
1. Are the goal and the main measures against organic and nutrient agreed as proposed in the draft?



- General agreement considering the current level of information, methodologies and national commitment
- Issues to consider:
 - Keep the average use of fertilisers as low as possible
 - P-free detergents – a cost efficient supplementary measure helping achieving management objectives and vision on nutrients (dialogue with the countries, EU regulation and commitment of detergent industry)
 - Other supplementary measures should be also considered in the next cycle
 - Make use of existing or potential synergies between CAP reform and WFD (cross compliance, subsidies)

2. What are the expectations on further development in agriculture, industry etc. in the Danube countries?



- Agriculture: sustainability principle must be considered (especially for small scale farms)
- Difficulties in implementing Nitrates Directive (designation of vulnerable zones)
- Industry: rehabilitation, scenario to be considered also for industrial measures, implementation of BAT followed up in those Danube relevant industries such as pulp and paper
- Economic consequences properly assessed during measures implementation

3. Which of the measures can be implemented easier which harder and why?



- The implementation of JPM depends on the national commitment, and technical and financial resources available
- WFD & CAP synergies will simplify the implementation process

4. How will wastewater treatment, agriculture, biomass production, industry etc. look like in 2015? Can we gain a common picture of what will really be reached?



- Government role is key in achieving the mgt objectives
- Gap in rural areas in comparing with urban areas
- Improvements will be for large agglomerations but in very small communities it will be difficult to achieve cost recovery and payment for water services
- Delays in implementation due to timing, financing and proper feasibility studies
- GWP can assist in the implementation process through dialog between sectors

5. How far is the JPM for organic substances and nutrient effective to achieving the environmental objectives for groundwaters?



- JPM contributes to reducing the amount of nutrients entering ground water
- Monitoring the measures implementation
- Balancing water needs and ensuring a sustainable gw mgt
- Adaptation measures to consider climate changes
- Improvement national capacity of authorities to ensure the integrated groundwater management (water abstraction, licensing, users register, measuring)