



Revision of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive



19th January 2020, ICPDR/World Bank Rural Waste Water treatment

The Green and Digital transitions

- Europe's growth strategy
- Hundreds of thousands of new green jobs
- Just Transition Fund to assist Member States and ensure support to those most effected
- These transitions will make Europe more resilient and strategically autonomous



Starting point: Findings of the Evaluation

Lessons learnt

Effective tool – Tangible impacts

Simple and targeted instrument

Carrot and stick

Benefits >>> costs

Room for improvement

Remaining pollution

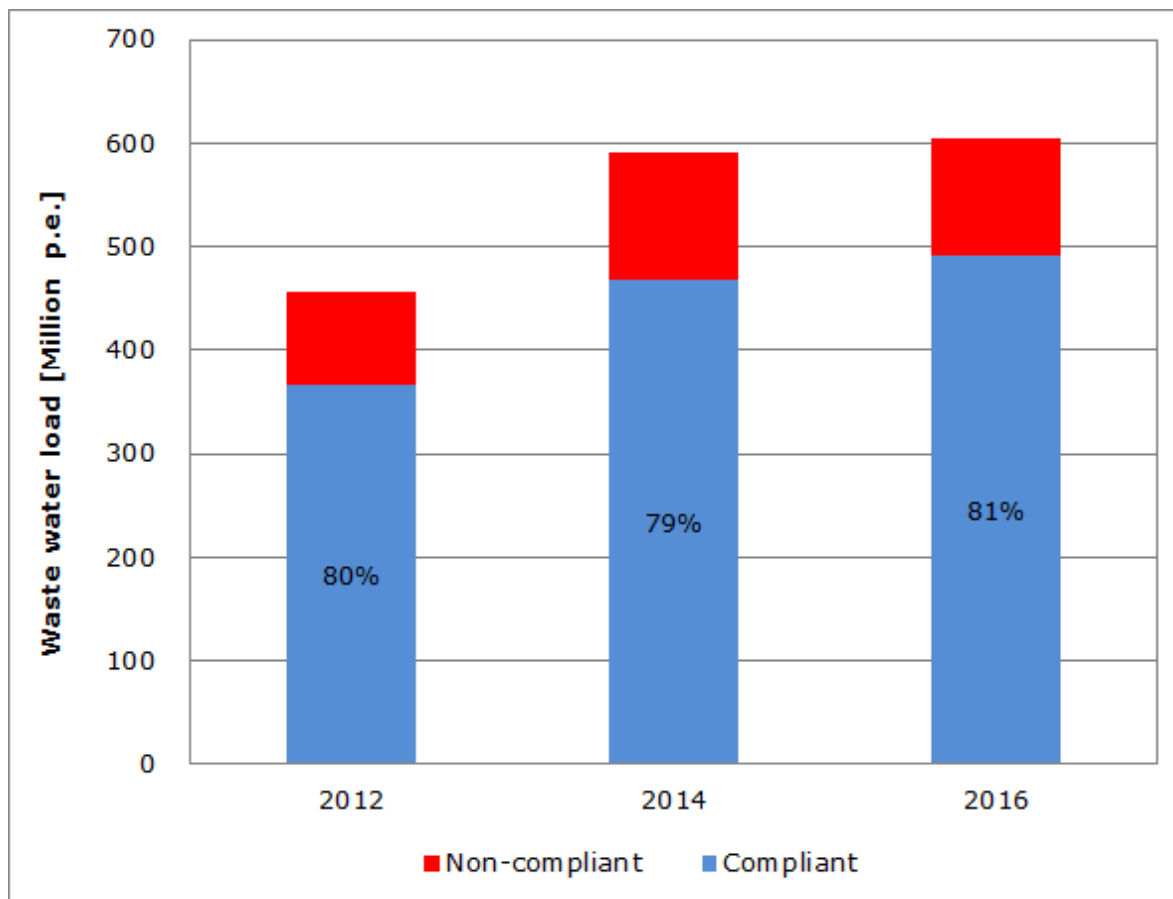
Eutrophication

Energy use, sludge management

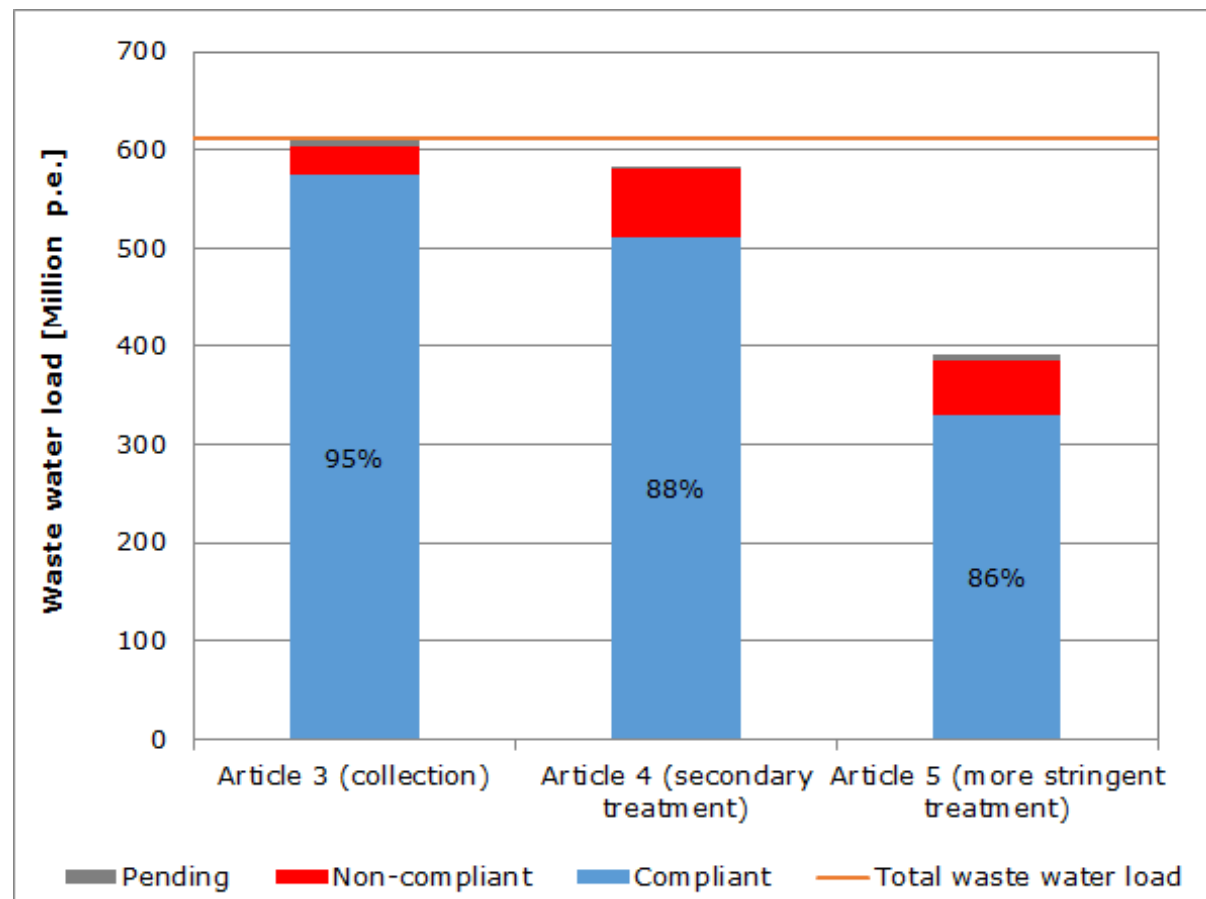
Governance –
transparency/reporting

Coherence with other legislation

Implementation



Compliance rate in the EU from 2012 – 2016



Compliance rate for Art. 3 – 5 in 2016.

Our approach to the impact assessment

METHODOLOGY

- **OECD**
- Established models for impacts & costs
- 2 baselines: 2016 + full compliance
- **Expert engagement on chemicals and treatment**

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

- Web-meetings
- Speed dates
- Stakeholder workshops
- Conference with **DE presidency**
- Online public consultation

DRAFTING

- In line with Better Regulation Guidelines
- Clarity regarding certainty of findings



PREPARATION

- **Draft policy options inspired by December workshop**
- Consultation strategy
- Roadmap
- Externalized studies

DATA COLLECTION

- Evaluation
- Information from **Member States** & operators + consultation on modelling assumptions
- Literature review

ANALYSIS

- Quantification/modelling by **JRC**
- Triangulation of evidence

Broad spectrum of topics to be covered in IA...

Storm water
overflows, runoff

Small
agglomerations

Individual
systems

Nutrients

Sensitive areas

Contaminants of
emerging
concern

Sludge
management

Industrial
discharges

Energy
use/production +
carbon footprint

Monitoring

Reporting and
information to
the public

Governance,
including EPR

Many policy options & some over-arching considerations

Risk-based approach
vs
EU targets

Fit for the future
(2040, 2050?)
&
appropriate
deadlines

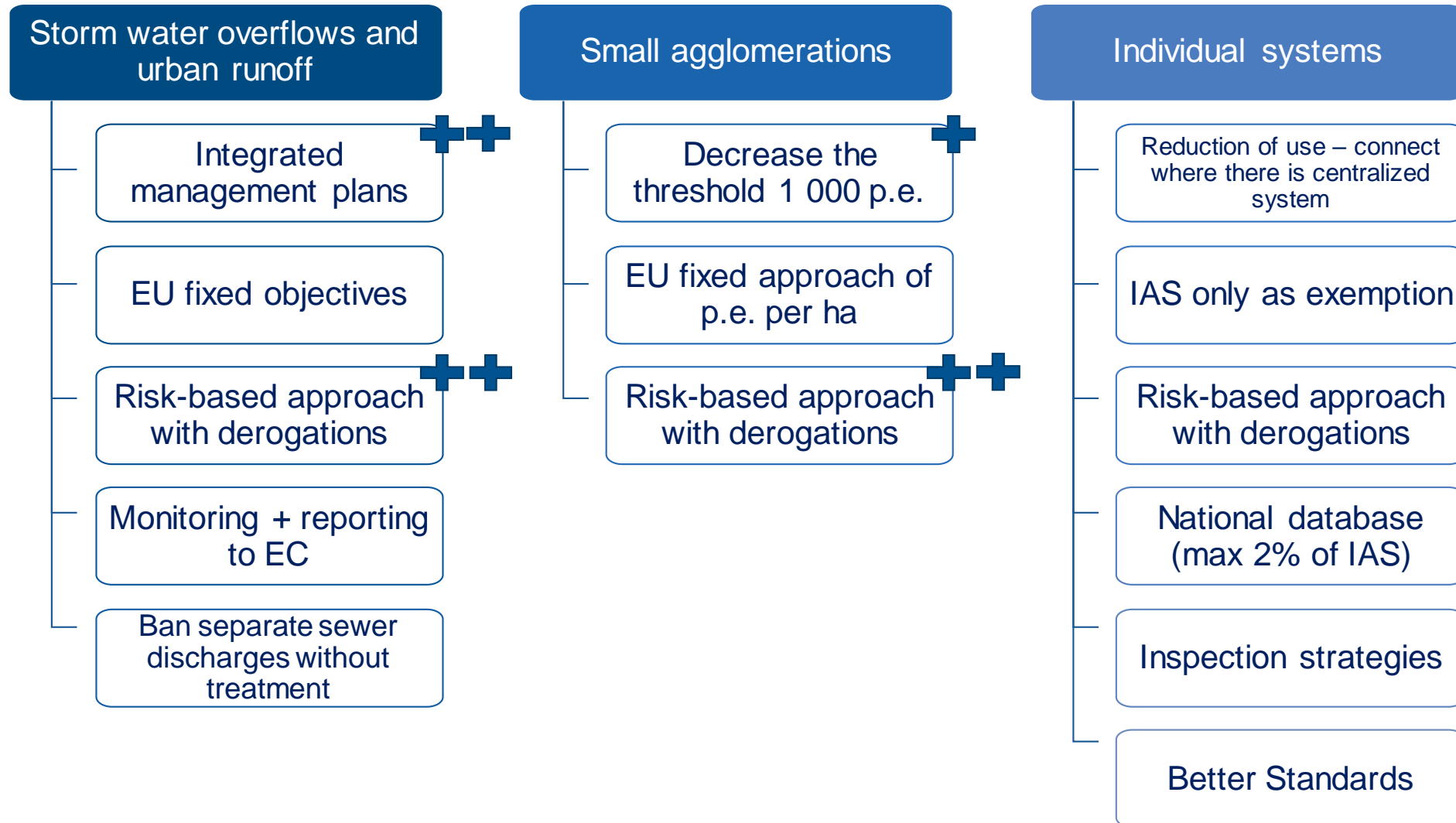
Investments:
polluter pays &
investing where it
makes sense

Control at source
vs
end-of-pipe action

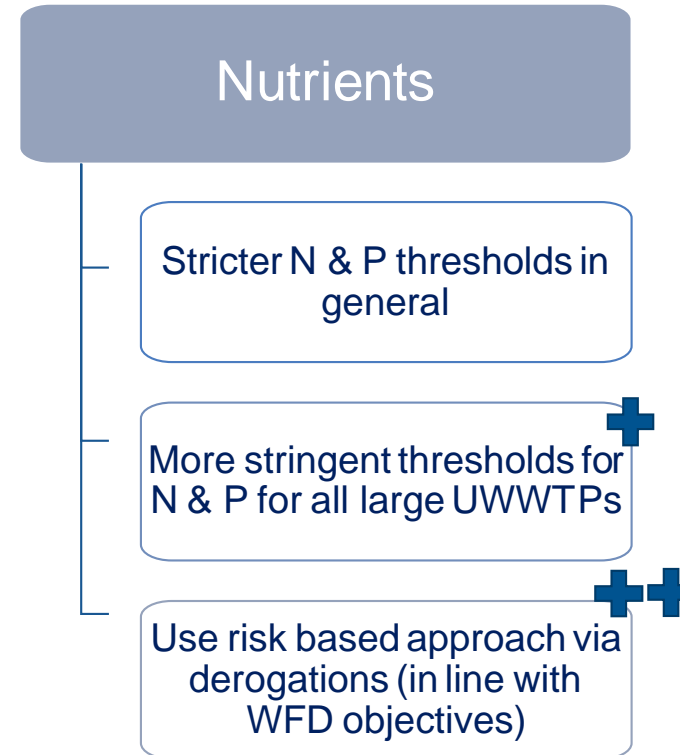
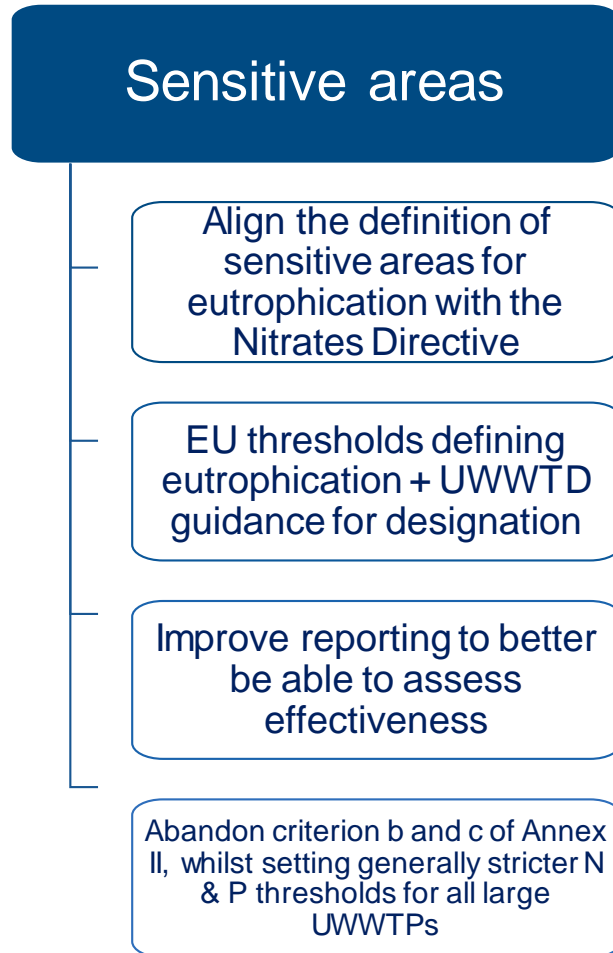
Administrative
burden
vs
timely provision of
relevant data



Remaining pollution



Nutrients & sensitive areas

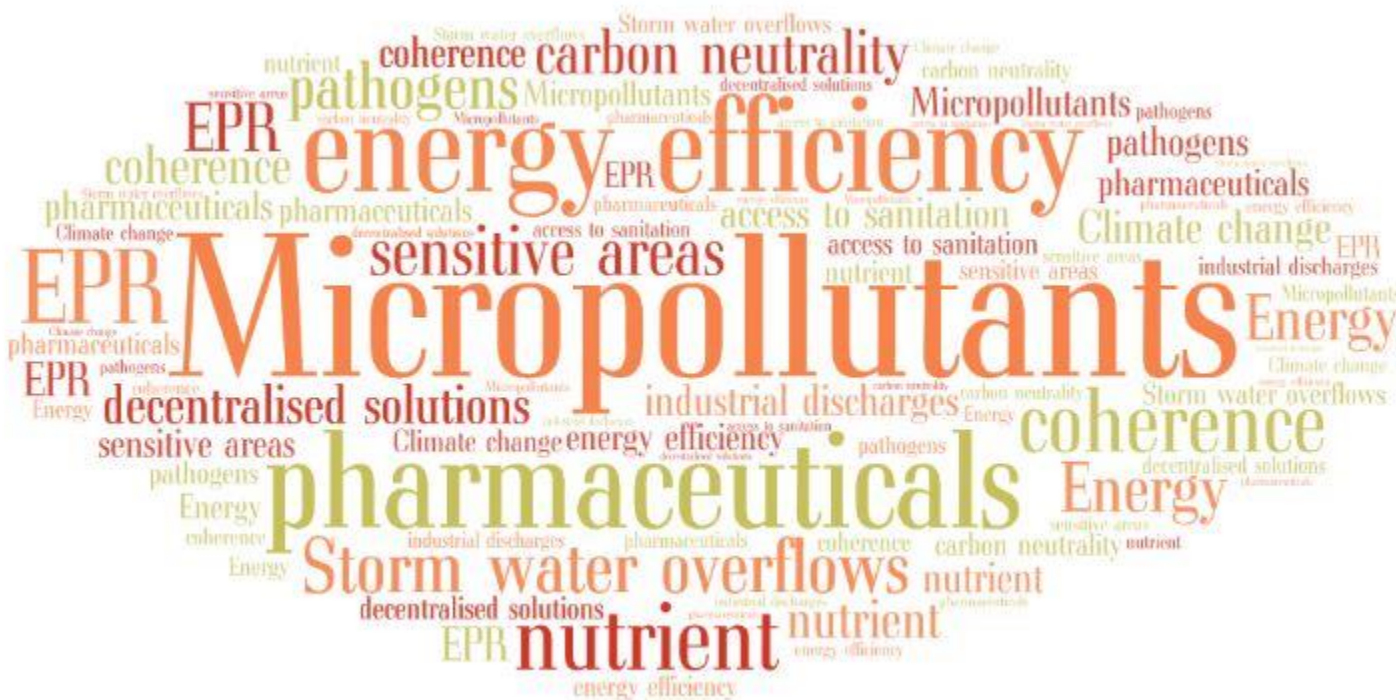


Summary of feedback from the roadmap

Replies: 57 replies.

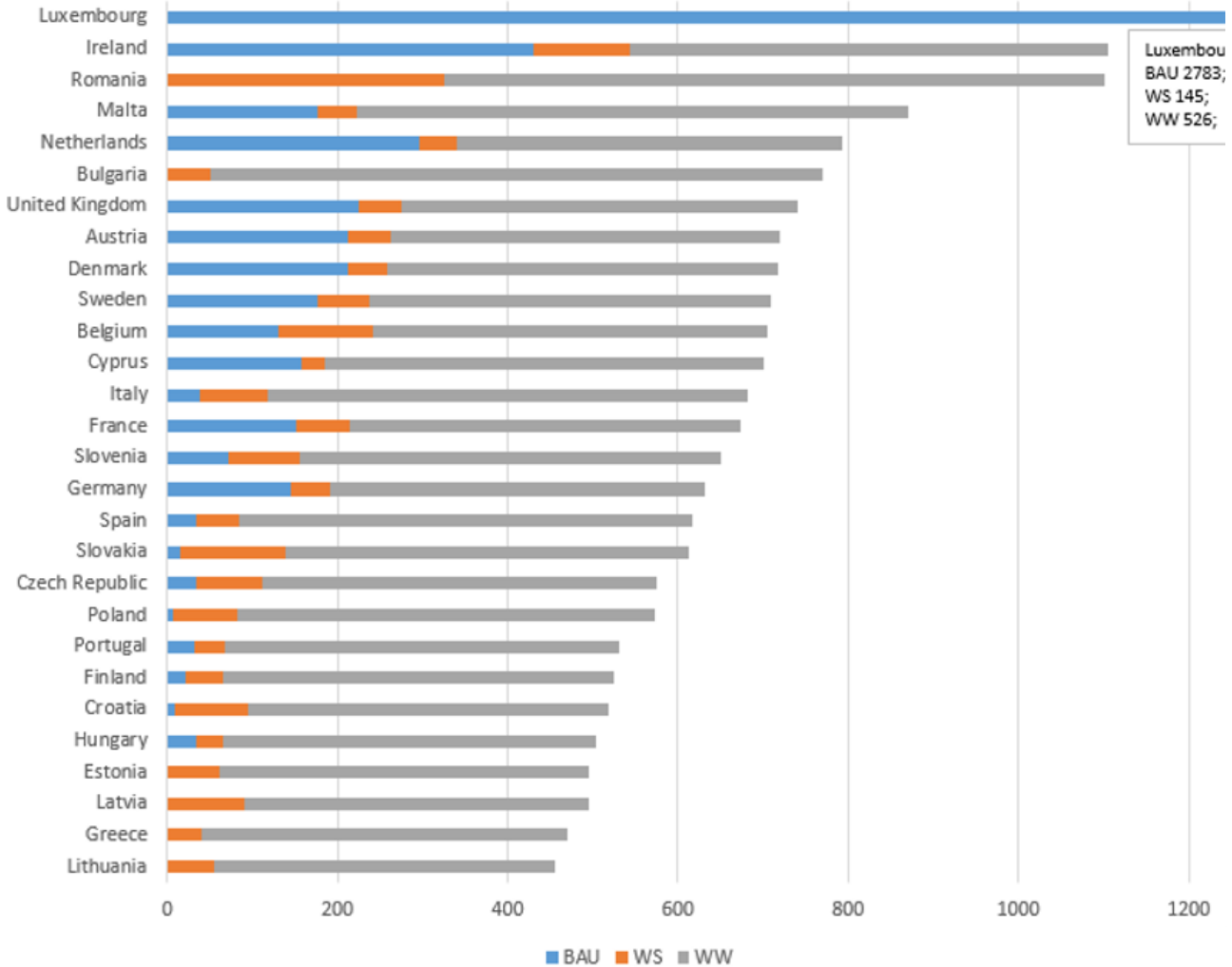
Who: Business associations (35%), NGOs (14%), individual companies (25%), public authorities (14%), EU citizen (9%) and research institutes (2%).

General agreement that it is time to review the Directive.

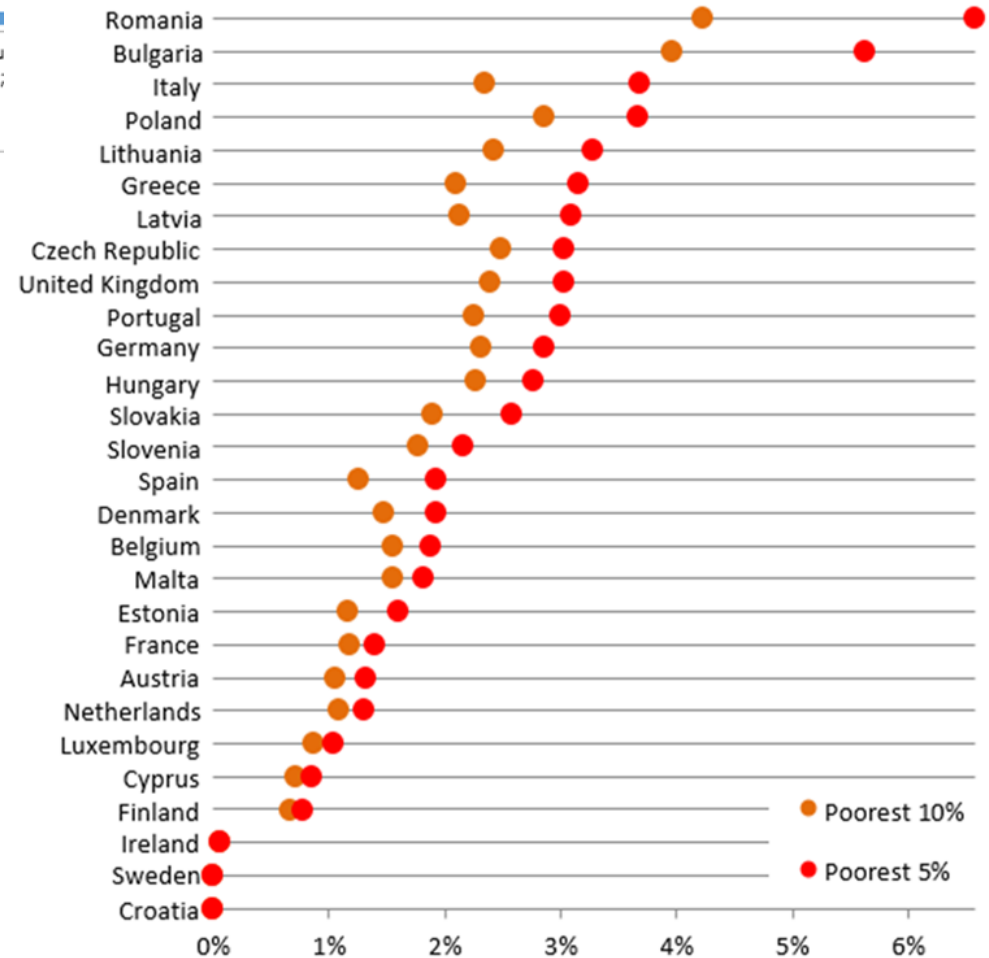


Investment gap & affordability

BAU + Compliance + efficiency (EUR)



Share of WSS expenditures in households' disposable income



(2011-2015 average)
 Note: Lack of household expenditure data for Croatia and Sweden.
 Source: EUROSTAT (household expenditures and income data).

Source: OECD, 2020.



Financing new treatment: EPR +

European Directive

- EPR compulsory, Objectives, Principles

National Laws

- Practical organization, control mechanisms

Pharmaceutical Industry

- Obligations on those placing products on the EU market including importers

Pharma EPR schemes

- Implement the obligation for their members, collect statistics and fees, contracts with operators

Waste Water Operators

- Implement part of the obligations of the EPR schemes and get paid for it

Challenges

- Technical feasibility
- Acceptability

Thank you