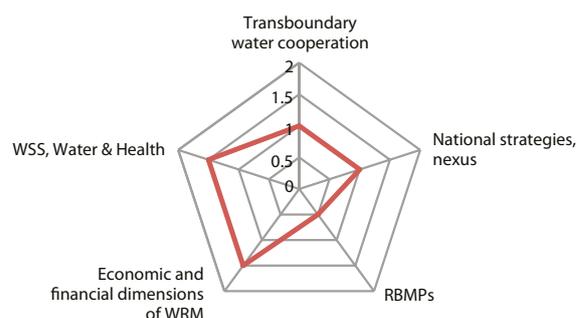
### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

- Target setting in relation to the Protocol on Water and Health will be completed in 2014.

- A working group on water quality monitoring and assessment will be set up in 2014. It will support the transition towards a new monitoring strategy based on the EU WFD.
- A comprehensive assessment of selected economic instruments for water management will be completed in 2014. It will identify the essential prerequisites for reforms.

There are ample opportunities to support ambitious reforms in Armenia, particularly with regard to the economics of water management.

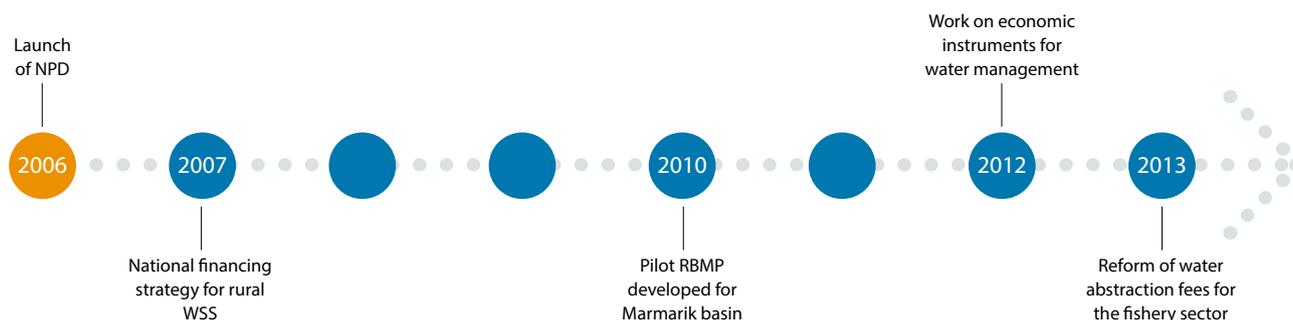
### PROGRESS IN MAIN WORK AREAS



*"I strongly believe that the success of the NPD in Armenia is largely due to its clear mission and the fact that it is fully in line with the water policy direction implemented by the Government of Armenia. We expect that the NPD will continue to support our efforts towards managing issues related to water resources and will help to ensure public participation in the process."*



**Volodya Narimanyan**, Head of the Water Resources Management Agency, Armenia



## 2.3. Azerbaijan



<i>NPD launched</i>	2010
<i>Present NPD Chair(s) and strategic partners in government</i>	Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources State Water Agency (Ministry of Emergencies) Ministry of Economic Development
<i>Sources of funding for NPD</i>	European Union, Government of Finland, Government of Germany, OSCE

### PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Development of the National Water Strategy for the management of water resources and an action plan for its implementation.
- Harmonisation of water legislation with the EU WFD and IWRM principles.
- Introduction of water management, at basin level, based on a pilot project.
- Promotion of transboundary water diplomacy and cooperation with neighbouring Georgia, including the preparation of a bilateral agreement on the management of shared water resources.
- Reform of economic instruments for water management in Azerbaijan, Georgia and Armenia.

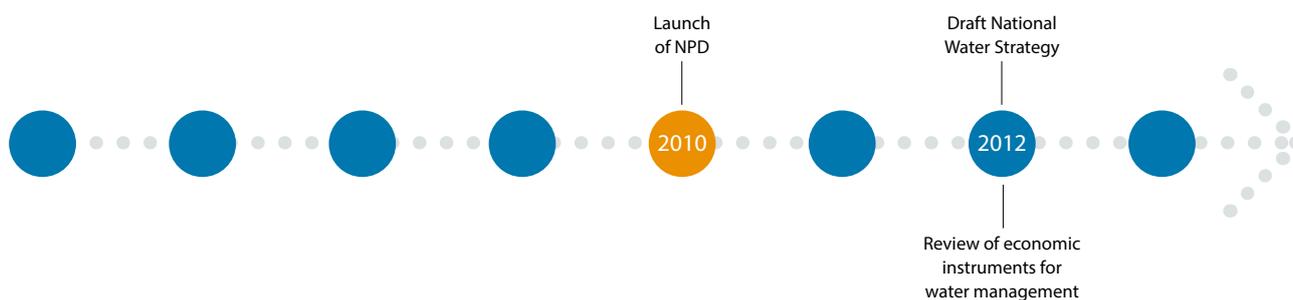
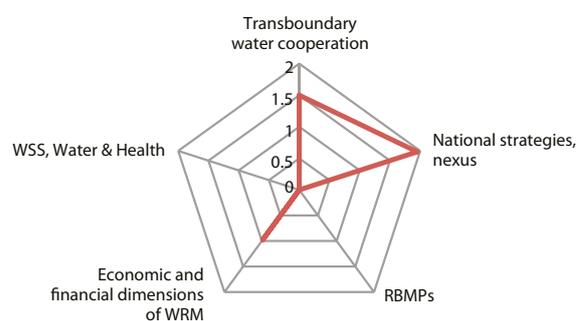
### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE NPD

- The **National Water Strategy** has been drafted. It will be submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers for approval in 2014.
- A benchmarking study on water utilities has strengthened the capacity of Azeri authorities to **monitor the performance of the water supply and sanitation sector**. This already contributes to improved policy making in the WSS sector.
- Developments in negotiating a **bilateral agreement with Georgia** on joint management of the transboundary Kura river basin have been reported and discussed at the NPD Steering Committee meetings.
- In 2013 the UNECE started a pilot project for testing the approach of **water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus** in transboundary Alazani/Ganykh river basin, which is shared by Azerbaijan and Georgia.

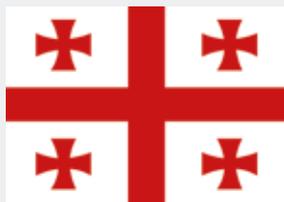
### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

- The National Water Strategy is expected to be adopted in 2014. Work on water-sector legislation will follow.
- Support to water diplomacy between Azerbaijan and Georgia will continue through an assessment of the potential economic benefits of enhanced transboundary cooperation and through negotiations on a bilateral agreement.
- In 2014 the process for target-setting under the Protocol on Water and Health will commence.
- Transboundary water management and reforms that will facilitate investment in water infrastructures and water services are promising avenues for further work, in line with the Government's priorities.

### PROGRESS IN MAIN WORK AREAS



## 2.4. Georgia



<i>NPD launched</i>	2011
<i>Present NPD Chair(s) and strategic partners in government</i>	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection
<i>Sources of funding for NPD</i>	European Union, Government of Finland, OSCE

### PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Institutional reforms for IWRM in the view of implementing EU WFD principles, including the preparation of a National Water Law.
- Target setting under the Protocol on Water and Health. A report was produced and a roundtable discussion held on Georgia's possible accession to the Protocol on Water and Health.
- Strengthening transboundary water cooperation with Azerbaijan and preparatory work towards accession to the UNECE Water Convention.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE NPD

- A **national water law** was developed in 2012-2013 as part of the NPD process in Georgia. It introduces the river basin management approach (in line with the EU WFD) and clarifies the roles of state institutions. The EUWI NPD has been instrumental also in the process of elaborating a background study on existing water management laws and institutions. The new law is currently being prepared for passing forward for parliamentary approval.
- A **review of economic instruments** for water management was conducted in Azerbaijan, Georgia and Armenia. Further reforms of existing instruments are being considered.

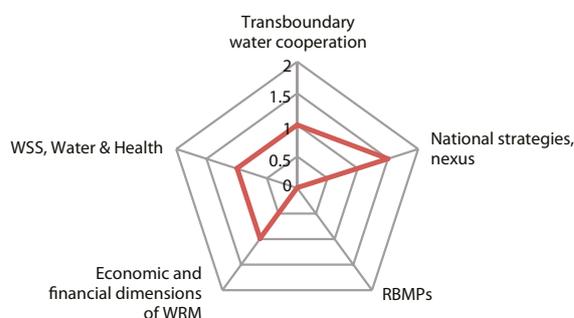
### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

- Support will be provided to ensure that the draft National Water Law will be adopted by the Parliament in 2014. This will include support to a legal working group which will devise an implementation plan as well as draft high-priority subordinate legal acts.

- Support to water diplomacy between Azerbaijan and Georgia will continue through an assessment of the potential benefits of enhanced transboundary cooperation, including the development of economic instruments.

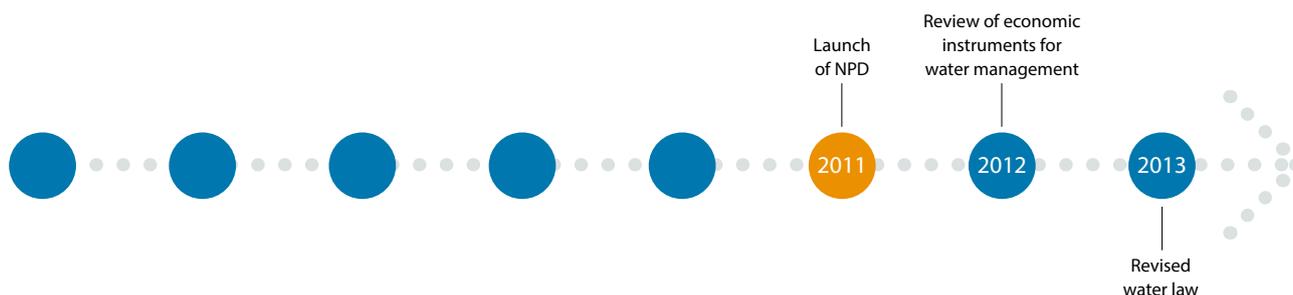
The capability of national experts, evident during the work for the NPD, gives grounds for optimism surrounding the future of IWRM in the country.

### PROGRESS IN MAIN WORK AREAS



*"Georgia is pleased to have started the ratification process of the Protocol on Water and Health. The initiation of this process was strongly supported by a National Policy Dialogue (NPD) through promotion of wide consultations with the relevant stakeholders at national and international levels."*

**Khatuna Gogaladze**  
Minister of Environment, Georgia



## 2.5. Kazakhstan



<i>NPD launched</i>	2013
<i>Present NPD Chair(s) and strategic partners in government</i>	Water Resources Committee (Ministry of Environment and Water Resources) Ministry of Regional Development
<i>Sources of funding for NPD</i>	European Union, Government of Germany, Government of Norway Government of Switzerland

### PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Initial areas of focus include an analysis of potential benefits of Kazakhstan's accession to the Protocol on Water and Health; sustainable business models for WSS in rural areas and small towns; and private sector participation in WSS.
- Opportunities for addressing transboundary cooperation issues and IWRM governance will also be explored.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE NPD

- Following the request by the Government of Kazakhstan, and preparatory work in 2012, the NPD on IWRM was launched in June 2013.
- Both OECD and UNECE provided comments on Kazakhstan's draft **State Programme for Water Management to 2040**. The programme was adopted in April 2014. It provides a set of targets and priority activities, some of which will be supported through the NPD process.

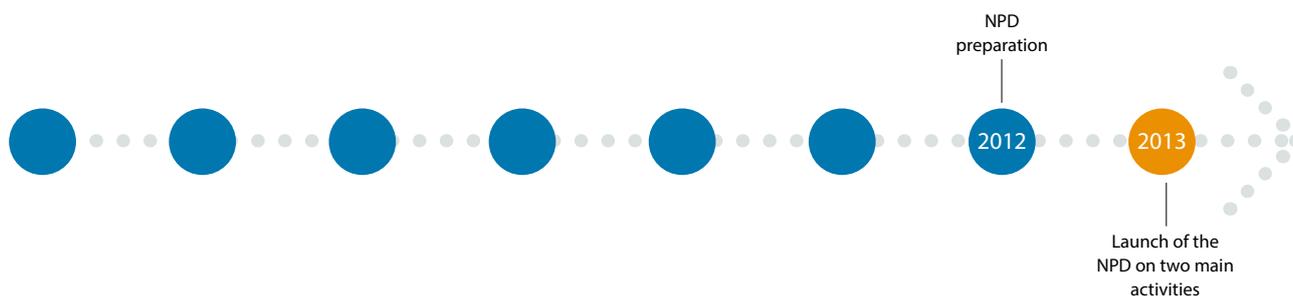
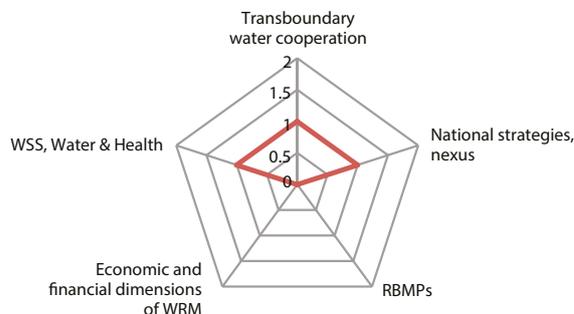
### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

- Water is a key pillar of the Kazakh Green Economy Concept and this will drive future work.
- The EUWI NPD will support the transition of Kazakhstan towards a Green Economy by 2020 as well as the implementation of the *State Programme on Water Resources Management to 2040*.
- Target setting process in the context of the Protocol on Water and Health is being planned within the NPD.



Bartogai dam on the Chilik river, Kazakhstan

### PROGRESS IN MAIN WORK AREAS



## 2.6. Kyrgyz Republic



<i>NPD launched</i>	2008
<i>Present NPD Chair(s) and strategic partners in government</i>	Department of Water Management & Melioration (Ministry of Agriculture and Melioration) Ministry of Economic Development, State Agency for Construction and Regional Development
<i>Sources of funding for NPD</i>	European Union, Government of Denmark, Government of Finland Government of Germany, Government of Norway, Government of Switzerland

### PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Strategic financial planning for WSS to achieve MDG targets.
- Implementation of IWRM principles, including the use of economic instruments.
- Support for establishment of basin councils with a pilot in the Chu River basin.
- Target-setting for the Protocol on Water and Health.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE NPD

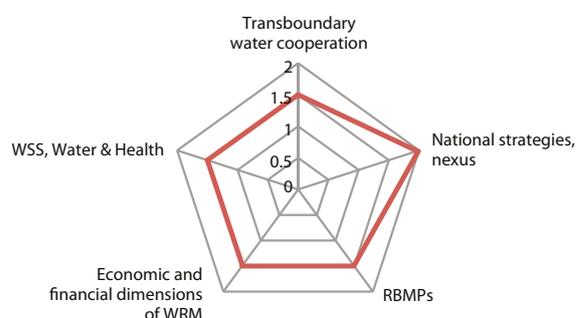
- A national **financing strategy for urban and rural WSS** was developed, including an agreement on targets and policy recommendations to achieve the MDGs for WSS.
- Following the recommendations of the NPD, the government added **clear WSS development targets** to the latest National Strategy for Sustainable Development. This move cleared the way for increased and strategic budgetary allocations for WSS. In direct accordance with the recommendations made by the NPD, the government established a single body responsible for urban and rural WSS. Furthermore, the NPD inspired the first formal State Programme for WSS development.
- The River Basin Council for the transboundary Chu basin was set up by Ministerial Order. The first components of the **river basin management plan** have been drafted through the NPD. The National Water Council was established and it approved the country's basin boundaries in February 2013.
- **Targets on water and health** have been set and adopted in 2013, providing a reference for other countries in the region. Opportunities are being explored to assist Kyrgyzstan in meeting these targets.

### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

- Work will continue to support the Chu River Basin Council and the stepwise preparation of the basin management plan.
- There are ample opportunities to reform water harmful subsidies in Kyrgyzstan.

Both areas of work contribute to water security in the region.

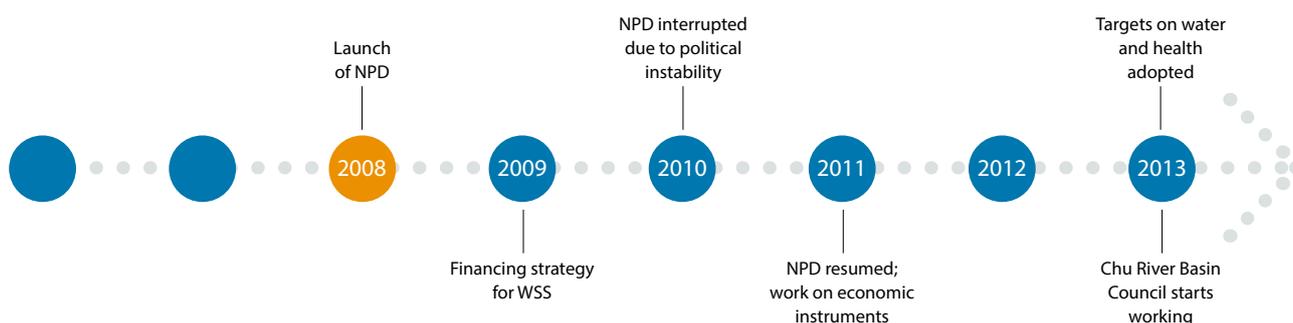
### PROGRESS IN MAIN WORK AREAS



*"NPDs provide an opportunity for all stakeholders to systematically coordinate and align investment priorities, technical assistance and regulatory framework reform support in the water sector. The knowledge and experience gained through the NPD facilitate the design, planning and implementation of EBRD's assistance to improve urban water supply in the Kyrgyz Republic."*



**Larisa Manastirli**, Head of EBRD Office in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan



## 2.7. Republic of Moldova



<i>NPD launched</i>	2006
<i>Present NPD Chair(s) and strategic partners in government</i>	Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Health
<i>Sources of funding for NPD</i>	European Union, Government of Austria, Government of the Czech Republic, Government of Germany, Government of Switzerland, Government of the United Kingdom

### PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Adoption and implementation of IWRM and the principles of the EU WFD.
- Target setting and planning under the Protocol on Water and Health.
- Development of a strategic financial plan and a mid-term action plan for WSS. Work on sustainable business models for sanitation in small towns and villages.
- Development of a strategy to adapt WSS to climate change.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE NPD

Moldova implemented the first Action Plan within the framework of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP). The convergence of the environmental and water legislation is of particular importance for the country.

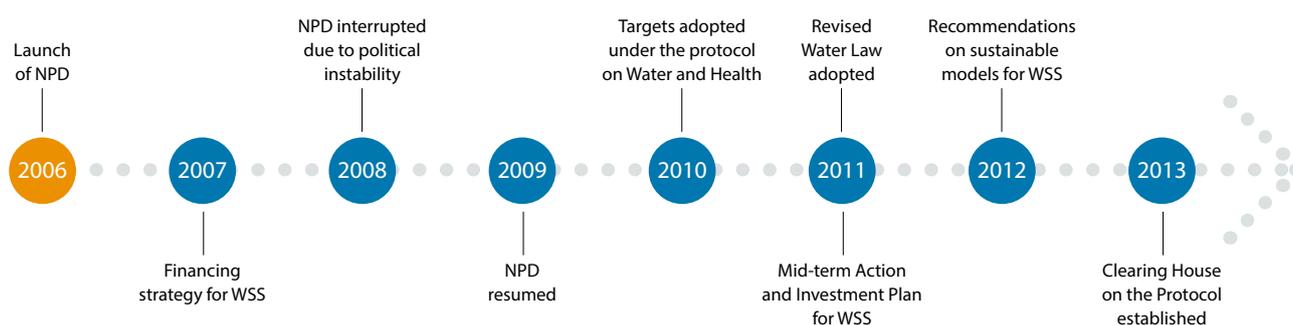
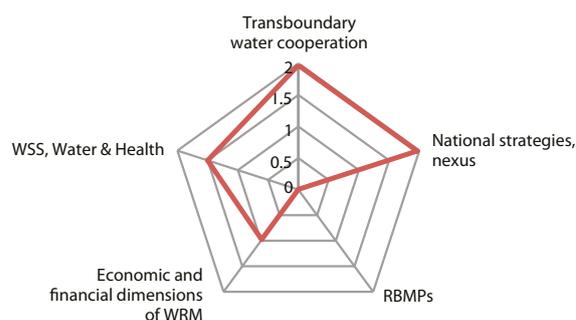
- The **new water law** was discussed in the context of the NPD. The law, which enforces the principles of the EU WFD, was adopted by the Parliament in 2011.
- A draft Government Order was produced on the **establishment of river basin management authorities and river basin councils** in 2009 but was not enacted.
- An NPD-related Government Order was also adopted on wastewater discharges from municipal sources.
- **National targets under the Protocol on Water and Health** were adopted by Government Decision. Assistance is being provided for their implementation. The Clearing House on the Protocol was established in 2013 as an outstanding example for the entire region. Other work was completed on the development of Water Safety Plans as well as capacity building and development of 'norms' for small water service operators.

- **A National Financing Strategy for urban and rural WSS** was developed. It was translated into a mid-term Action- and Investment Plan. Several institutional changes unfolded such as the creation of an independent regulator for WSS, and actions to overcome over-fragmentation of WSS services. The Strategy also facilitated a significant increase in government- and external funding for WSS.
- Sustainable business models for sanitation in small towns and villages were recommended. This served as an input to Germany's work on regional development in Moldova (GIZ started pilot testing one of the recommended models).

### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

- Work will continue to support the implementation of national targets on water and health and the operation of the newly established Clearing House for information on water and health.
- Recommendations to adapt water services and infrastructure to climate change are being considered for inclusion in the WSS Sector Strategy. The work will also feed into the National Plan for Flood Protection.

### PROGRESS IN MAIN WORK AREAS



## 2.8. Russian Federation



<i>Policy dialogue launched</i>	2010
<i>Present Chair(s) and strategic partners in government</i>	Ministry of Regional Development, Ministry of Economic Development Russian Development Bank
<i>Sources of funding for policy dialogue</i>	European Union, <i>Evrasijskij</i> (a large Russian private operator), Government of Germany, the Russian Development Bank ( <i>Vnesheconombank</i> ), EBRD, the World Bank

### PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

Resuming the EUWI NPD process is currently under discussion in Russia. Previous work under the EUWI EECCA includes:

- A review of the legal, institutional and regulatory framework for private sector participation (PSP) in WSS.
- A review of the economic instruments for water resources management.
- As a follow up, the Minister of Natural Resources of the Republic of Buryatia requested a review of economic instruments for water management, with a view to better integrate environmental performance and economic development in this Republic.

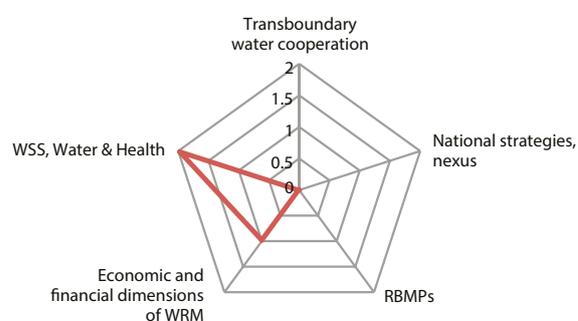
### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE POLICY DIALOGUE

- Due to the vast size and institutional complexity of the Russian Federation, a new approach was used when designing the proposed new NPD process. A pilot region of Buryatia has been chosen to test how the NPD process can support the reform of water policies at sub-sovereign level.
- The NPD in 2010 was instrumental in reaching a shared understanding among Russian authorities on the **framework conditions needed to attract private operators and investors** in the water sector. It was influential in changing the legal framework, in particular the Federal Law on concession agreements; the new Federal Law on water supply and sanitation; and a shift to performance-based contracts in the water sector.

### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

- In 2014, the policy dialogue on economic instruments for water resources management in the Republic of Buryatia (Lake Baikal basin) will continue, exploring options to combine resource protection and economic development. This is expected to feed into a National Policy Dialogue on water management at a later stage.

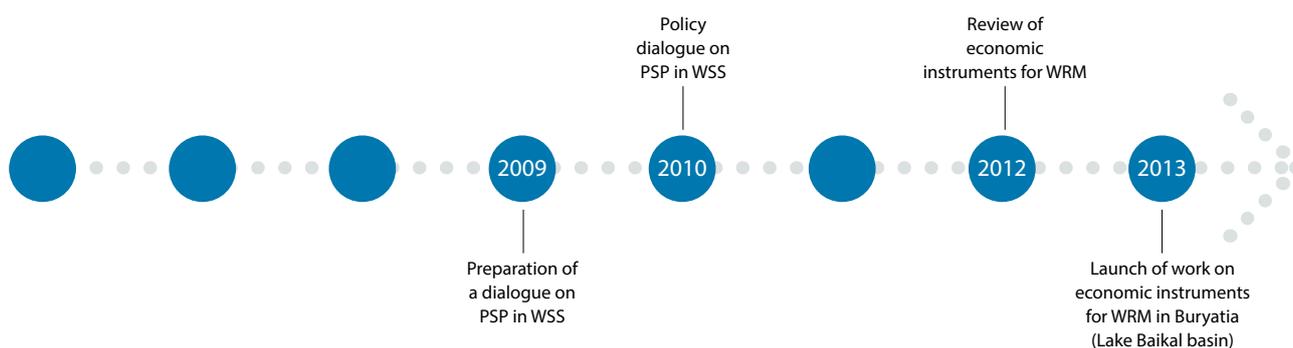
#### PROGRESS IN MAIN WORK AREAS



*"The dialogue in 2010 helped identify avenues for developing water supply and sanitation in Russia; key results of the dialogue are reflected in the new Federal Law "On water supply and sanitation" adopted in 2011, as well as in related sub-law regulation."*



**Alexei Makrushin**, Executive Director, National Union of Water Utilities, Russia; former Deputy Director of the Department of tariff regulation, infrastructure reform and energy efficiency, Ministry of Economic Development and Trade



## 2.9. Tajikistan



<i>NPD launched</i>	2009
<i>Present NPD Chair(s) and strategic partners in government</i>	Ministry of Energy and Water Resources
<i>Sources of funding for NPD</i>	European Union, Government of Denmark, Government of Finland, Government of Germany, Government of Norway

### PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Design and implementation of a programme for water sector development based on IWRM principles; including basin management.
- Further implementation of the Water Supply Programme for 2000-2015, including the reform of water pricing.
- Strengthening of transboundary water cooperation with Kyrgyzstan and Afghanistan.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE NPD

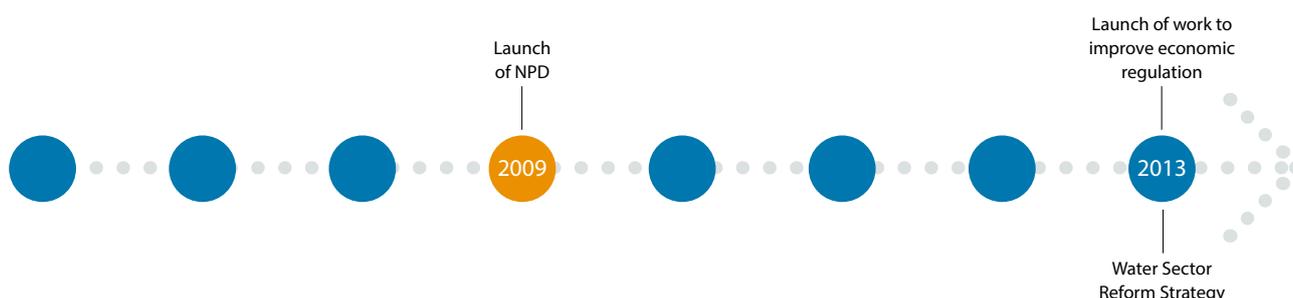
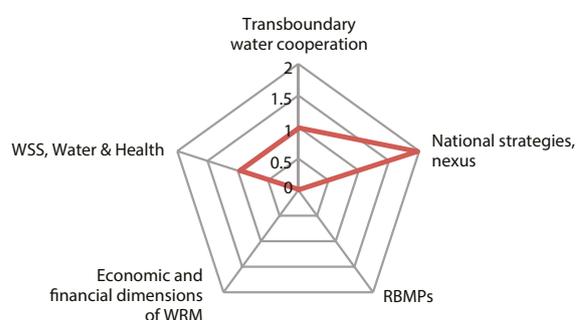
- Over 60 professionals attend the NPD Steering Committee meetings in Tajikistan. Several active working groups demonstrate excellent stakeholder engagement.
- A key achievement of the NPD was the development of the **Water Sector Reform Strategy for Tajikistan**. A final draft was discussed in May 2013 and the implementation of recommendations started in late 2013. The strategy proposed the separation of policy-making and operational functions (being currently implemented) and the adoption of river basin management principles. Institutional changes are to be supported by new legislative initiatives. A special working group analysed necessary changes in a wide range of legal acts and outlined a proposal in December 2013.
- The NPD acted as an umbrella process for **transboundary water diplomacy** to advance the cooperation with Afghanistan and the management of a transboundary basin with Kyrgyzstan in the Isfara basin (project led by GIZ).
- Targets have been proposed for the application of the **Protocol on Water and Health**.

- A training workshop was organised with the Antimonopoly Agency with a view to building capacity quickly to monitor the performance of water utilities, to review proposals for tariff increase by operators, and to measure and address affordability issues.

### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

- The NPD Working Group on legal issues will contribute to the process of drafting the new Water Code and will propose changes in other legal acts.
- In response to the Antimonopoly Agency's request, further cooperation will aim at capacity building to strengthen the economic regulation for WSS.
- The development of the strategic plan for the irrigation sector is envisaged to combine food and water security, and achieve financial sustainability.

### PROGRESS IN MAIN WORK AREAS



## 2.10. Turkmenistan



<i>NPD launched</i>	2010
<i>Present NPD Chair(s) and strategic partners in government</i>	Ministry of Water Economy
<i>Sources of funding for NPD</i>	European Union, Government of Germany, Government of Norway

### PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Convergence of national water management legislation and processes with the EU WFD, including the principles of IWRM and river basin management.
- Key areas of work include the review of existing national legislation and the development of a new National Water Code.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE POLICY DIALOGUE

- An inter-ministerial expert group was established to review the national legislation with a view to adopting the standards of the Water Convention. The group concluded that the Water Convention corresponds to the interests of the country and in August 2012, **Turkmenistan acceded to the Water Convention.**

- In 2013, the inter-ministerial expert group drafted a **National Water Code** in order to enact necessary legal changes in line with the Water Convention and principles of IWRM. The adoption of the National Water Code is in the 2014 work plan of Mejlis, the National Parliament.

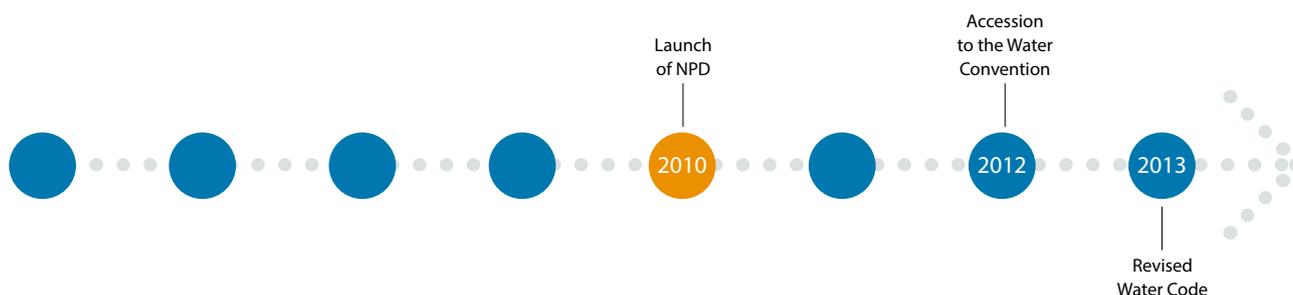
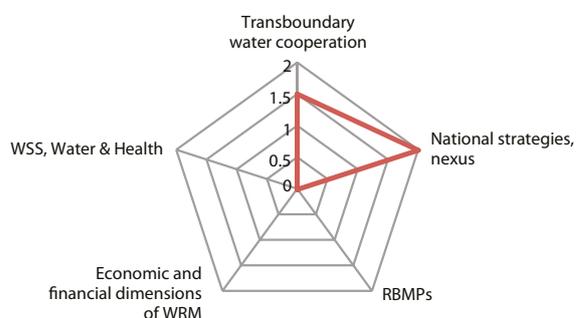
### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

- UNECE will continue its support to the process of having the draft Water Code adopted by the national Parliament in 2014.
- Based on the successful work related to Turkmenistan's accession to the Water Convention in 2012, an elaboration of the possibility to join the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents and the Protocol on Water and Health will start in late 2014.
- In 2014, the roadmap for implementation of the IWRM principles in Turkmenistan will be drafted.



Satellite view of Turkmenistan

### PROGRESS IN MAIN WORK AREAS



## 2.11. Ukraine



<i>NPD launched</i>	2007
<i>Present NPD Chair(s) and strategic partners in government</i>	State Committee for Water Management Ministry of Regional Development, Construction and Housing and Communal Services
<i>Sources of funding for NPD</i>	European Union, Government of Israel, Government of Norway

### PRIORITY AREAS OF WORK AND MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Strengthening the legal and institutional framework for water management in order to adapt to climate change. This covers water diplomacy activities in the transboundary Dniester river basin shared with the neighbouring Republic of Moldova. Activities were conducted in cooperation with OSCE and UNEP.
- Achieving sustainable water management, safe drinking water and adequate sanitation under the Protocol on Water and Health.
- Addressing the over-fragmentation of water supply services, and identifying the necessary reforms and barriers to their implementation. The government is now considering options for the consolidation of the WSS sector.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE NPD

The NPD in Ukraine has been facing significant challenges due to the unstable political environment and subsequent changes in government personnel. Some significant achievements have been reached nonetheless.

- The **State Programme on Flood Protection** in the basin of the rivers Dniester, Prut and Seret was prepared and adopted in 2008. A bilateral agreement was signed with Moldova on water cooperation.
- In 2009, the **State Programme on Water Sector Development up to 2020** was adopted. This addresses climate change adaptation issues, and the implementation of river basin management principles. The NPD contributed to a strengthened legal, institutional and managerial framework that helps to cope with climate change.
- National Targets were drafted under the **Protocol on Water and Health** with reference to the work in other EECCA countries such as the Republic of Moldova. The draft has been submitted to the Ministry of Environment for consultation.

### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

- The NPD is currently on hold, because of the political instability in the country.



Dniester river, Ukraine

### PROGRESS IN MAIN WORK AREAS

