

REsilienT water gOvernance Under climate CHange within the WEFE NEXUS

-Romania-



of inhabitants 19 million

Surface area 234 270 km2

GDP per capita 77 pps [1]

Significant bodies of water (RBDs)

Danube

Polity

sovereign, independent, unitary, indivisible national state

Layers of government

central government; 42 departments; 103 larger cities; 217 towns; 2 861 rural municipalities

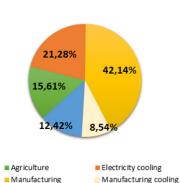
Legislative powers at the sub-national level

Water Exploitation Index plus (WEI+)

No

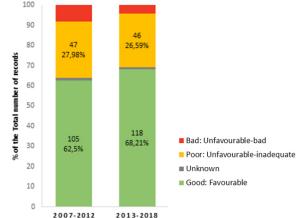
Decentralisation index 1.4 (20 out of 27) [2]

4.40% (2017) [3]



Water abstraction per sector in Romania - Source: EEA (2022)

■ Public water supply



Conservation status for habitats in 2007-2012 and 2013-2018 in Romania - Source: EEA (2021)



Water bodies with less than good ecological status in Romania - Source: EEA (2021)

Main actors responsible for WEFE nexus relevant governance

NEXUS PILLARS

POLICY MAKING

POLICY EXECUTION

Ministry of the Environment, Water and Forests

National Administration Romanian Waters (NARW); National **Environment Protection Agency** (NEPA); County Environmental Protection Agencies; municipalities

躇 Energy

🐪 **W** ater

Ministry of the Economy, Energy and the **Business Environment**

counties; municipalities

Food

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

County Departments of Agriculture and municipalities

Ecosystems Ministry of the Environment, Water and Forests

National Environment Protection Agency (NEPA); National Agency for Protected Natural Areas (ANANP); County Environmental **Protection Agencies**

- [1] EU purchasing power standard
- [2] https://portal.cor.europa.eu/divisionpowers/Pages/Decentralization-Index.aspx
- [3] The threshold for water scarcity is set at > 20% More information on
 - [4] https://fishforlife.ro/en/
- governance in the EU [5] https://www.worldbank.org/en/events/2021/04/22/romania-blueing-the-black-sea-consultations

WEFE NEXUS PERSPECTIVE

CHALLENGES

- Invest in water supply network, reduce leakage and improve wastewater infrastructure
- Establish conservation objectives and measures for all Natura 2000 sites
- Strengthen communication with stakeholders to improve conservation of species and habitats
- · Ensure that the agency in charge of protected areas (ANANP) has sufficient technical and administrative capacity

OPPORTUNITIES

- The Fish For Life project focuses on restoration of fish migration corridors in the Gilort river[4]
- Biodiversity and Natura 2000 toolkits have been produced for key economic sectors through a stakeholder participatory process
- The Romanian Recovery and Resilience Plan supports key reforms of the water sector
- by a stronger regulatory framework that improves public access to quality services
- by establishing a mechanism for interlinking the various sectors that have an impact on biodiversity.
- · The Blueing the Black Sea Program[5] aims to reduce the discharge of nitrogen and phosphorous into water bodies











WEFE nexus























