MINISTERSTVO
ŽIVOTNÉHO PROSTREDIA
SLOVENSKEJ REPUBLIKY

Process of Drinking Water Directive implementation in Slovakia

1st part

Ľudmila Strelková
Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic,
Water Directorate

International workshop **Securing Drinking Water Supply,**
22. november 2023, Bratislava

Water

- natural treasure
- essential component of the environment and all living ecosystems
- limiting factor for the sustainable development of regions and the whole society.
- source of every technological and production proces
- premise for sustainability - adequate regulation of water management, efficient and economic use and protection from pollution
- thanks to natural conditions, currently Slovakia has a sufficient groundwater resources
- but resources are exhaustible and vulnerable

Introduction

Directive (EU) 2020/2184 on the quality of water intended for human consumption

- improve access to water and sanitation
- ensure safe drinking water,
- increase the availability of tap water in public spaces and contribute to reducing water consumption by reducing leakages in water supply and raising citizens' awareness.
- its aim is to protect human health by ensuring the quality of the water supply and improving access to safe drinking water
- implement the Directive into national law – to apply directly the EU's water commitments and help to ensure the access to healthy and clean water

Water intended for human consumption

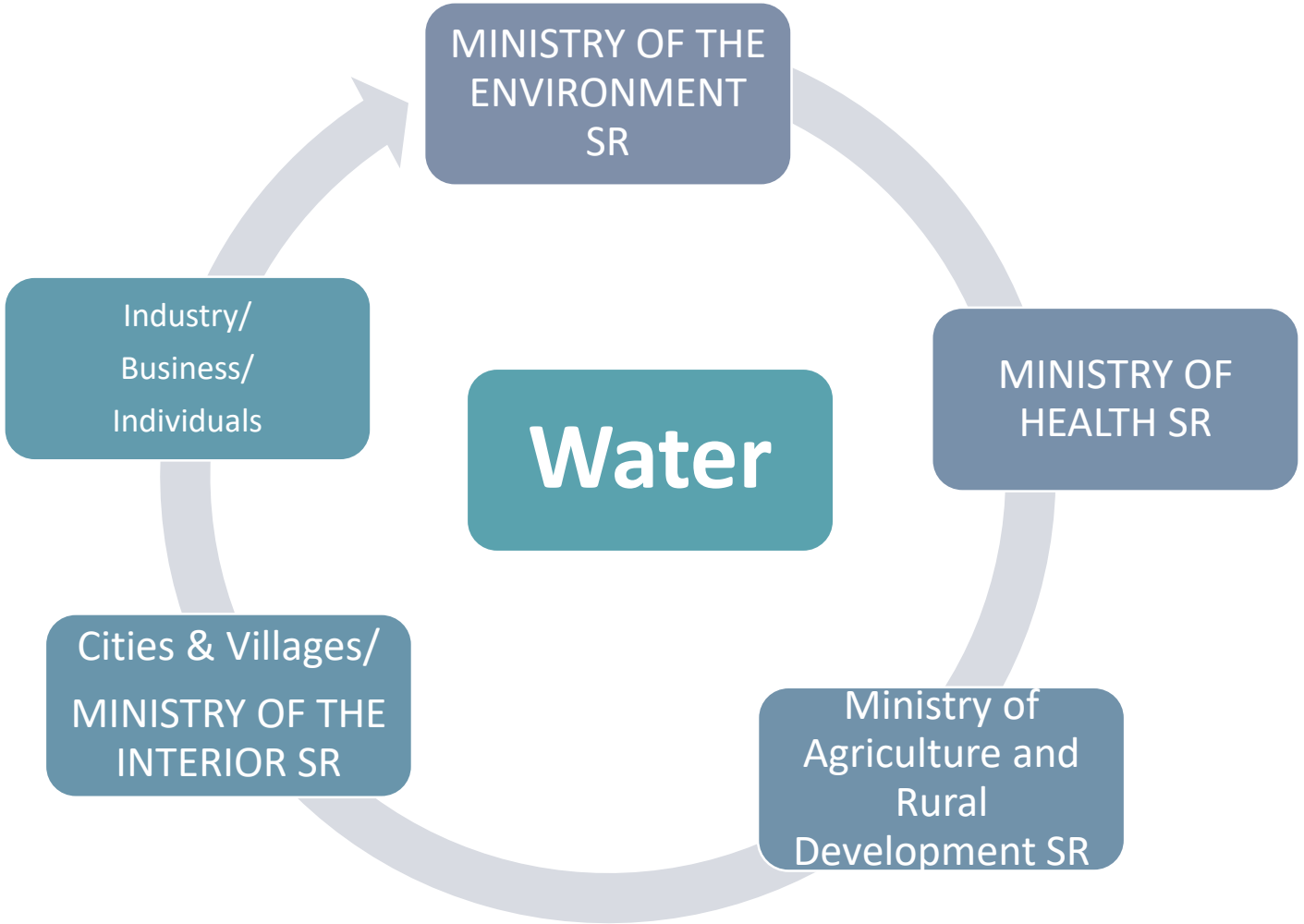
The Drinking Water Directive plays an important role, its aim is to protect human health by ensuring that water is healthy and clean, and to improve access to water intended for human consumption.

Implementation of Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption at national level – responsible are the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic and the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic

into Slovak legislation

Act No. 517/2022 Coll., amending Act No. 355/2007 Coll. on the protection, support and development of public health and on the amendment and supplementation of certain acts, as amended, and amending and supplementing certain acts (https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/2022/517/20230112.html)

- Approved on 20 December 2022, came into force on 12 January 2023.


MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT SR
MINISTRY OF HEALTH SR
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development SR
Cities & Villages/
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR SR
Industry/
Business/
Individuals
Water

Legislation of the Slovak Republic

Legislative instrument in the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic for the abstraction and supply of drinking water/water intended for human consumption are:

Act No. 364/2004 Coll. on Water and on Amendments to the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 372/1990 Coll. on Misdemeanours, as amended (**Water Act**)

(12 January 2023)

Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 326/2023 Coll. on details of risk management in relation to catchment areas for water abstraction points intended for human consumption ***(12 August 2023)***

Act No. 442/2002 Coll. on public water supply and public sewerage
(12 January 2023)

Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 354/2023 Coll., amending Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 636/2004 Coll., establishing requirements for the quality of raw water and for monitoring the quality of water in public water supply systems ***(6. 9. 2023)***

Directive (EU) 2020/2184 requirements

Act No 364/2004 Coll. (Water Act)

- *catchment areas for abstraction points of water intended for human consumption*
- *risk assessment and risk management of the catchment areas (risk management)*
- *details of* Risk management of the abstraction points for water intended for human consumption- established by general binding legal provision
- *public information and data provision*

in Act No. 442/2002 Coll. (Act on Public Water Supply and Public Sewerage)

- *water leakage/assessment of water leakage rates*
- *risk management for water distribution networks (risk assessment and risk management)*

Water in Slovakia

96 % of Slovakia –
Danube River Basin

4% of Slovakia -
the Vistula River Basin

Drinking water sources
82.2 % groundwater
17,8 % surface water

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Drinking water in Slovakia

Amount of drinking water produced (2021)
- 296 million m^3
- represents an increase of 4 million m^3 compared to 2020.

25,3 % of water losses in the pipeline network of the total water produced by water companies in 2021

Specific water consumption in households:
80.73 $l.inhabitant^{-1}.day^{-1}$

Drinking water in Slovakia

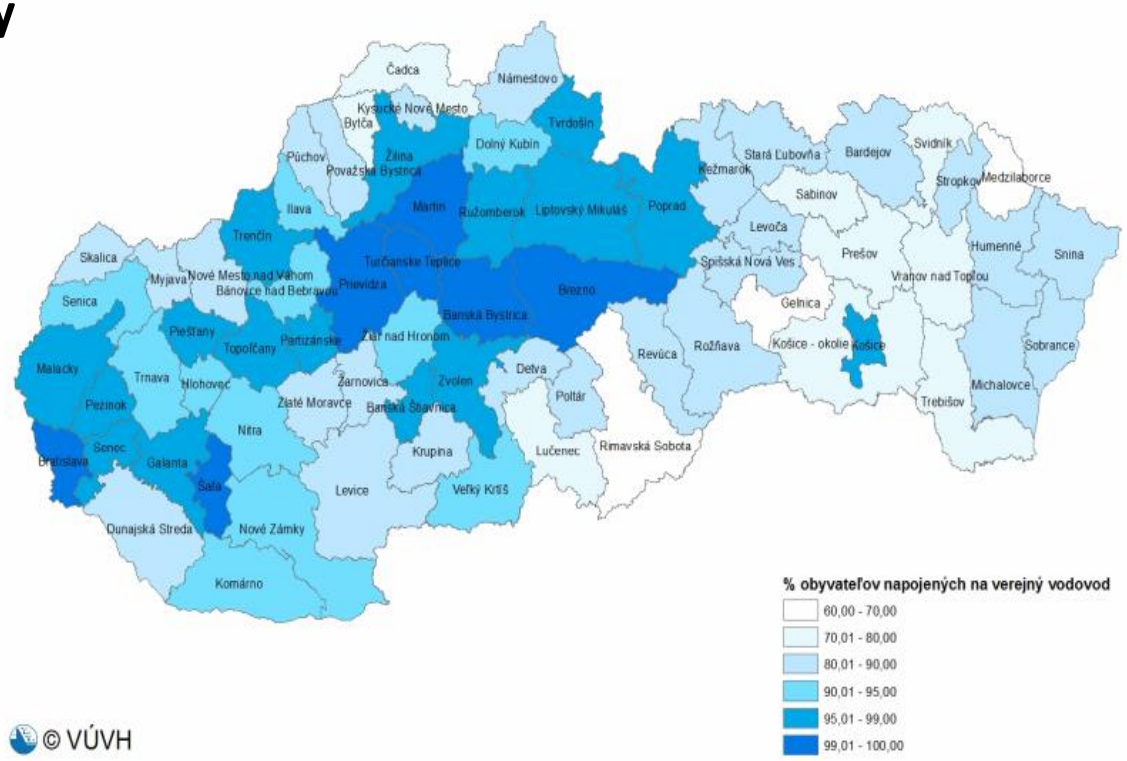
Water supply from public water supply in 2021

Number of inhabitants supplied from public water supply
4 912 940
90,15 % out of total population of SR **(5 434 712)**

2 443 municipalities are supplied by drinking water from public water systems
that represents **84,53 %** of the total number of municipalities (**2890**)

447 municipalities are without Water Supply System

individual wells – controlled by property owners



Development in the drinking water supply from Public Water Supply

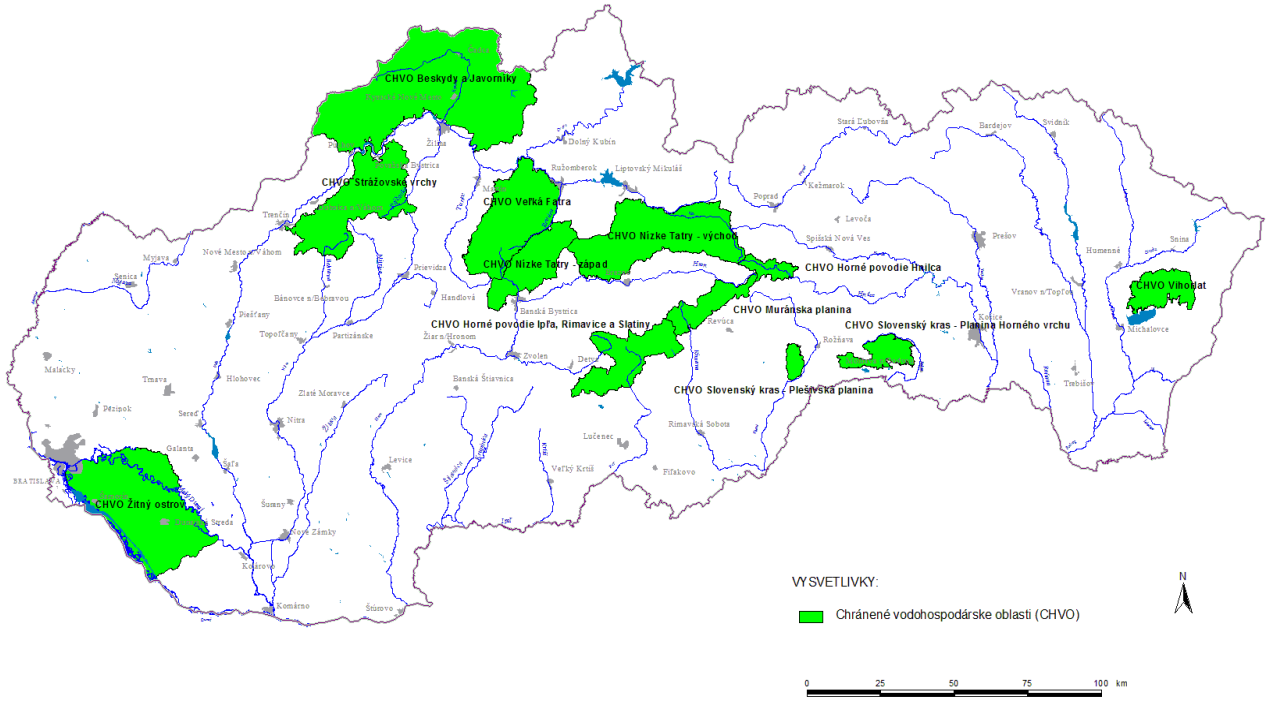
Territory - region	% of population supplied by water from public water supply in the year					
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2018	2022
Bratislava region	95,5	95,8	95,84	97,64	98,2	98,59
Trnava region	81,8	84,6	86,43	89,08	89,3	91,26
Trenčín region	87,2	90,2	88,97	90,35	91,3	92,41
Nitra region	82,7	87,2	90,30	91,01	91,6	92,20
Žilina region	85,0	87,2	88,83	90,32	91,1	92,49
Banska Bystrica region	82,7	84,4	85,78	86,96	87,5	88,16
Prešov region	74,6	77,4	78,29	80,47	81,0	82,26
Košice region	77,3	79,3	81,15	83,71	84,6	86,61
Slovac Republic - total	82,9	85,3	86,56	88,27	89,25	92,27

Drinking water in Slovakia

Protected areas for drinking water abstraction

Water sources (WS) - 3 types of protection:

- **Protection zones of potable water** - to ensure the protection of the yield, quality and health safety of the water in the water source.
- **Water supply river basins** - in the Slovak Republic there are 102 declared water supply rivers, which are used as a water source or can be used as a water source for drinking water abstraction
- **Protected Water Management Areas (PWMA)** - there are **10** Protected Areas of Natural Water Accumulation in the Slovak Republic, defined according to Act No 305/2018 Coll. on Protected Areas of Natural Water Accumulation.



Source: SHMI

Instruments for the Protection of Water Sources

- **Legislative** - **Act No. 364/2004 Coll. on Water**
  Act No 305/2018 Coll. on Protected water management areas
  Act No. 442/2002 Coll. on Public water supply and public sewerage
  and implementing regulations

- **Conceptual and planning:**
  - **RBMP** (Danube River Basin Management Plan and Vistula River Basin Management Plan)
  - **Slovak Water Policy until 2030 with a view to 2050**
  - **Action Plan for Water Protection in PWMA Žitný ostrov**

  Supplementary planning and conceptual documents:
  - **Plan for the development of public water supply and public sewerage systems for the territory of the Slovak Republic**
  - **Flood risk management plan**
- **Economic/Pricing**
- **Decision-making/Permitting**
- **Implementation** (legislation, measures from the WFD, from the decision on the activity or construction permit, etc.)
- **Prevention/**Control/Monitoring

Directive (EU) 2020/2184 requirements

Water leakage rate ***assessments***

- ✓ ***by 30 July 2025 -*** **owner or operator of the Public Water Supply System** notifies the Ministry of Environment and Water Research Institute
- ✓ ***by 12 January 2026 -*** **Ministry of Environment SR notifies the EC** on the results of the assessment

Risk assessment and risk management for catchment areas for abstraction points

- ✓ first time ***by 12 July 2027*** (update every 6 years) - Ministry of Environment and Water Research Institute

Risk assessment and management of each Water Supply System (WSS)

- ✓ first time ***by 12 January 2029*** (update every 6 years) - owner/operator of WSS

…conclusions

- The supply of population by safe drinking water is at good level, but with significant regional differences.

- The quality of water abstracted from groundwater and surface water sources depends on hydrological and climatic conditions, as well as on the presence or absence of pollution sources.

- Public water supply systems are in a high state of development.

- There is a need, particularly in eastern Slovakia, to complete the supply of drinking water from reservoirs to areas without local water sources for drinking water supply to their inhabitants. The quality of water in domestic wells often does not meet drinking water quality requirements.

- The measures are based on the principle that safe drinking water must be available to everyone in the country and that everyone has an equal right to use it in compliance of legal provisions.

… goals

- ✓Continuing to step up **inter-ministerial cooperation**
- ✓Launching the WATER information system - for sharing information on water
- ✓Sufficiency of professionals/ training support
- ✓Accessible and safe drinking water for all people and households, including socially excluded, disadvantaged and marginalized groups
- ✓ Ensuring access to safe drinking water and to household wastewater disposal and treatment infrastructure for all inhabitants, including those living in smaller villages, rural areas and marginalized groups, is a long-term challenge for Slovakia.

… goals

- ✓ providing a baseline for risk assessment and risk management in relation to catchment areas for water abstraction for human consumption - implement risk management of drinking water supply in the chain from the water body (in which the water source is located) up to the final consumer;
- ✓ tackling the safety of drinking water supply in the systems as a whole, to carry out renovation, consistent operational maintenance and reconstruction of existing public water supply systems, water treatment plants and water supply infrastructure in order to reduce water leakage in the water supply networks and to ensure the supply of safe drinking water;
- ✓ building new public water supply systems, to diversify water sources for the supply of drinking water to the population;
- ✓ proposing a solution for a stable drinking water supply throughout Slovakia also in the context of the expected impacts of climate change;
- ✓ implementing new (innovative) approaches to the treatment of raw water for drinking purposes;

- ✓ creating a funding mechanism to improve access to safe drinking water for population without financial means to connect their property to a public water supply or without access to safe drinking water;
- ✓ providing special attention to socially excluded communities.

Thank you for your attention