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**COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT**

**Report on the progress in implementation of the Water Framework Directive  
Programmes of Measures**

*Accompanying the document*

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN  
PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL**

**The Water Framework Directive and the Floods Directive: Actions towards the 'good  
status' of EU water and to reduce flood risks**

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- **RECOMMENDATIONS TO HUNGARY**
  - (113-114 pages)

Hungary should:

- Carry out a more detailed, quantitative pressures and impacts analysis using source apportionment in the 2<sup>nd</sup> RBMPs. Applying this more detailed analysis, measures could be assigned to water bodies specifically more focused on agriculture, water abstraction and protected areas. Hungary should also further analyse hydromorphological pressures and impacts in the 2<sup>nd</sup> RBMPs and reconsider the necessary supplementary measures which should be implemented to reach targets.
- Strengthen monitoring to reduce unknowns and uncertainties by implementing robust monitoring programmes to support the application of methods for the status assessment of water bodies and definition of reference conditions. An adequate WFD-compliant assessment and monitoring framework is a necessary pre-requisite to design effective PoMs and ultimately to achieve the WFD objectives.
- Ensure in the 2<sup>nd</sup> RBMPs that measures adopted in the PoMs are based on a reliable status assessment of water bodies and are linked to the relevant pressures.
- Ensure that the RBMPs clearly identify the gap to good status, and that the PoMs are designed and implemented to close that gap. Hungary should indicate in the 2<sup>nd</sup> RBMP when WFD objectives will be achieved. Exemptions should be adequately justified at water body level.
- Ensure that abstraction is addressed through effective permits, metering and controls.
- Ensure in the 2<sup>nd</sup> RBMP that controls are put in place including mandatory requirements for farmers where necessary at farm level to tackle diffuse pollution from nutrients and pesticides, in order to meet WFD objectives.
- Ensure that the Rural Development Programme adequately contributes to the achievement of WFD objectives.
- Develop an appropriate methodology for the designation of Heavily Modified Water Bodies.
- Consider and prioritise the use of green infrastructure and/or natural water retention measures that provide a range of environmental (improvements in water quality, flood protection, habitat conservation etc.), social and economic benefits which can be in many cases more cost-effective than grey infrastructure.
- Ensure the correct application of Article 4.7 for new infrastructure projects liable to cause deterioration in the status of water bodies, in particular for the assessment of best environmental option, cost-benefit analysis and to ensure that all practicable steps are taken to mitigate adverse effects.
- Develop fully the economic analysis of water use, including the calculation of Environmental and Resource Costs covering those generated by diffuse and point sources, and ensure that the water tariff and the water fees lead to adequate recovery of the costs of water services.
- Consider whether exclusion of water pricing in agriculture is justified. Hungary should elaborate on this issue in the 2<sup>nd</sup> RBMPs. Prioritize clearly the measures foreseen in terms of cost-effectiveness and define whether measures are voluntary or obligatory.
- Ensure implementation of WFD compliant monitoring and of the PoMs by allocating adequate human and financial resources, exploring the possibility of using EU funds (e.g. RDP funds, Structural and Investment Funds and LIFE Integrated Projects).