Montenegro experience in application of data management for policy development



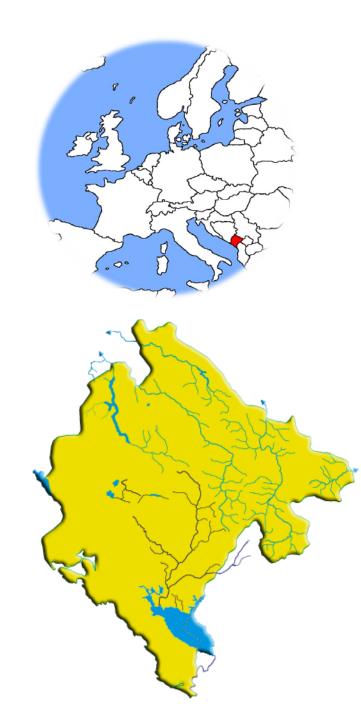
Hydrology

Montenegro is a part of 4% of the world territory with biggest average flowing off.

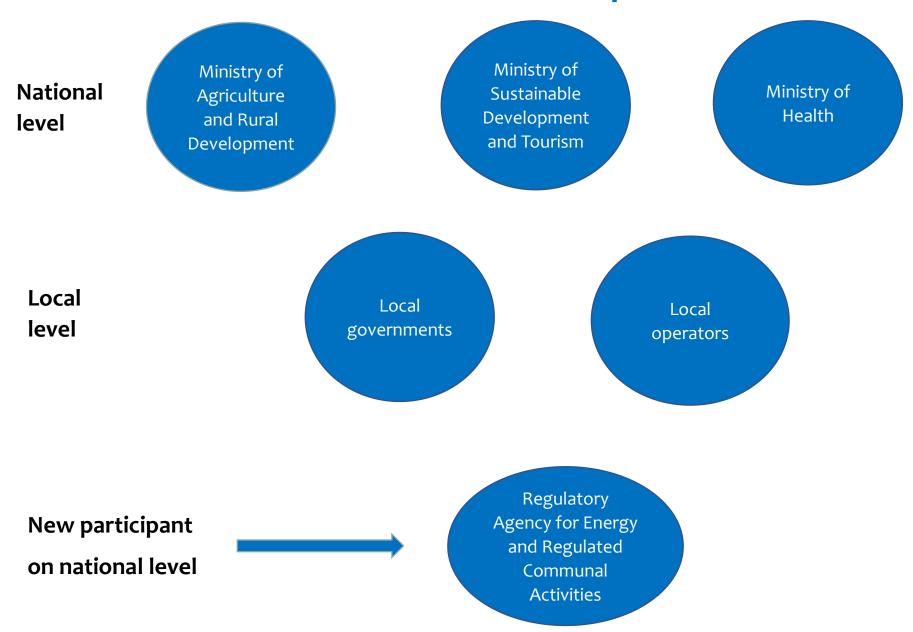
In the territory of Montenegro several significant watercourses are formed, flowing off into two directions: towards the Black Sea and the Adriatic Sea.

Water is the largest natural resource of Montenegro!

Goal: sustainable water resources management



Water Sector Participants



Regulatory Agency for Energy and Regulated Communal Activities



 started its work in 2004 as a regulator of the energy sector of Montenegro

The Law on Communal Activities, from 2016, extended its competences to public water supply and communal waste waters management - regulated communal activities

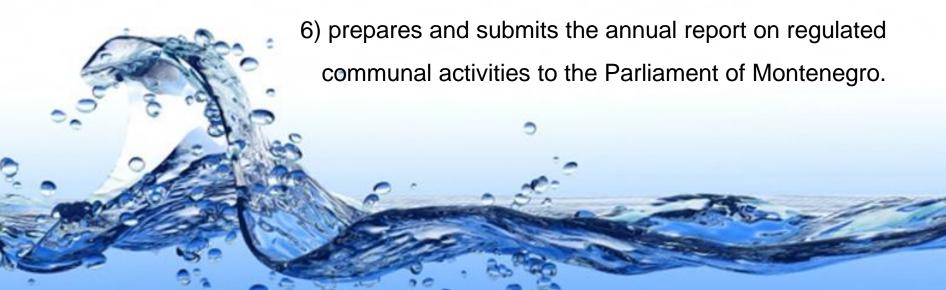
The goal of regulation of communal activities is to provide:

- 1) work of operators based on principles of objectivity, transparency and non-discrimination;
- 2) fair prices of service;
- 3) operators sustainability;
- 4) balance of interests between users and operators.



According to the Law, the Agency:

- 1) issues, changes and revokes licenses for performing communal activities;
- 2) supervises the work and performance of operators within the conditions from licenses;
- 3) implements benchmarking;
- 4) issues by-laws;
- 5) gives approval on tariffs proposed by operators;



In Montenegro, water supply and waste waters management are operated on local level by operators founded by municipalities.

25 operators, of which:

- 3 perform just regulated activities (water and waste water management);
- 13 perform regulated activities + atmospheric water management;
- 2 perform just waste water treatment activities;
- 7 perform also other communal activities like public transport, arranging and maintaining of public areas, public lighting etc.

Up to now Agency issued and started to implement 4 by-laws:

- Rules of licencing the operators;
- Minimum of quality and scope of services;
- Rules of benchmarking;
- Methodology for determining the tariff of regulated communal service.

Up to now we issued 11 licences for water and 14 for waste water management, published Benchmarking report 2015 – 2018 (and we are preparing Benchmarking report for 2019), analysing operator's tariff requests for 2021.





Tariff requests for 2021

Importance of quality data base before we received tariff requests.

Focused on analysing data fow 3 years.

Low prices of utilities for a long time - below the actual costs!

Significant disparity between the prices of service for households and legal entities.

The price is **75-338%** higher for legal entities,

which means:

- huge subsidization of households at the expense of legal entities;
- business barrier to development of this sector.

Tariff requests for 2021

High commercial and technical losses of water – 65% in 2018

Lack of investments

Some operators are really small, seven of them have less than three thousand users (cost per unit is high)

High labor costs – more than 60% of all costs (10 water utilities)



Assumed wariff increase/decrease even before tariff requests - power of data -

Thank you for your attention!

