


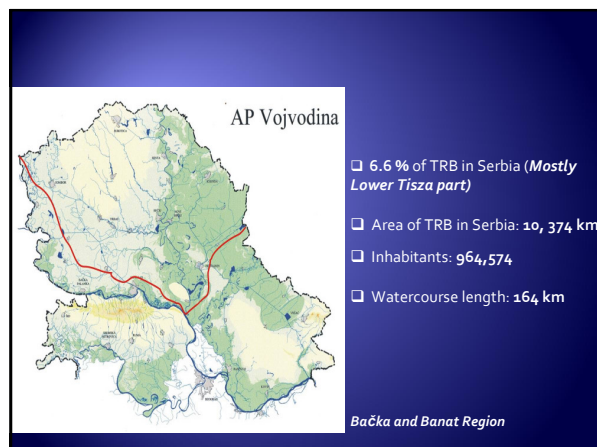
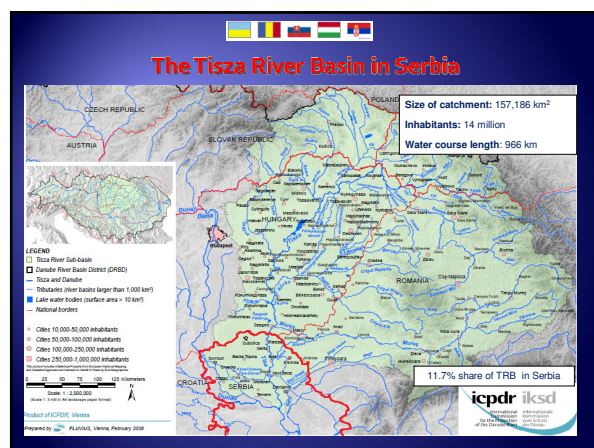
Ministry of Agriculture, Trade, Forestry and  
Water Management  
Directorate for Water

## SERBIAN CONTRIBUTION TO THE PROGRAMME OF MEASURES IN ITRBM

**MIOMIR VASILJEVIĆ, MIODRAG MILČANOVIĆ  
MLADEN VUČINIĆ, MARINA BADIĆ-MLADENČIĆ**



Final Stakeholder meeting of the UNDP/GEF Tisza  
project  
12-13 April 2011, Uzhgorod, Ukraine

## Measures related to basic water management problem

- Organic pollution
- Nutrients
- Hazardous substances
- Hydro morphological alterations
- Groundwater

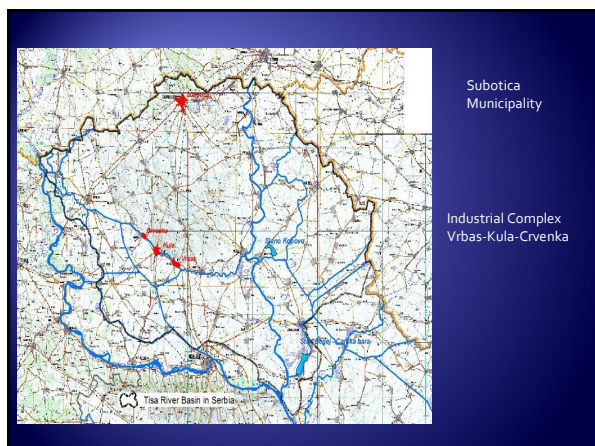
## Organic pollution

Vision and management objectives



- ✓ Specification of the number of wastewater collecting systems (connected to wastewater treatment plants) planned to be constructed by 2015.
- ✓ Specification of the number of municipal and industrial wastewater treatment plants planned to be constructed by 2015 including:
  - o Specification of treatment level (secondary or tertiary treatment)
  - o Specification of emission reduction targets

Number of agglomerations for which wastewater treatment plants will be constructed / rehabilitated by 2015						4
Generated load (PE)						141,900
	City/town	Recipient	PE	Type of treatment	WWTP	Extension of sewage system
1	Kula	DTD	42,000	Tertiary	+	+
2	Vrbas	DTD	50,000	Tertiary	+	+
3	Crvenka	DTD	25,000	Tertiary	+	+
4	Subotica (extension)	Lake Palić	230,000	Tertiary	+	+



## Nutrient pollution

- Implementations of best environmental practices (BEP) regarding agricultural practices for reduction of non-point sources.
- Reduction of phosphates in detergents, preferably by eliminating phosphates in detergent products.



CoGAP

## DREPR

- ✓ The Code of Good Agricultural Practice
- ✓ Study "Preparation of a Nitrate Directive Implementation Plan and Legal Framework for Serbia"
- ✓ 120 nutrient management plans (NMP) prepared
- ✓ Visited and work with over 200 farms.
- ✓ New procedures and activities developed and introduced.
- ✓ 100 farms- received the grant support (facilities and equipment).
- ✓ 3 Slaughterhouses in program of Project support.
- ✓ 3 Rendering plants received equipment for collecting waste products.

## DREPR

- ✓ 7 Agriculture Schools received the grant support (construction works and equipment)
- ✓ Established Training and Information Centre (TIC)
- ✓ 650 participants trained in TIC about EU legislation on ND and WFD, CGAP, proper manure and slaughterhouse animal waste management
- ✓ Provided equipment for laboratories and software for the Soil Science Institute (SSI), Hydrometeorological Institute (HMI) and 4 local laboratories
- ✓ Installed 53 piezometers at 9 demonstration farms
- ✓ Public awareness raised aprox. 21% in general public, 38% among stakeholders (2006-2008).

## Hazardous substances pollution

- Implementation of the IPPC (2008/1/EC)
- Implementation of Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices including the further improvement of treatment efficiency, treatment level and/or substitution.

## Hydromorphological alterations

- Hydromorphological alterations - Disconnection of adjacent floodplains/wetlands
- Protection, conservation and restoration of wetlands/floodplains to ensure biodiversity, the good status in the connected river by 2015, flood protection and pollution reduction;
- Development and introduction of a priority ranking (including flood retention, nutrient reduction and wetland/floodplain reconnection potential)

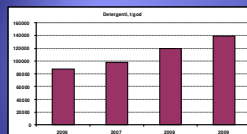


## STRATEGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA REGARDING PRODUCTION AND USE OF DETERGENTS WITHOUT PHOSPHATES (P-FREE DETERGENTS)

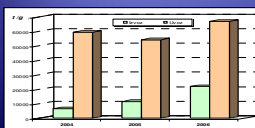
### Legal framework

- By adopting the Law on Chemicals (2009) and the Regulation on Detergents (2010), handling of chemicals in most general terms is regulated, (classification, packing, marking ...).

## Market of Serbia



- Serbia's total amount of produced detergent increased by about 37% (Figure 1).



- In 2006, about 87,000 tones were produced, 67 000 imported and only about 22,000 tons exported. Of the total amount of detergent on the market of Serbia, approximately 50% has phosphate content of less than 5%, mostly produced in Serbia and the rest from imports containing more than 5% (Figure 2).

## Objectives of the strategy:

- Development initiative means a consultation with all stakeholders, the Ministry of Environment, Physical Planning and Mining, Ministry of Agriculture, Trade, Forestry and Water Management Agency of Chemicals, Chamber of Commerce of Serbia, the Association of Manufacturers and Importers of detergents and cosmetic products (KOZMODET) in order to enhance development, operations, introducing EU standards and encourage dialogue between producers and importers of relevant institutions and consumer
- Perception of the existing capacity and potential application of new technologies for the production of detergents,
- Reduce the amount of phosphates in detergents to <3% (EU and the USA recommendation is <0.5%).
- Strengthening of flows monitoring system of raw materials as well as finished products as a condition for defining policies
- Increasing environmental awareness (education) of public resources and the prevention of pollution of wastewater with phosphate,
- Phosphate-free detergents to be available in all parts of the country
- Implementation of the strategy should enable manufacturers of detergents time for successful reorientation of production to meet needs. - Defining the deadline?