

River Basin Management Plans Ukraine 2025–2030



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Water and Data in Eastern Partner Countries

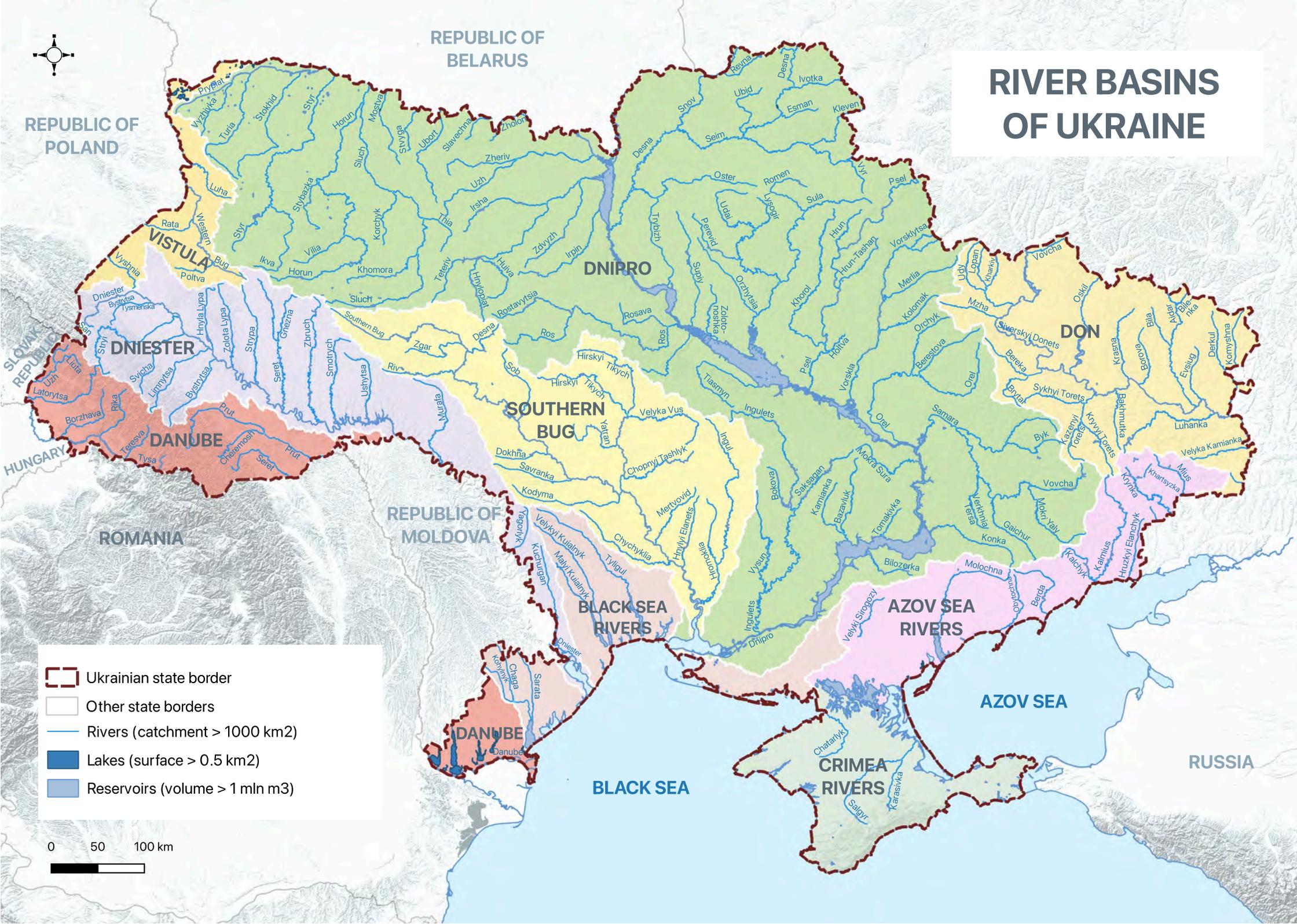


Ministry
of Environmental Protection
and Natural Resources
of Ukraine



State Agency
of Water Resources
of Ukraine

RIVER BASINS OF UKRAINE



-  Ukrainian state border
-  Other state borders
-  Rivers (catchment > 1000 km²)
-  Lakes (surface > 0.5 km²)
-  Reservoirs (volume > 1 mln m³)

0 50 100 km





WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE



BACKGROUND

The Water Framework Directive of the European Union (WFD) focuses on ensuring good qualitative and quantitative health of water resources, i.e. on reducing and removing pollution and on providing good ecological conditions according to the needs of natural plants and animals as well as of people.



MAIN LAW FOR WATER PROTECTION

Since 2000, the WFD has been the main law for water protection in Europe. It applies to all inland, transitional and coastal surface waters as well as to groundwater. It ensures an integrated approach to water management, respecting the integrity of local water ecosystems, including by regulating individual pollutants and setting regulatory standards for hydrology and sediment dynamics. It is based on a river basin district (RBD) approach, which requires that neighbouring countries cooperate to manage the rivers and other water bodies they share.



KEY OBJECTIVES

The key objective of the WFD is to reach good status of all water bodies, i.e. to maintain intact water bodies and to restore all others that are deteriorated. Good status means both good ecological (surface water), quantitative (groundwater) and chemical status.



RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLAN (RBMP)



BACKGROUND

River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs) and associated Programmes of Measures (PoMs) are the key tools for implementing the WFD. They are drawn up after extensive public consultations and are valid for a six-year period.



DOCUMENT DEVELOPMENT

In Ukraine, the RBMPs 2025-2030 for nine RBD (Azov Sea, Black Sea, Crimea, Danube, Dniester, Dnipro, Don, Southern Bug, Vistula) have been prepared by a team of competent local experts with methodological guidance and financial support from two EU projects (EUWI+ and EU4Environment – Water Resources and Environmental Data in 2016-2024). Most local experts are members of Expert Groups under the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) where they gained knowledge and experiences in WFD implementation.



DOCUMENT COMPLIANCE

Globally, the new Ukrainian RBMPs are in line with the WFD requirements, especially when considering Russia's war of aggression and the insufficient monitoring database that exists since long. Their structure is consistent and their content is nearly in line with the WFD (Annex 7) and in full compliance with the Ukrainian water legislation (Water Code of Ukraine, Government Decree No. 336).



PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The draft RBMPs were subject of a public consultation process from December 2023 to June 2024; related stakeholder comments were taken into account in the final draft RBMPs submitted to the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources (MEPR) in July 2024 for intra-ministerial consultation and further formal adoption by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

MAIN FEATURES



In total, there are **9 river basin districts (RBDs)** in Ukraine. **7 RBDs are transboundary, 3 RBDs are shared with EU countries** (Vistula, Danube, Dniester). The basins of the Southern Bug and the Crimean rivers are entirely located within Ukraine.



2 RBDs are completely occupied (Crimean rivers and Azov Sea rivers) and 3 are partially occupied (Don, Dniro, and Black Sea rivers)*.

9173 surface water bodies (SWBs):

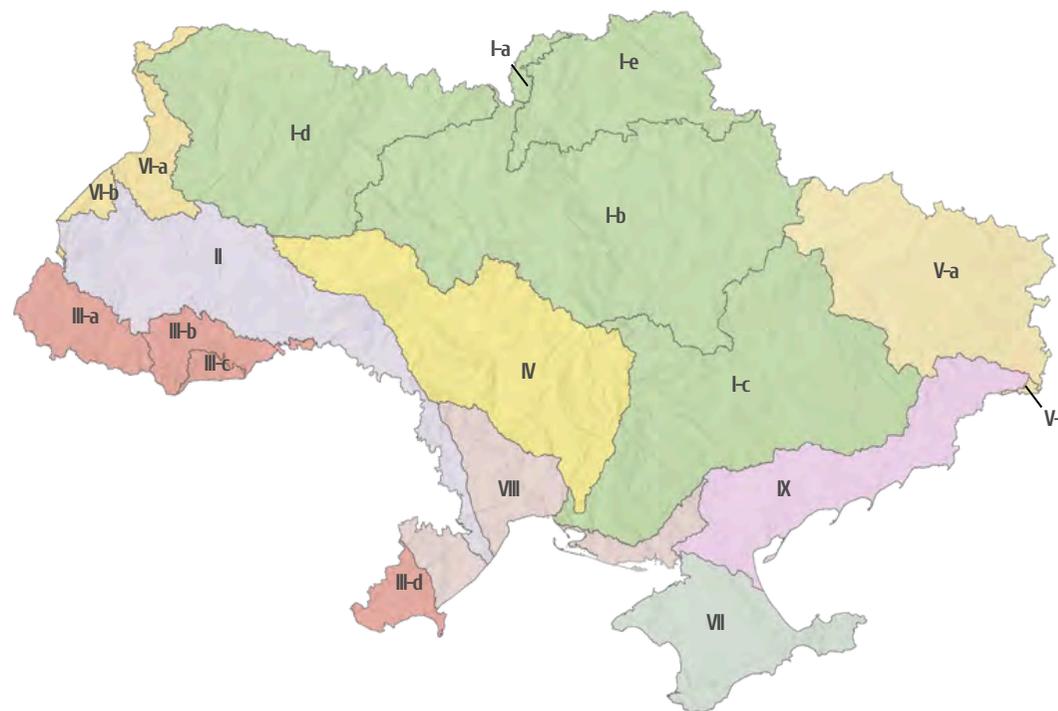
- 5164** rivers
- 85** lakes
- 44** transitional waters
- 32** coastal waters
- 3630** HMWBs**
- 218** AWBs**

173 groundwater bodies (GWBs)

* as of October 2024

** HMWBs – heavily modified water bodies, AWBs – artificial water bodies

RIVER BASIN DISTRICTS



- I. Dnipro: I-a Upper Dnipro, I-b Middle Dnipro, I-c Lower Dnipro, I-d Prypiat, I-e Desna
- II. Dniester
- III. Danube: III-a Tysa, III-b Prut, III-c Siret, III-d Lower Danube
- IV. Southern Bug
- V. Don: V-a Siverskyi Donets, V-b Lower Don
- VI. Vistula: VI-a Western Bug, VI-b San
- VII. Crimean rivers
- VIII. Black Sea rivers
- IX. Azov Sea rivers

MONITORING

- 1 The number of monitored **SWBs** is **470** (5% of the total number of SWBs)
- 2 The monitoring program for 2024 includes **540 monitoring points**
- 3 Groundwater monitoring is **yet not performed**

CHEMICAL STATUS

i This is determined for **45 pollutants**.
If the concentration of any of them exceeds the established environmental quality standard for surface water, the status of the SWB is classified as “**failure to achieve good status**”.

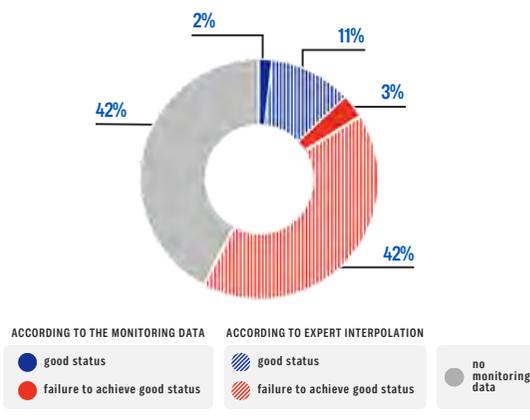
! Exceedances of the following pollutants were identified:
benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, cadmium, mercury, lead, fluoranthene, endosulfan, chlorpyrifos (chlorpyrifos-ethyl), acetonophene, anthracene, etc.



<https://cutt.ly/EenguUfB>

List of pollutants

CHEMICAL STATUS of SWBs



ECOLOGICAL STATUS AND POTENTIAL

- ✓ MAIN ELEMENTS:**
- ✓ **Biological** (composition and abundance) parameters
 - macro invertebrates
 - phytoplankton
 - other aquatic flora
 - fish (not determined)

- + SUPPORTING ELEMENTS:**
- ✓ Chemical and physico-chemical parameters
 - ✓ Hydromorphology (flows, sediments)
 - ✓ Basin specific (synthetic and non-synthetic) pollutants

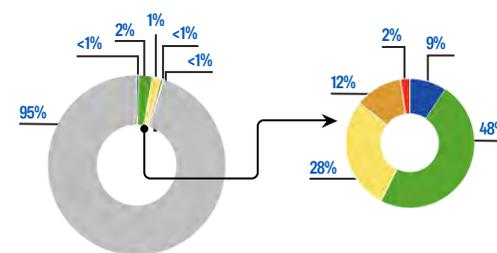


<https://cutt.ly/cenginwr>

Link to the methodology document

ECOLOGICAL STATUS

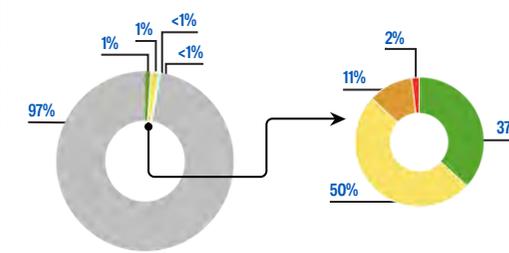
Defined only for the category of natural surface water bodies, **5325 SWBs**



● high ● good ● moderate ● poor ● bad ● no monitoring data

ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Defined only for the categories of heavily modified (HMWB) and artificial (AWB) surface water bodies, **3848 SWBs**



● high ● good ● moderate ● poor ● bad ● no monitoring data

IDENTIFIED SIGNIFICANT WATER MANAGEMENT ISSUES (SWMI)



Organic pollution, pollution by nutrients, pollution by hazardous substances



Contamination and depletion of groundwater



Hydromorphological changes



Climate change



Pollution of water bodies by solid household waste, including plastics



Invasive species / biological pollution



Impact of military operations

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR SWBs

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all SWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological** and **chemical status** of all natural SWBs (rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters)
- 3 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological potential** and **chemical status** of heavily modified and artificial SWBs
- 4 Gradual **reduction** to the complete absence of hazardous substances

Timeframe for achieving the good ecological status of SWBs



by 2030 in the following cycles of RBMP implementation

Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of SWBs



by 2030 in the following cycles of RBMP implementation



<https://cutt.ly/oengy9ji>

Link to the methodology document

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR GWBs

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all GWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good quantitative** and **chemical status** of all GWBs
- 3 Preventing and limiting groundwater pollution

Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of GWBs



by 2030 in the following cycles of RBMP implementation

Timeframe for achieving the good quantitative status of GWBs

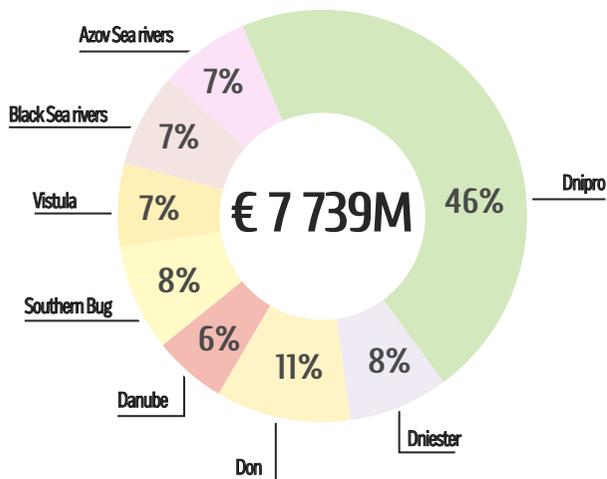


by 2030 in the following cycles of RBMP implementation

PROGRAMMES OF MEASURES

€7 739M*

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

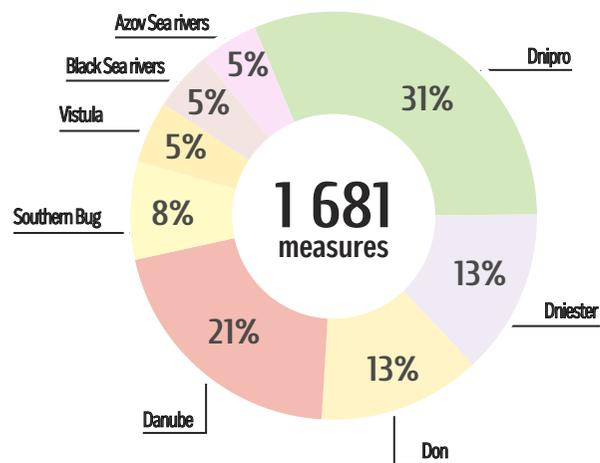


€32*

COSTS OF MEASURES PER INHABITANT PER YEAR

1 681

TOTAL NUMBER OF MEASURES



basic measures

supplementary measures

85%

15%

TYPES OF MEASURES

SANITATION – 71%

HYDROMORPHOLOGY – 23%

AGRICULTURE – 3%

INDUSTRY – 1%

OTHER – 2%



<https://cutt.ly/ce0DaACp>

A full list of Measures is available in the River Basin Management Plans

* according to the NBU rate 1 EUR = 45 UAH, June 2024; calculations of costs of measures were carried out during 2016-2023

M – million

River Basin Management Plan Dnipro 2025–2030



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RIVER BASIN GEOGRAPHY



The transboundary Dnipro River Basin is located on the territory of **three countries**: Ukraine, the Republic of Belarus and the Russian Federation.



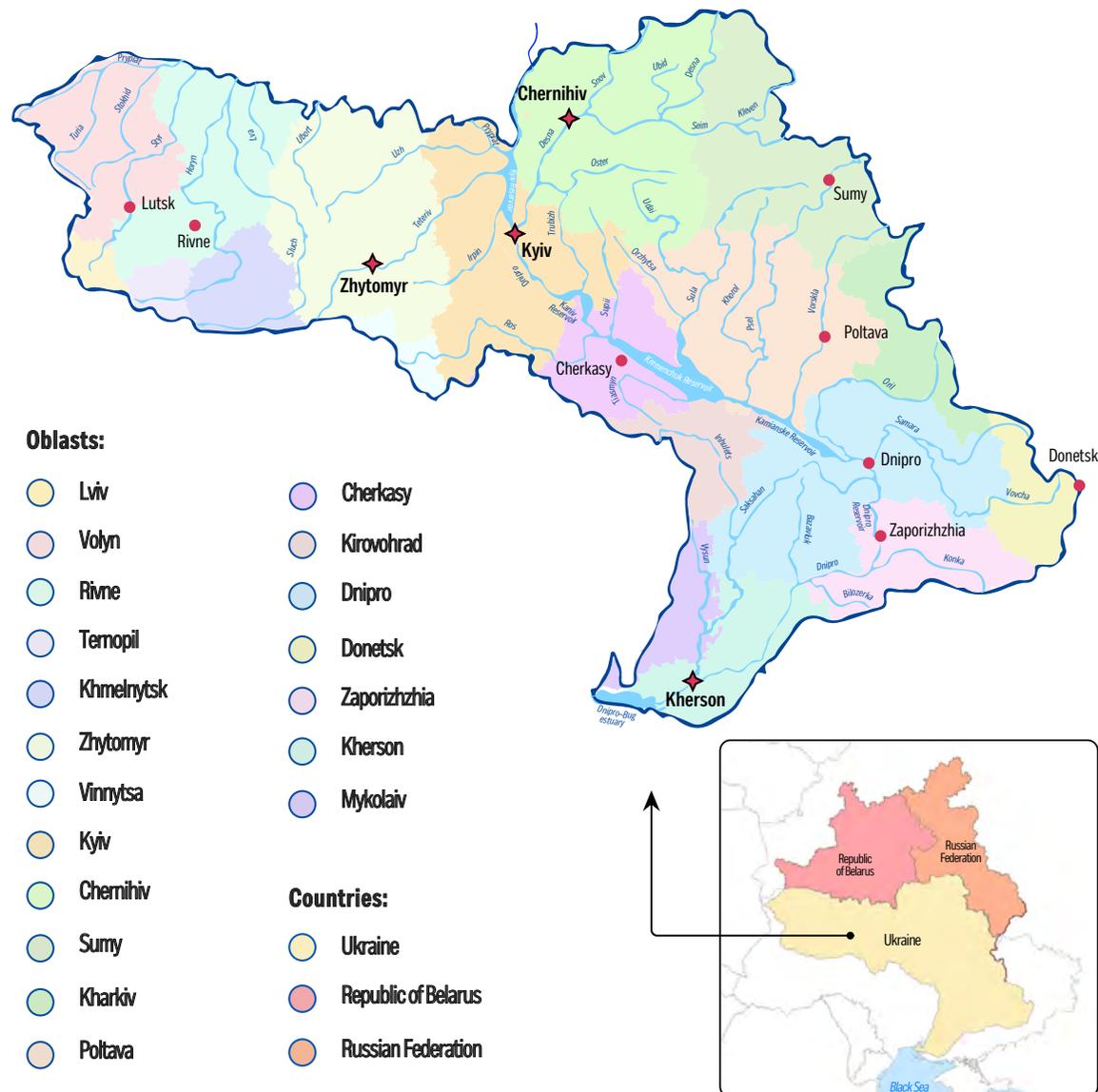
The basin covers the territory of **19 oblasts of Ukraine** (look at the map). The Dnipro basin has five sub-basins: Upper Dnipro, Middle Dnipro, Lower Dnipro, Prypiat River Sub-basin and Desna River Sub-basin.

3879 surface water bodies (SWBs):

- 2049** rivers
- 16** lakes
- 2** transitional waters
- 0** coastal waters
- 1740** HMWBs*
- 72** AWBs*

26 groundwater bodies (GWBs)

* HMWBs – heavily modified water bodies, AWBs – artificial water bodies



ECOLOGICAL STATUS AND POTENTIAL



MAIN ELEMENTS:

- ✓ **Biological** (composition and abundance) parameters
 - macro invertebrates
 - other aquatic flora
 - phytoplankton
 - fish (not determined)



SUPPORTING ELEMENTS:

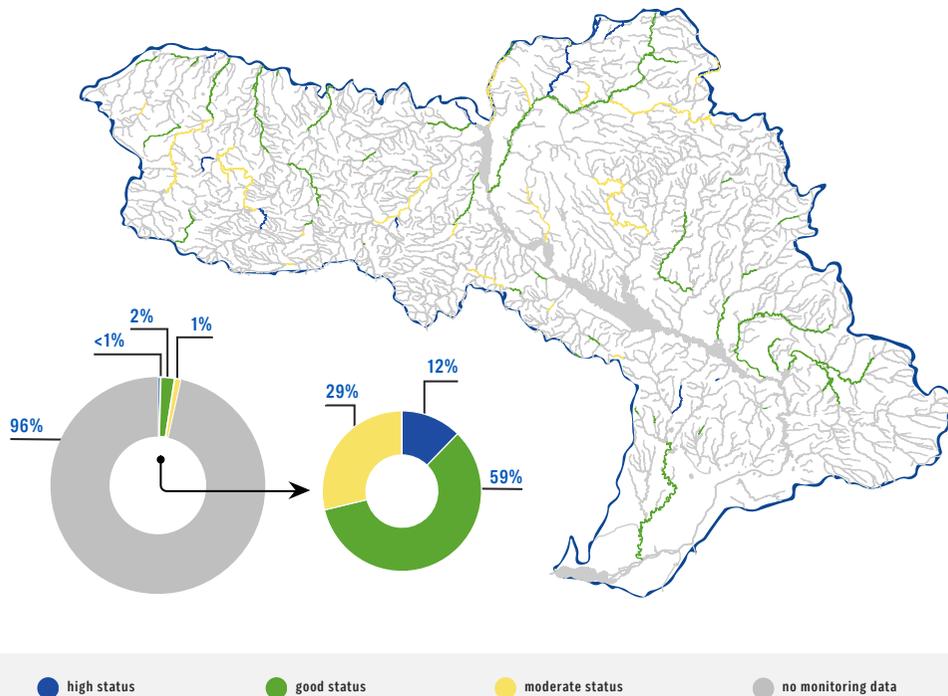
- ✓ Chemical and physico-chemical parameters
- ✓ Hydromorphology (flows, sediments)
- ✓ Basin specific (synthetic and non-synthetic) pollutants



Link to the methodology document

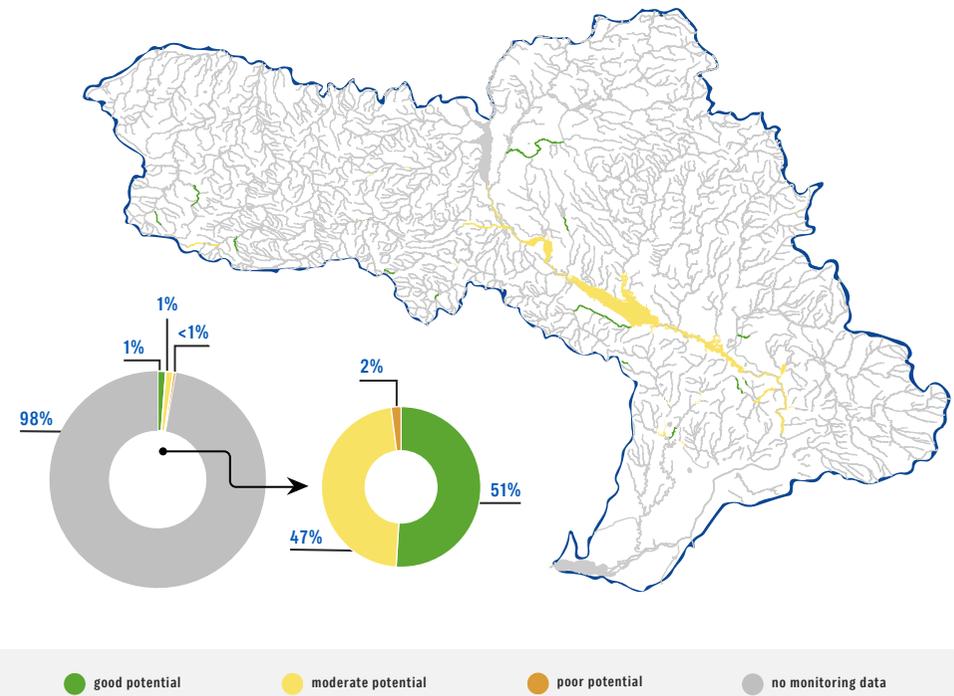
ECOLOGICAL STATUS

Defined only for the category of natural surface water bodies, 2067 SWBs



ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Defined only for the categories of heavily modified (HMWB) and artificial (AWB) surface water bodies, 1812 SWBs



CHEMICAL STATUS



This is determined for **45 pollutants**.

If the concentration of any of them exceeds the established environmental quality standard for surface water, the status of the SWB is classified as **“failure to achieve good status”**.



Exceedances of the following pollutants were identified:

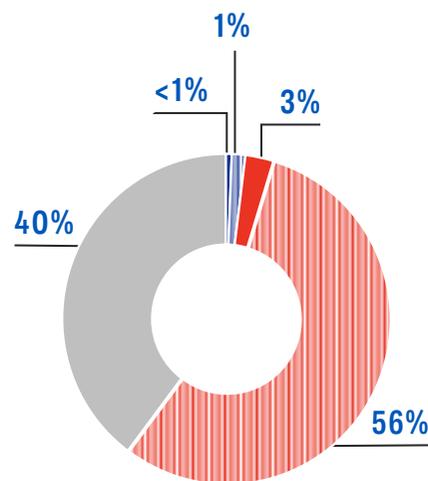
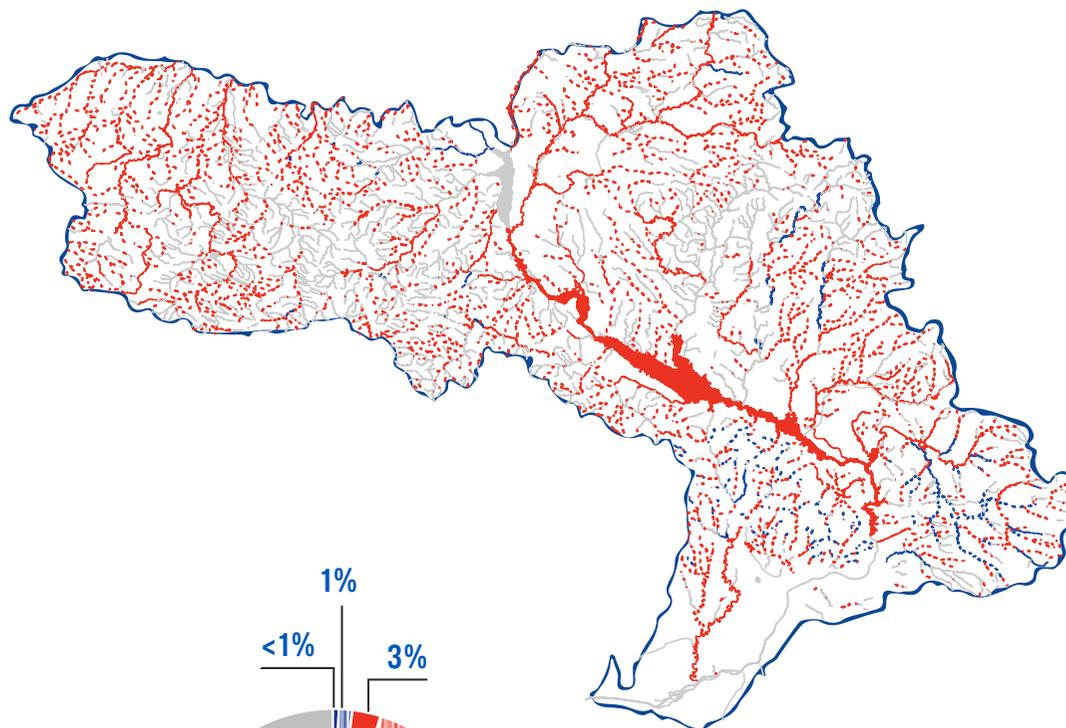
cadmium and its compounds, chlorpyrifos (chlorpyrifos-ethyl), lead and its compounds, mercury and its compounds, nickel and its compounds, benzo(a)pyrene, dicofol, cybuthrin, cypermethrin, alachlor, fluoranthene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, aclonifen, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i,)perylene, trichloromethane (chloroform).



Chemical monitoring of GWBs is not conducted at present.



List of pollutants



ACCORDING TO THE MONITORING DATA

- good status
- failure to achieve good status

ACCORDING TO EXPERT INTERPOLATION

- good status
- failure to achieve good status

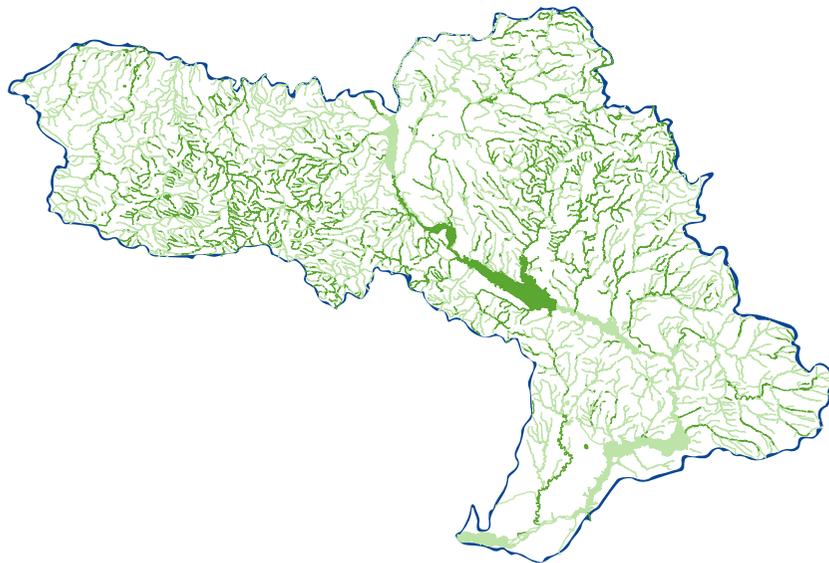
● no monitoring data

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR SWBs*

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all SWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological and chemical status** of all natural SWBs (rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters)
- 3 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological potential and chemical status** of heavily modified and artificial SWBs
- 4 Gradual **reduction** to the complete **absence of hazardous substances**

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR GWBs

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all GWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good quantitative and chemical status** of all GWBs
- 3 Preventing and limiting groundwater pollution



Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of GWBs



Timeframe for achieving the good quantitative status of GWBs



Timeframe for achieving the good ecological status of SWBs

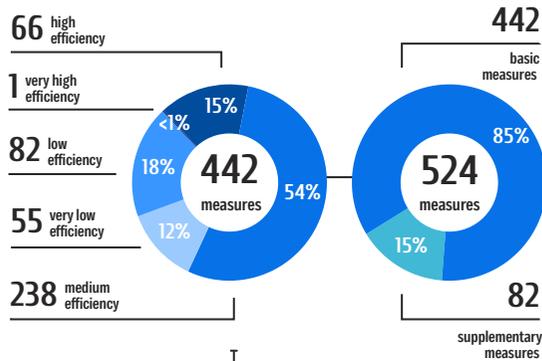


Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of SWBs



* The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good ecological status of the SWBs

PROGRAMMES OF MEASURES



€3596M*

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€35*

COSTS OF MEASURES PER INHABITANT PER YEAR



<https://cutt.ly/ce0DaACp>

A full list of Measures is available in the Dnipro River Basin Management Plan

SANITATION

- 1 Reconstruction of WWTP** and construction of a technological line for the treatment and utilization of sludge at the Bortnytsia Aeration Station, WWTP in Kyiv
- 2 Reconstruction of WWTP in the cities of Bila Tserkva, Lubny, Chernihiv, Kryvyi Rih, Nikopol, Kakhovka...
- 3 Reconstruction of WWTP and SN** in Sumy, Poltava, Fastiv, Pyriatyn, Kremenchuk, Kherson, Shostka, Konotop, Nizhyn, Dnipro, Zaporizhzhia, Zhovti Vody, Synelnykove...
- 4 Construction of WWTP and SN in Berdychiv, Rivne
- 5 Construction of WWTP in Zhytomyr, Boryspil, Cherkasy
- 6 Reconstruction of sewer collectors in Cherkasy
- 7 Reconstruction/modernization of storm sewerage treatment plants in Zhytomyr, Kremenchuk, Chernihiv, Rivne
- 8 Reconstruction of WWTP and SN in Bakhmach, Bohuslav, Zolotonosha, Ichnia, Bohodukhiv, Kobeliaky, Khoroshiv, Pokrovske, Orlivka...
- 9 Construction of WWTP and SN in Krolevets, Putiv, Horodnya, Voronezh, Sosnytsia, Talalaivka, Boromlya, Nova Basan...
- 10 Construction of WWTP and reconstruction of SN in the villages of Desna, Velyka Novosilka...
- 11 Reconstruction of WWTP and stormwater drainage networks in Novhorod-Siverskyi, Vuhledar...
- 12 Reconstruction of WWTP in Korosten, Dobropillya, Bilozerske, Kurakhove, Hirnyk...
- 13 Reconstruction of WWTP at the State Institution "Selydivska Correctional Colony 82", the Private Joint Stock Company "Enrichment Plant Ukraine"...

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€3488M
97%

HYDROMORPHOLOGY

- 1 Restoration of the storage capacity of the Upper Bila Tserkva Reservoir, the Korsun-Shevchenkivske Reservoir...
- 2 Revitalization of the Vyr, Staryi Oster, Sumka, Uday, Ichnenka and Tiasmyn rivers
- 3 Improvement of the technical condition of the Lake Vira, the Saksahan, Vovcha and Haichur rivers... and of the old channel of the Oril River...
- 4 Restoration of dam damages at Karlivka, Staromlynivka reservoirs...
- 5 Revitalization of the Hnylusha, Byk rivers...

INDUSTRY

- 1 Construction of a WWTP and SN at the "Zhytomyr Butter Plant"...
- 2 Construction of a WWTP and reconstruction of the SN at the "Romny Dairy Plant"...
- 3 Construction of a WWTP at the PJSC "Ichnianskyi Dairy Canning Plant" and the PJSC "Salyvonkivskyi Sugar Plant"
- 4 Reconstruction of the WWTP at the State Enterprise "Selydivuhillya", at the State Enterprise "Dobropillya-Vydobuvannya", at the Additional Liability Company "Bilozerska Mine"

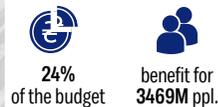
AGRICULTURE

- 1 Establishment of a sanitary protection zone in the area of the water intake for the centralized water supply in the cities of Bohuslav, Myronivka, Korsun-Shevchenkivskyi, Ruzhyn
- 2 Construction of WWTPs and utilization of agricultural waste

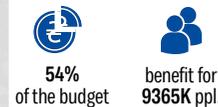
OTHER

- 1 Plugging Closure of inactive artesian wells at the Kherson community
- 2 Arrangement of landfills at the villages Velyki Kuskivtsi and Predmirka
- 3 Restoration of wetlands on the territory of the Ivankivska community (exclusion zone and zone of unconditional (mandatory) resettlement)

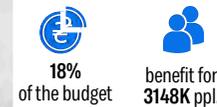
VERY HIGH EFFICIENCY



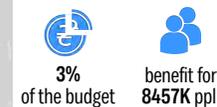
HIGH EFFICIENCY



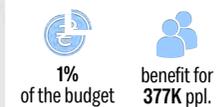
MEDIUM EFFICIENCY



LOW EFFICIENCY



VERY LOW EFFICIENCY



SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURES



- 1 Geological and economic reassessment of the operational reserves of the GWB
- 2 Spatial and temporal study of the effects of Russian armed aggression on the status of the Lower Dnipro Sub-basin
- 3 Implementation of educational activities
- 4 Educational and information campaigns to raise environmental awareness of the population
- 5 Development of rules for the operation of reservoirs
- 6 Separate collection of solid waste, provision of services to the population for its removal and disposal

* according to the NBU rate 1 EUR = 45 UAH, June 2024; calculations of costs of measures were carried out during 2016-2023

** WWTP – waste water treatment plant, SN – sewage network

M – million; K – thousand; ppl. – people

River Basin Management Plan

Dniester 2025–2030



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RIVER BASIN GEOGRAPHY



The transboundary Dniester River Basin is located on the territory of **three countries**: Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova and the Republic of Poland.



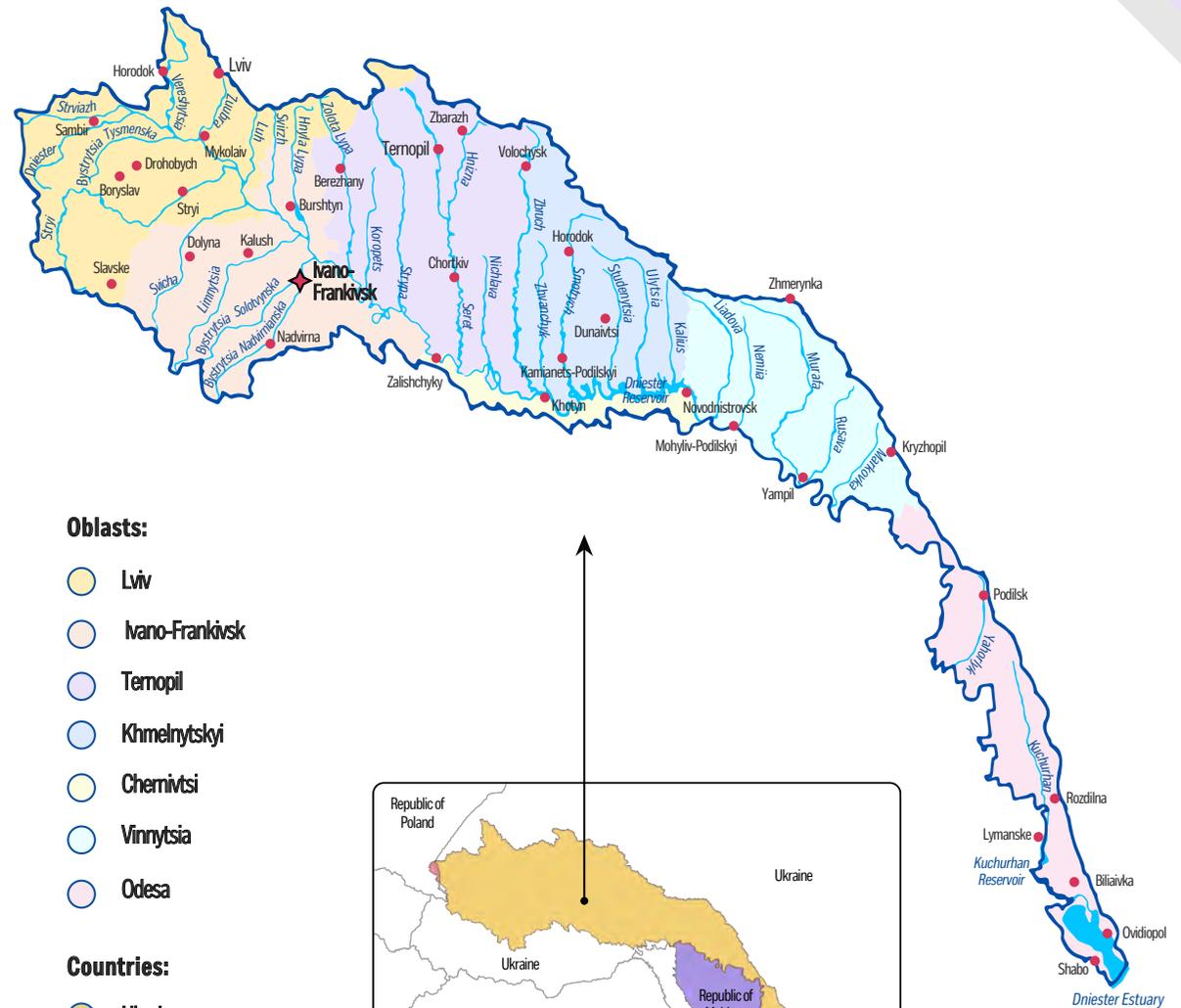
The basin is located within **7 oblasts of Ukraine**: Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Chernivtsi, Ternopil, Khmelnytskyi, Vinnytsia and Odesa.

1154 surface water bodies (SWBs):

- 835** rivers
- 0** lakes
- 2** transitional waters
- 1** coastal waters
- 286** HMWBs*
- 30** AWBs*

20 groundwater bodies (GWBs)

* HMWBs – heavily modified water bodies, AWBs – artificial water bodies



ECOLOGICAL STATUS AND POTENTIAL



MAIN ELEMENTS:

- ✓ **Biological** (composition and abundance) parameters
 - macro invertebrates
 - other aquatic flora
 - phytoplankton
 - fish (not determined)



SUPPORTING ELEMENTS:

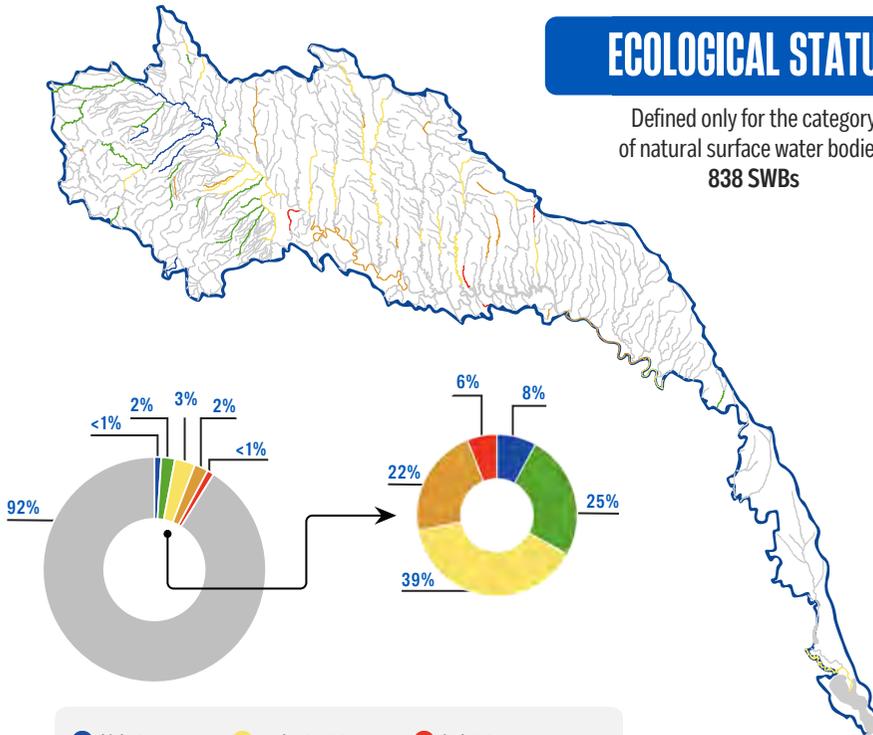
- ✓ Chemical and physico-chemical parameters
- ✓ Hydromorphology (flows, sediments)
- ✓ Basin specific (synthetic and non-synthetic) pollutants



Link to the methodology document

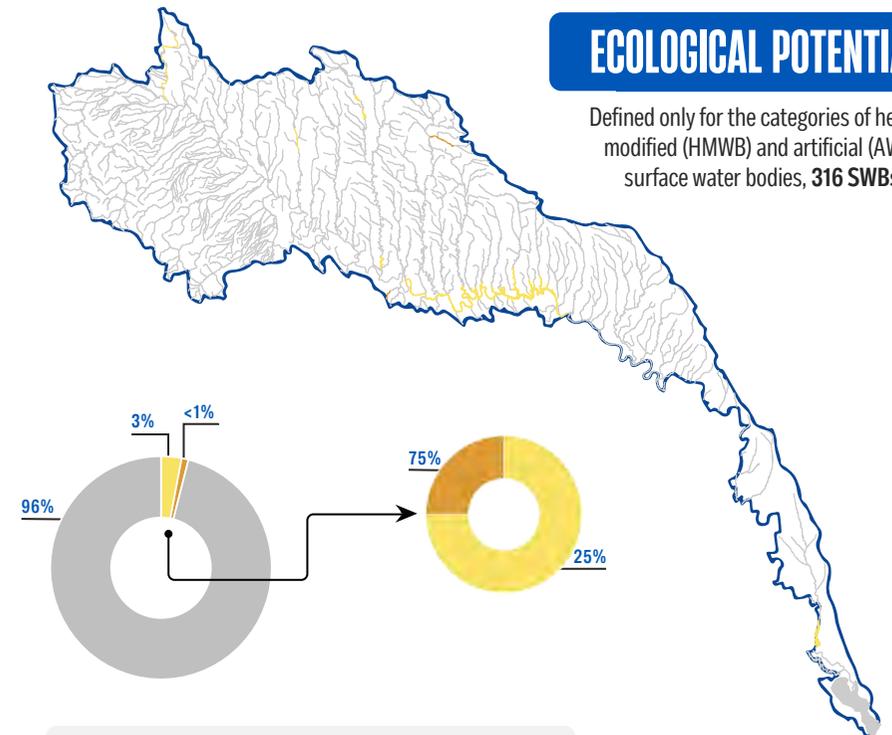
ECOLOGICAL STATUS

Defined only for the category of natural surface water bodies, **838 SWBs**



ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Defined only for the categories of heavily modified (HMWB) and artificial (AWB) surface water bodies, **316 SWBs**



● high status ● moderate status ● bad status
● good status ● poor status ● no monitoring data

● moderate potential ● poor potential ● no monitoring data

CHEMICAL STATUS



This is determined for **45 pollutants**.

If the concentration of any of them exceeds the established environmental quality standard for surface water, the status of the SWB is classified as **“failure to achieve good status”**.



Exceedances of the following pollutants were identified:

benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, cadmium, mercury, lead, fluoranthene, endosulfan, chlorpyrifos (chlorpyrifos-ethyl), acetonophene, anthracene, nonylphenols (4-nonylphenol).

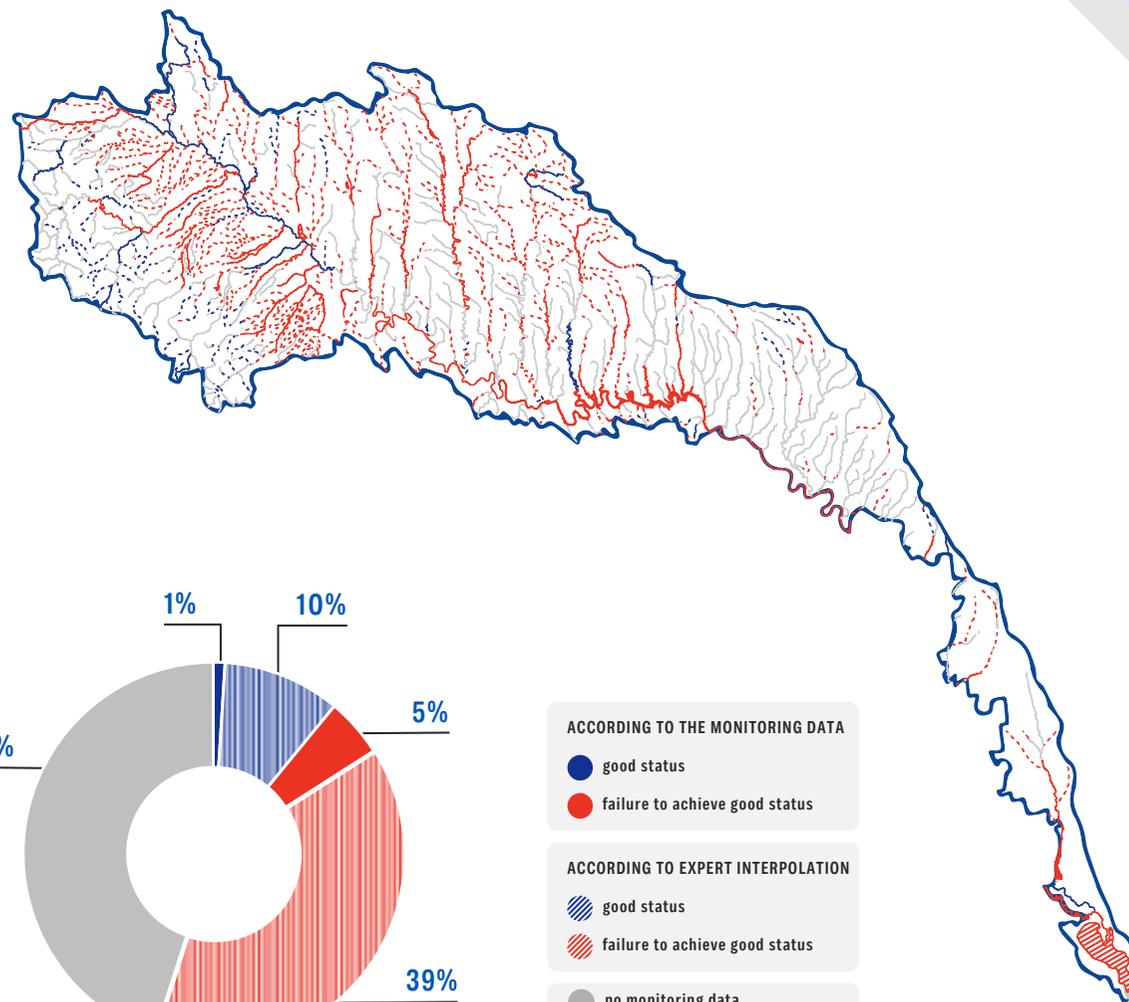


Chemical monitoring of GWBs is not conducted at present.



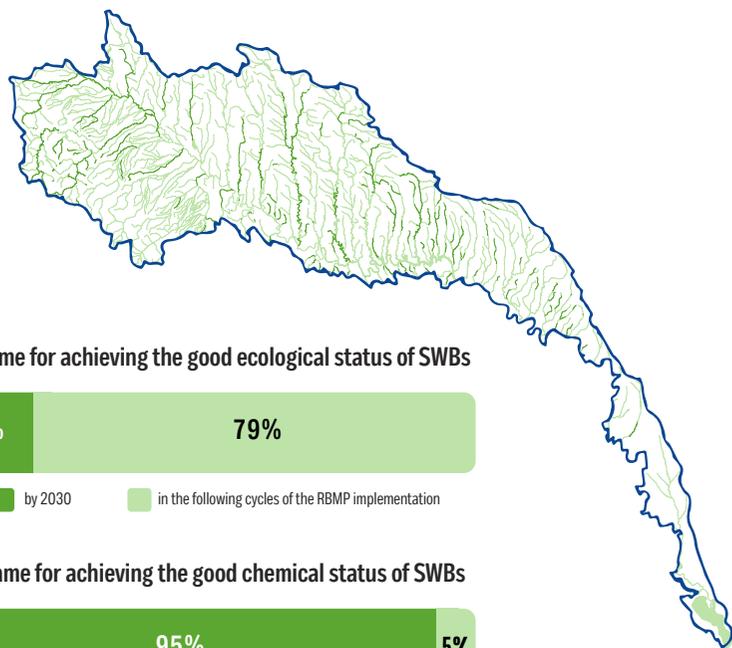
<https://cutt.ly/EenguUFB>

List of pollutants



ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR SWBs*

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all SWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological and chemical status** of all natural SWBs (rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters)
- 3 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological potential and chemical status** of heavily modified and artificial SWBs
- 4 Gradual **reduction** to the complete absence of hazardous substances



Timeframe for achieving the good ecological status of SWBs



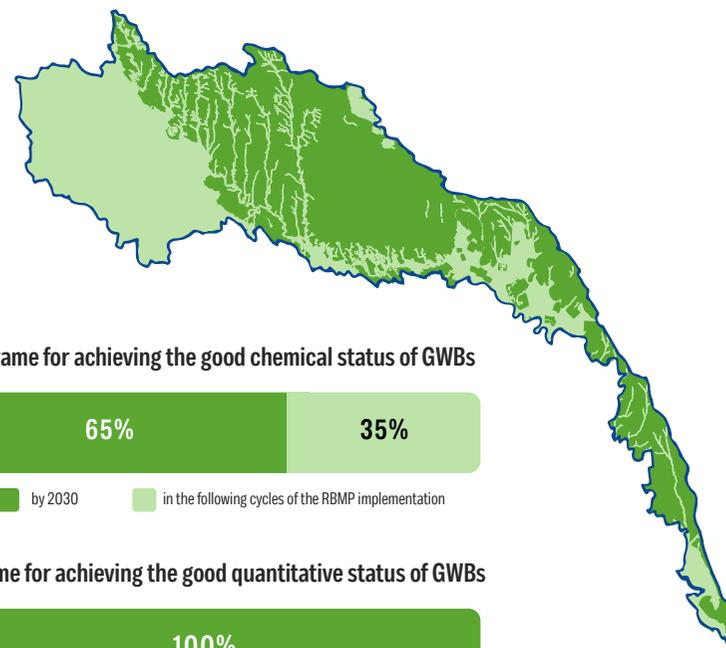
Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of SWBs



* The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good ecological status of the SWBs

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR GWBs**

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all GWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good quantitative and chemical status** of all GWBs
- 3 Preventing and limiting groundwater pollution



Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of GWBs



Timeframe for achieving the good quantitative status of GWBs



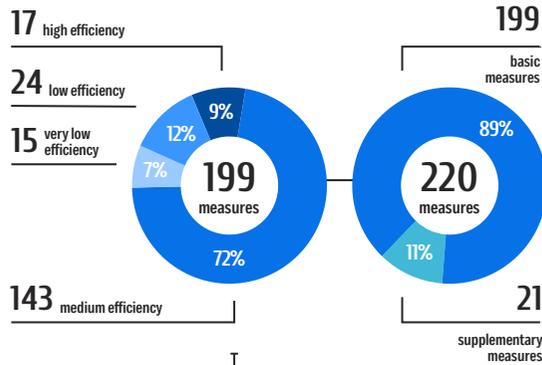
** The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good chemical status of the GWBs



<https://cutt.ly/oengy9jl>

Link to the methodology document

PROGRAMMES OF MEASURES



€ 608M*

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€ 19*

COSTS OF MEASURES PER INHABITANT PER YEAR



<https://cutt.ly/ce0DaACp>

A full list of Measures is available in the Dniester River Basin Management Plan

SANITATION

- 1 Reconstruction of WWTPs** in the cities of Ivano-Frankivsk, Stryi, Kamianets-Podilskiy, Mohyliv-Podilskiy
- 2 Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs** in Drohobych community and in the cities of Bilhorod-Dnistrovskiy, Ternopil, Morshyn, Chortkiv, Novyi Rozdil, Dolyna
- 3 Construction of WWTPs and SNs in Kalush and Sambir communities
- 4 Reconstruction and fixing of the dyke crossing the sewage collector over the Bystrytsia Solotvynska River in Ivano-Frankivsk city
- 5 Treatment of rainwater runoff into the Zubra River in Lviv community
- 6 Construction of WWTPs in the Nadvirna, Horodok, Halych, Truskavets communities, and the villages of Shabo, Lanivka...
- 7 Construction of WWTPs and SNs in Mykolaivska, Boryslavska communities... in the towns of Berezhany, Terebovlia... and the villages of Ovidiopol, Moshanets...
- 8 Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs in Komarnivska, Shchyretska communities... in the cities of Mykolaiv, Bilyayivka, Zalishchyky... and the villages of Slavske, Husiatyn, Stradch, Davydiv, Velyki Hai...
- 9 Reconstruction of WWTPs in Yampil, Horodenka, Khotyn towns... in the villages of Kelmentsi, Hvardiyske... and at the State Institution "Raykivetska Correctional Colony (No. 78)"
- 10 Measures aimed at solving problems related to environmental pollution by household waste, including littering by plastics

HYDROMORPHOLOGY

- 1 Restoration of the riverbed, removal of dams at the Velykyi Kanai, Yavorlyk, Soshka, Frasyno, and Maloroshcha rivers
- 2 Restoration of hydromorphological characteristics and hydrological regime, revitalization of the Ternava, Dovzhok, Hnizna, Zbruch rivers, Lake Bile, and "City Lake" pond
- 3 Development and implementation of measures to mitigate the negative impact during the construction of the Yampil-Koseut bridge
- 4 Restoration of hydromorphological characteristics of the Potik, Hnyla Lypa, Zbruch, Smotrych, Ushytsia, Rybnytsia, Onut rivers...

INDUSTRY

- 1 Recultivation of ash ponds of the Cuchurhan Power Station
- 2 Reconstruction of the sludge reservoir at the complex of water treatment facilities in Cherniiv city
- 3 Elimination of sources of groundwater pollution and land reclamation of the "Oriana-Eko" LLC territory
- 4 Reconstruction of the accumulator pond No. 4 of the Oil Pumping Preparation Shop in the village of Yavoriv

AGRICULTURE

- 1 Designation of water protection zones and bank protection strips
- 2 Prevention of contamination by hazardous substances from a poison burial in the village of Zhuryn, Vinnytsia oblast (transboundary effect)

OTHER

- 1 Prevention of destruction/damage of natural areas at territories and objects of the NRF (Natural Reserve Fund)
- 2 Development and reactivation of the groundwater monitoring network
- 3 Localization and removal of hotbeds of invasive plants in coastal protective strips of the Bystrytsia Nadvirnyanska, Vorona, Bystrytsia Solotvynska rivers

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€571M
or 85%

HIGH EFFICIENCY



50% of the budget benefit for 2442K ppl.

MEDIUM EFFICIENCY



42% of the budget benefit for 1130K ppl.

LOW EFFICIENCY



7% of the budget benefit for 182K ppl.

VERY LOW EFFICIENCY



1% of the budget benefit for 87K ppl.

SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURES

21 measures
benefit for 5202K ppl.

- 1 Measures for the protection, conservation and restoration of water resources
- 2 Research and inventory of the main massifs of wetlands in Chernivtsi Oblast

- 3 Adaptation to climate change in the Dniester River Basin
- 4 Analysis of the hydrological regime of the Dniester in the context of climate change

* according to the NBU rate 1 EUR = 45 UAH, June 2024; calculations of costs of measures were carried out during 2016-2023

** WWTP – waste water treatment plant, SN – sewage network

M – million; K – thousand; ppl. – people



River Basin Management Plan

Danube 2025–2030



Funded by
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Ministry
of Environmental Protection
and Natural Resources
of Ukraine



State Agency
of Water Resources
of Ukraine

RIVER BASIN GEOGRAPHY



The transboundary Danube River Basin is located on the territory of **19 countries** (look at the map).



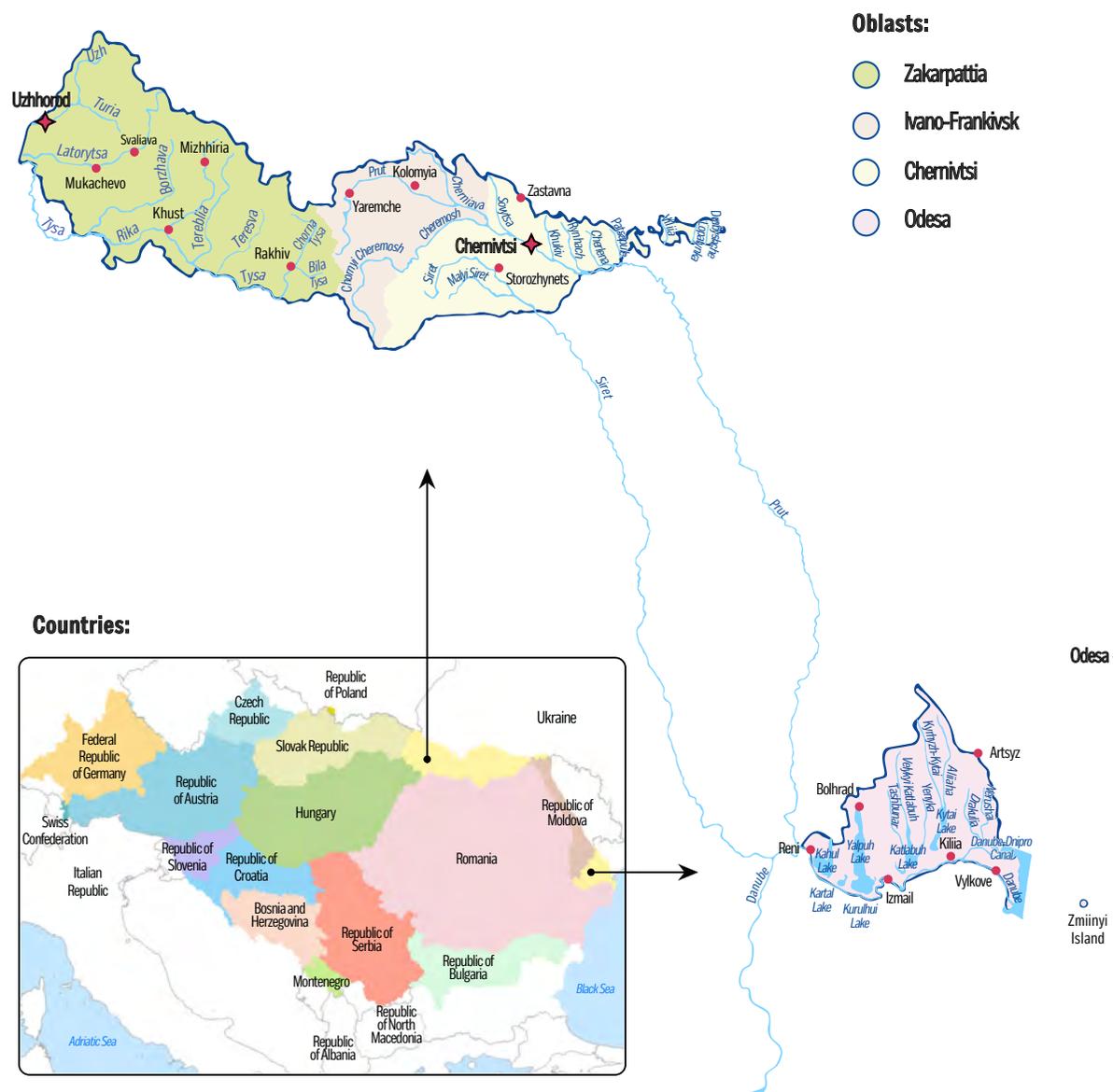
In Ukraine, the Danube River basin is located within **four oblasts** (Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Chernivtsi, and Odesa oblasts) and consists of **four sub-basins**: the Tisza River sub-basin, the Prut River sub-basin, the Siret River sub-basin, and the Lower Danube sub-basin.

885 surface water bodies (SWBs):

- 676** rivers
- 16** lakes
- 1** transitional waters
- 1** coastal waters
- 155** HMWBs*
- 36** AWBs*

16 groundwater bodies (GWBs)

* HMWBs – heavily modified water bodies, AWBs – artificial water bodies



ECOLOGICAL STATUS AND POTENTIAL



MAIN ELEMENTS:

- ✓ **Biological** (composition and abundance) parameters
 - macro invertebrates
 - other aquatic flora
 - phytoplankton
 - fish (not determined)



SUPPORTING ELEMENTS:

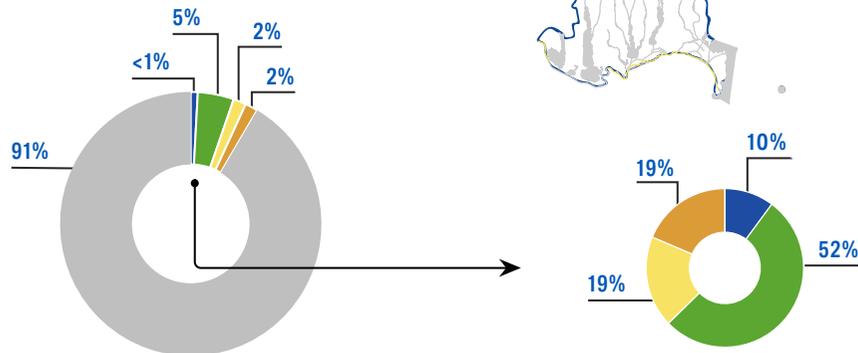
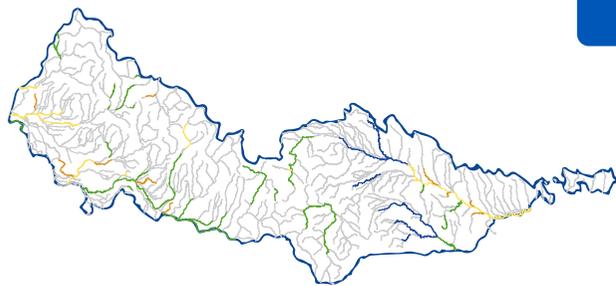
- ✓ Chemical and physico-chemical parameters
- ✓ Hydromorphology (flows, sediments)
- ✓ Basin specific (synthetic and non-synthetic) pollutants



Link to the methodology document

ECOLOGICAL STATUS

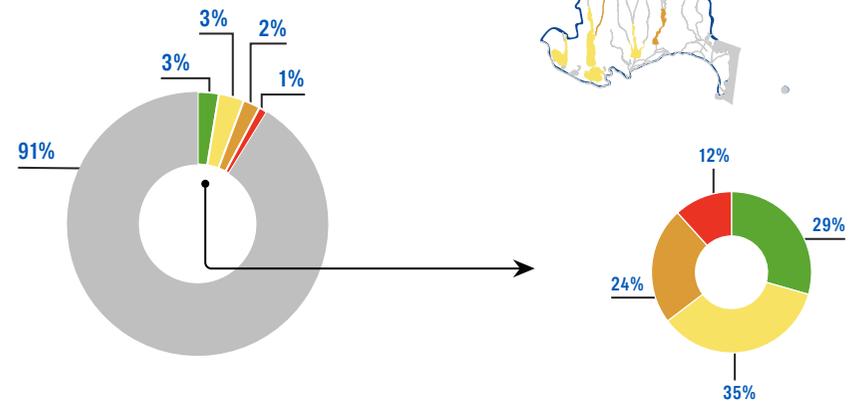
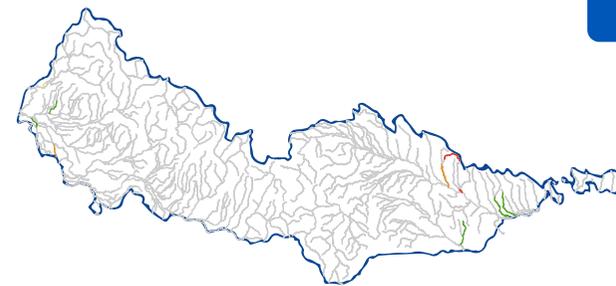
Defined only for the category of natural surface water bodies, 694 SWBs



● high status
 ● good status
 ● moderate status
 ● poor status
 ● bad status
 ● no monitoring data

ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Defined only for the categories of heavily modified (HMWB) and artificial (AWB) surface water bodies, 191 SWBs



● good potential
 ● moderate potential
 ● poor potential
 ● bad potential
 ● no monitoring data

CHEMICAL STATUS



This is determined for **45 pollutants**.

If the concentration of any of them exceeds the established environmental quality standard for surface water, the status of the SWB is classified as “**failure to achieve good status**”.



Exceedances of the following pollutants were identified:

benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, fluoranthene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, cypermethrin, cybuthrin, dicofol, dichlorvos, cadmium, anthracene, nickel and its compounds, lead and its compounds, mercury and its compounds.

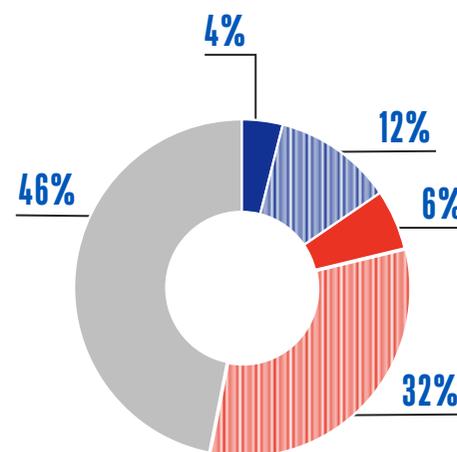
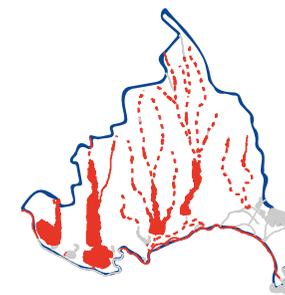
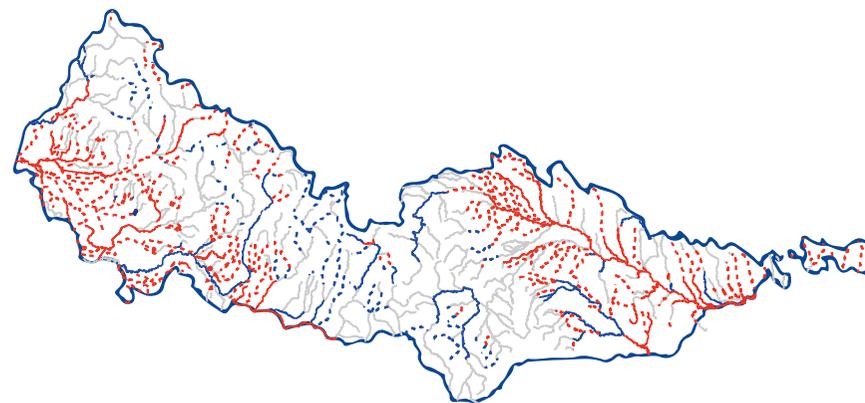


Chemical monitoring of GWBs is not conducted at present.



<https://cutt.ly/EenguUfB>

List of pollutants



ACCORDING TO THE MONITORING DATA

- good status
- failure to achieve good status

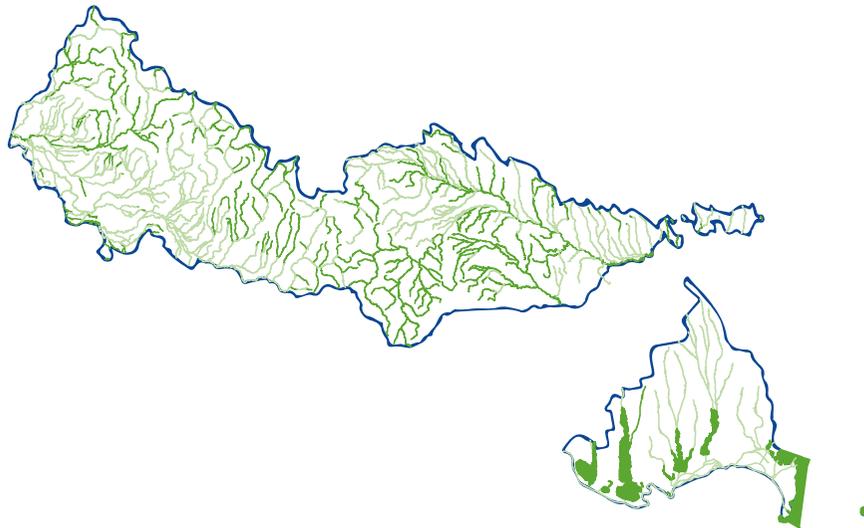
ACCORDING TO EXPERT INTERPOLATION

- good status
- failure to achieve good status

● no monitoring data

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR SWBs*

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all SWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological and chemical status** of all natural SWBs (rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters)
- 3 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological potential and chemical status** of heavily modified and artificial SWBs
- 4 Gradual **reduction** to the complete absence of **hazardous substances**



Timeframe for achieving the good ecological status of SWBs



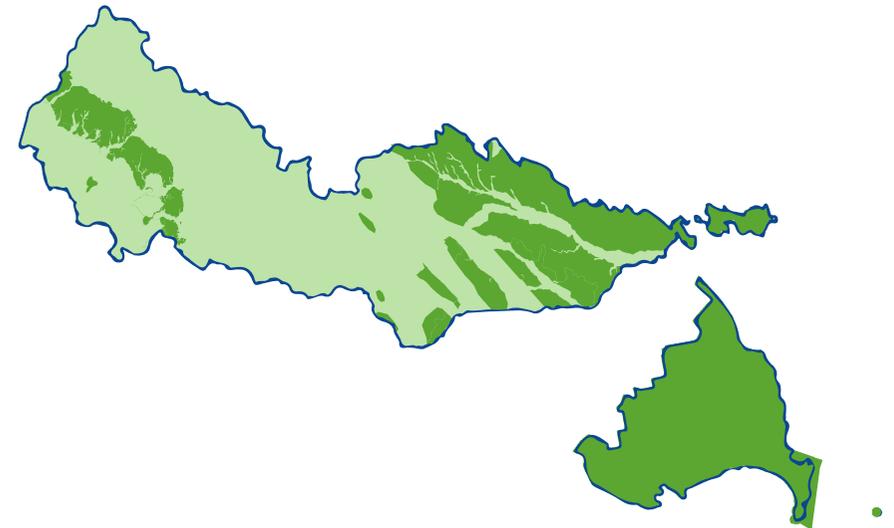
Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of SWBs



* The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good ecological status of the SWBs

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR GWBs**

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all GWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good quantitative and chemical status** of all GWBs
- 3 Preventing and limiting groundwater pollution



Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of GWBs



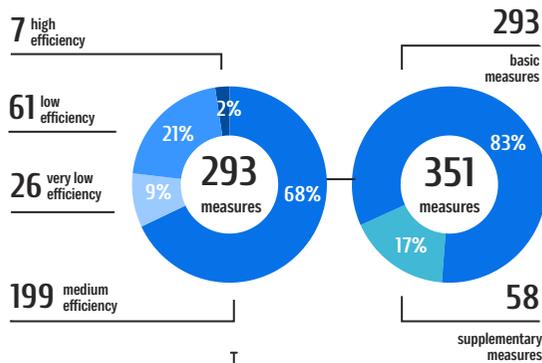
Timeframe for achieving the good quantitative status of GWBs



** The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good chemical status of the GWBs



PROGRAMMES OF MEASURES



€461M*

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€22*

COSTS OF MEASURES PER INHABITANT PER YEAR



<https://cutt.ly/ce0DaACp>

A full list of Measures is available in the Danube River Basin Management Plan

HYDROMORPHOLOGY

- Cleaning the Kyslytskiy branch of the Danube River
- Revitalization of the Karasulak River
- Cleaning and deepening the riverbed for restoring the free flow of the Kyrgyz-Kitay, Kyrgyz, Aliyaga and Dunayets rivers
- Measures aimed at improving / restoring the hydrological regime and morphometric characteristics of the Stary Botar and Latorytsia rivers at the Ukrainian-Slovak border
- Carrying out measures to mitigate channel regulation works on the rivers of Teresva, Mokryanka, Luzhanka, Tereblya, Rika, Pymia, Vyznytsia, Uzh, Lyutyanka, Turya, Turytsia, Lazeshchyna
- Reconstruction of the hydraulic structure and dismantling of the temporary crossing for the purpose of revitalizing the Hlynysia River at Drachyntsi village
- Clearing of Dandorskiy Pond and Karasulski Reservoir

SANITATION

- Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs** in Uzhhorod, Mukachevo, Berehove, Khust, Kolomyia, Izmail, Chernivtsi cities
- Reconstruction of WWTPs in Tyachiv, Kosiv, Vynogradiv, Rakhiv, Svalyava, Chop, Perechyn, Irshava cities, Volovets, Zabolotiv, Hlyboka, Vorokhta, Velykyi Bereznyi, Mizhhyra, Solotvyno, Yasinya, Zhdeniyevo, Vyshkovo towns, Nelipyno, Mynai villages...
- Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs in Putyla and Zastavna cities, Kitsman town...
- Construction of a WWTP in Vylkove city
- Construction of WWTPs and SNs in Yaremche, Storozhynets, Vashkivtsi, Novoselytsa, Hertsa, Reni cities... Vorokhta, Vylok, Teresva, Dubove towns... Tereblya, Iza, Synevyr, Zaarichchia, Kolochava, Chynadiiovo villages...
- Reconstruction of WWTPs at the PJSC "EUROKAR" and LLC "RIK" in Solomonovo village, the LLC "WINE COMPANY SHATO CHIZAI" in Orosiyevo village
- Reconstruction of the WWTP and SN at the "Meat World Farm" in Zhukovo village
- Construction of a WWTP and stormwater drainage networks at the ALC "Perechyn Timber and Chemical Plant"

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€384M
of 79%

AGRICULTURE

- Establishment of water and bank protection zones at water bodies in 16 territorial communities of Odesa oblast as well as in Zakarpattia, Chernivtsi and Ivano-Frankivsk oblasts

OTHER

- Creation of wastewater treatment and waste disposal complexes at the area of the Danube sea ports
- Construction of a waste processing plant in the territorial community of Zakarpattia oblast
- Improvement of water use accounting
- Measures to localize and remove invasive plants (common ragweed and Sosnowsky's hogweed) in bank protection zones of the Tysa River sub-basin, Zakarpattia oblast
- Assessment, tracking of changes in the basin status and carrying out works to restore the watersheds of the Polyanskiy and Ploskivkiy forestries

INDUSTRY

- Rehabilitation of the territory of the former oil storage facility and prevention of pollution from oil refining products in the border zone of Reni community (Izmail district, Odesa oblast)

HIGH EFFICIENCY



24% of the budget benefit for 674K ppl.

MEDIUM EFFICIENCY



57% of the budget benefit for 1665K ppl.

LOW EFFICIENCY



16% of the budget benefit for 917K ppl.

VERY LOW EFFICIENCY



3% of the budget benefit for 104K ppl.

SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURES

58

measures



benefit for 3.5M ppl.

- Inventory and subsequent rehabilitation / repairing or preservation of the network of observation wells
- Development of recommendations for the restoration of the forest landscape of the river valley
- Development of a methodology for determining and calculating the ecological flow
- Development of a Drought Management Plan (DMP) as part of the RBMP
- Inventory of barriers that impede the free flow of rivers and prioritization of their removal
- Collection and use of rainwater and "grey" water
- Educational activities

* according to the NBU rate 1 EUR = 45 UAH, June 2024; calculations of costs of measures were carried out during 2016-2023

** WWTP – waste water treatment plant, SN – sewage network

M – million; K – thousand; ppl. – people

River Basin Management Plan

Southern Bug 2025–2030



Funded by
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of Water Resources
of Ukraine

RIVER BASIN GEOGRAPHY



The basin is located entirely within Ukraine.



The basin is located within **7 oblasts of Ukraine**: Khmelnytskyi, Vinnytsia, Kyiv, Cherkasy, Kirovohrad, Mykolaiv, Odesa.

1090 surface water bodies (SWBs):

- 375** rivers
- 0** lakes
- 1** transitional waters
- 0** coastal waters
- 692** HMWBs*
- 22** AWBs*

12 groundwater bodies (GWBs)

* HMWBs – heavily modified water bodies, AWBs – artificial water bodies



ECOLOGICAL STATUS AND POTENTIAL



MAIN ELEMENTS:

- ✓ **Biological** (composition and abundance) parameters
 - macro invertebrates
 - other aquatic flora
 - phytoplankton
 - fish (not determined)



SUPPORTING ELEMENTS:

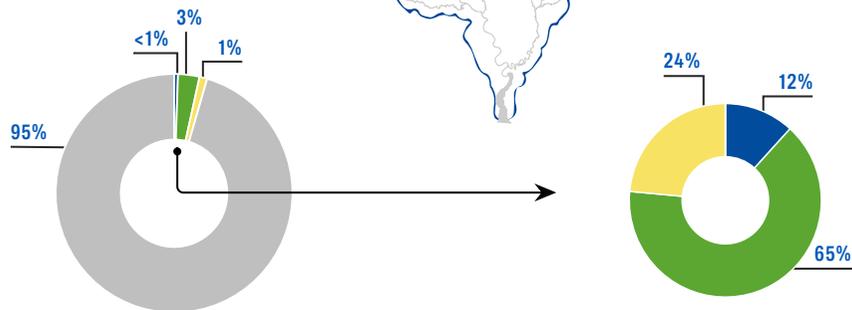
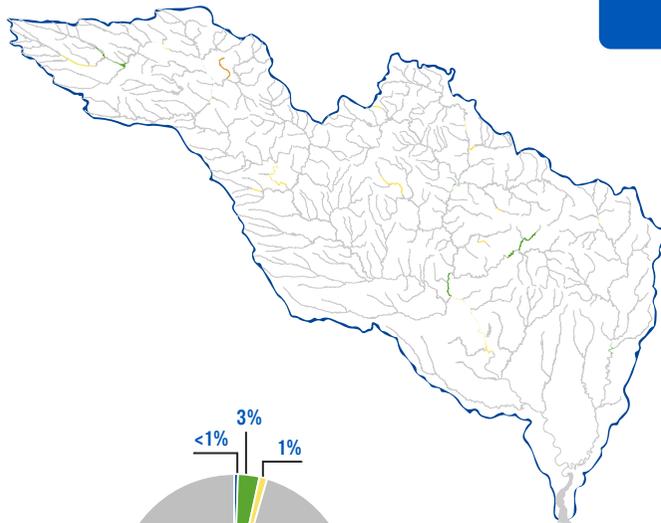
- ✓ Chemical and physico-chemical parameters
- ✓ Hydromorphology (flows, sediments)
- ✓ Basin specific (synthetic and non-synthetic) pollutants



Link to the methodology document

ECOLOGICAL STATUS

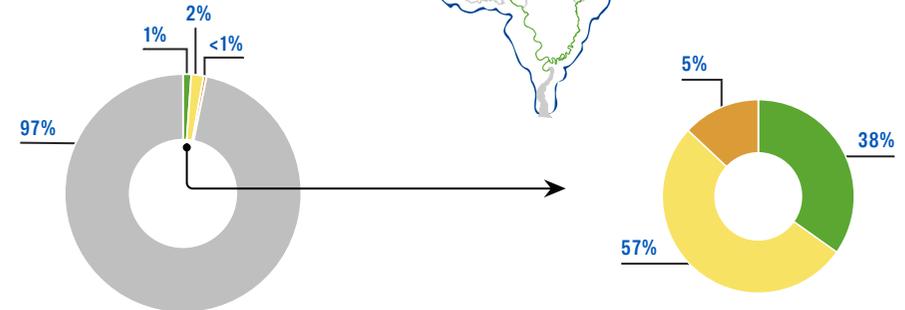
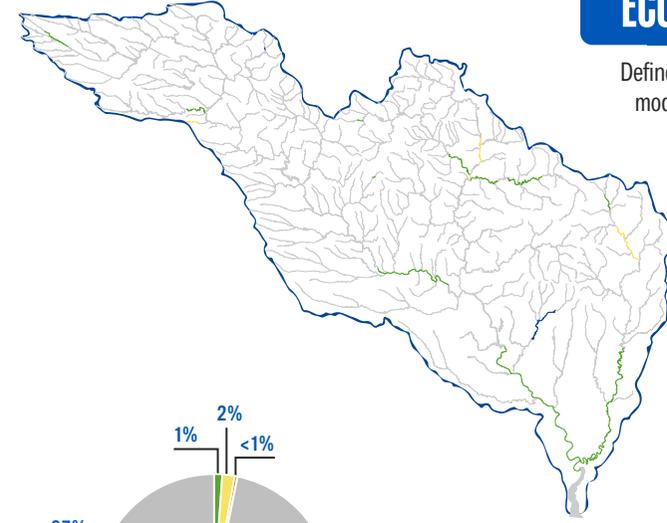
Defined only for the category of natural surface water bodies, 376 SWBs



● high status ● good status ● moderate status ● no monitoring data

ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Defined only for the categories of heavily modified (HMWB) and artificial (AWB) surface water bodies, 714 SWBs



● good potential ● moderate potential ● poor potential ● no monitoring data

CHEMICAL STATUS



This is determined for **45 pollutants**.

If the concentration of any of them exceeds the established environmental quality standard for surface water, the status of the SWB is classified as **“failure to achieve good status”**.



Exceedances of the following pollutants were identified:

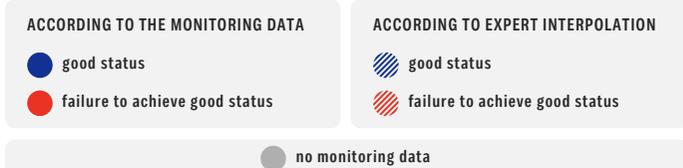
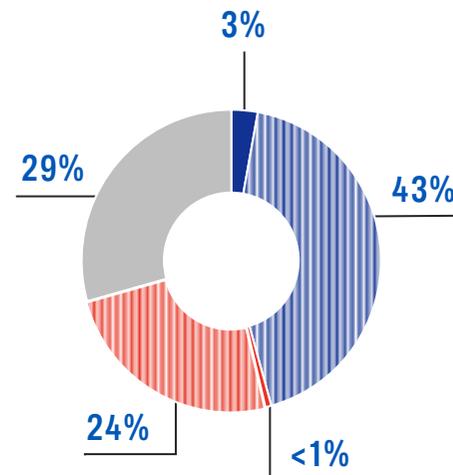
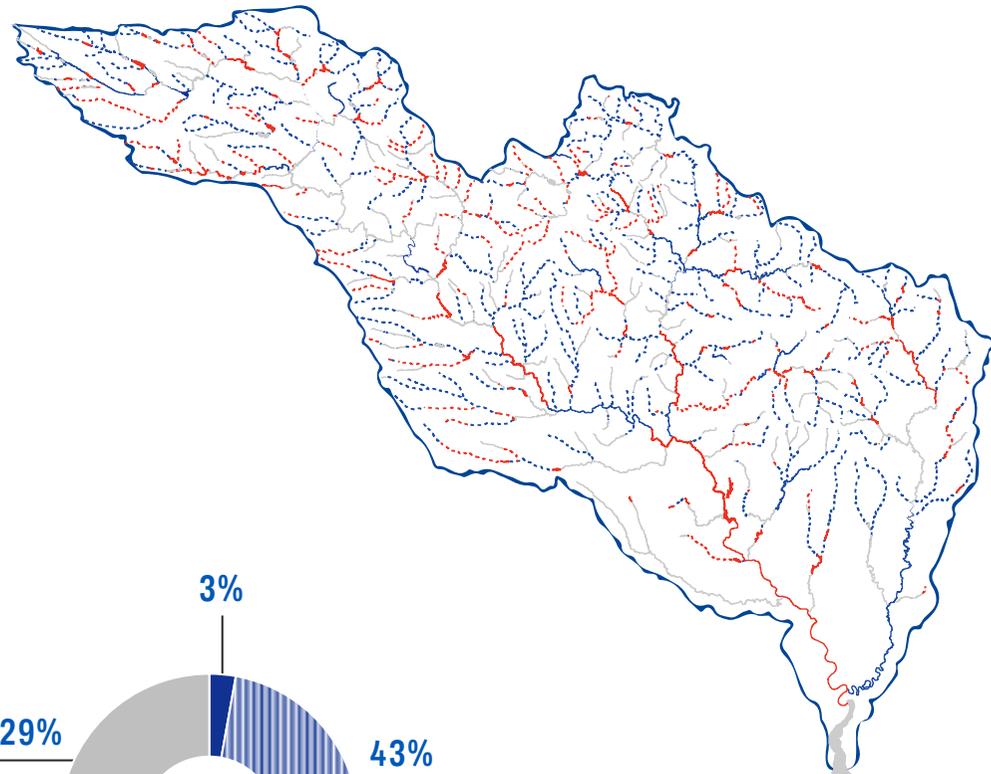
cadmium-chlorpyrifos (chlorpyrifos-ethyl), fluoranthene, lead and its compounds, mercury and its compounds, nickel and its compounds, benzo(a)pyrene, dicofol, cybutrin, cypermethrin.



Chemical monitoring of GWBs is not conducted at present.

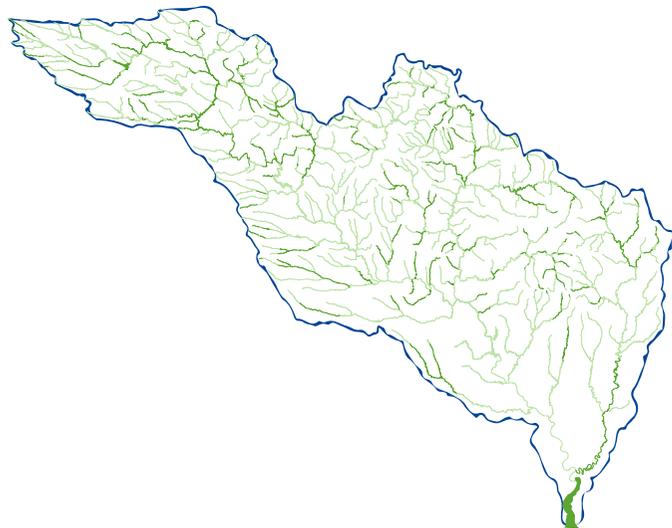


List of pollutants



ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR SWBs*

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all SWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological** and **chemical status** of all natural SWBs (rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters)
- 3 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological potential** and **chemical status** of heavily modified and artificial SWBs
- 4 Gradual **reduction** to the complete **absence of hazardous substances**



Timeframe for achieving the good ecological status of SWBs



Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of SWBs



ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR GWBs

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all GWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good quantitative** and **chemical status** of all GWBs
- 3 Preventing and limiting groundwater pollution



Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of GWBs

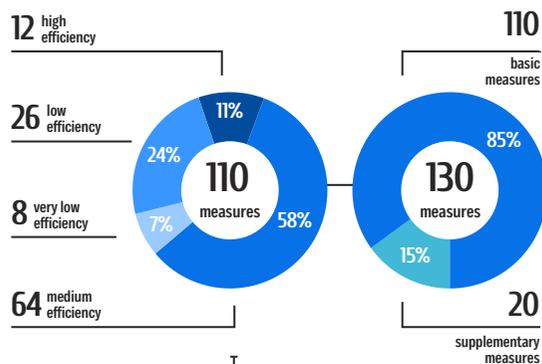


Timeframe for achieving the good quantitative status of GWBs



* The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good ecological status of the SWBs

PROGRAMMES OF MEASURES



€ 642M*

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€ 29*

COSTS OF MEASURES PER INHABITANT PER YEAR



<https://cutt.ly/ce0DaACp>

A full list of Measures is available in the Southern Bug River Basin Management Plan

SANITATION

- 1 Construction of a WWTP** and reconstruction of the SN** at the "Khmelnyskvodokanal" in Khmelnytskyi
- 2 Construction and reconstruction of stormwater drainage networks and treatment facilities in Khmelnytskyi city
- 3 Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs in the cities of Vinnytsia, Kropyvnytskyi, Pervomaisk, Uman, Mykolaiv, Khmilnyk, Voznesensk, Zhmerynka, Haisyn, Talne
- 4 Reconstruction of WWTPs in Bar City and at the villages of Pariivka, Stara Syniava
- 5 Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs in the cities of Derazhnia, Pivdenoukrainsk, Haivoron, Bashtanka, Nemyriv, Bobrynets... the towns of Letychiv, Teplyk, Katerynopil, Novhorodka... the villages of Katerynivka, Subotsi, Vilne...
- 6 Construction of WWTPs and SNs in the cities of Tulchyn, Zvenyhorodka, Shpola, Novyi Buh, Lypovets, Blahovishchenke... the towns of Lityn, Kryve, Tyvriv, Kyrnasivka, Savran, Liubashivka, Chechelnik... the village of Pishchana...
- 7 Construction of a WWTP and reconstruction of the SN in Balta city

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€ 619M

45% to

OTHER

- 1 Improvement of water use accounting
- 2 Combating invasive species, reducing their spread and impact on the ecosystem
- 3 Identification of the source of the Southern Bug River near the village of Kholodets and identification of measures for its restoration and conservation

HYDROMORPHOLOGY

- 1 Revitalization, improvement of the ecological status and restoration of river flow of the Diagtyanets, Inhul, Berezivka, Southern Bug (Khmelnyskyi, Yuzhnoukrainskyi communities), Ploska, Kudryanka, Savranka, Kilten, Bobrynets, Vovk, Hirskyi Tikych (in Talne city), Velyka Vysia, Mertvovod rivers
- 2 Reconstruction of emergency hydraulic structures of Polumyanske Reservoir
- 3 Revitalization, improvement of the ecological status and restoration of river flow of the Zhurbynka and Revukha rivers
- 4 Restoration and maintenance of a favorable hydrological regime of the Butska HPP Reservoir in the village of Buky
- 5 Reconstruction of emergency hydraulic structures of Shkilnyi Pond (Morynska community), pond at the road P-48 in Kupil village

AGRICULTURE

- 1 Development of projects of sanitary protection zones for the water supply sources of Balta and Pishchanska communities in Odesa oblast

INDUSTRY

- 1 Construction of a WWTP and SN at the State Enterprise "Ukrvetssanzavod" in Tulchyn city
- 2 Reconstruction of the WWTP and SN at the LLC "Supark" at the village of Sutysky

HIGH EFFICIENCY



69% of the budget



benefit for 2M ppl.

MEDIUM EFFICIENCY



26% of the budget



benefit for 636K ppl.

LOW EFFICIENCY



4% of the budget



benefit for 6.4M ppl.

VERY LOW EFFICIENCY



<1% of the budget



benefit for 17K ppl.

SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURES

20 measures

benefit for 3.7M ppl.

- 1 Development of a methodology for determining and calculating the ecological flow

- 2 Inventory of the network of groundwater observation wells

- 3 Inventory and subsequent rehabilitation / repairing or preservation of the network of observation wells

- 4 Reassessment of operational groundwater reserves

- 5 Development of a Drought Management Plan (DMP) as part of the RBMP

- 7 Inventory of barriers that impede the free flow of rivers and prioritization of their removal

- 8 Development of recommendations for restoring the forest landscape of river valleys

- 9 Public campaigns for waste collection, awareness raising activities

* according to the NBU rate 1 EUR = 45 UAH, June 2024; calculations of costs of measures were carried out during 2016-2023

** WWTP – waste water treatment plant, SN – sewage network

M – million; K – thousand; ppl. – people

River Basin Management Plan Don 2025–2030



Funded by
the European Union

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Water and Data in Eastern Partner Countries



Ministry
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and Natural Resources
of Ukraine



State Agency
of Water Resources
of Ukraine

RIVER BASIN GEOGRAPHY



The transboundary Don River Basin is located on the territory of **two countries**: Ukraine and the Russian Federation.



The basin covers the territory of **3 oblasts of Ukraine** – Kharkiv, Donetsk, Luhansk. The Don basin has **two sub-basins**: Siverskyi Donets and Lower Don.

699 surface water bodies (SWBs):

- 488** rivers
- 1** lakes
- 0** transitional waters
- 0** coastal waters
- 203** HMWBs*
- 7** AWBs*

39 groundwater bodies (GWBs)

* HMWBs – heavily modified water bodies, AWBs – artificial water bodies



- Oblasts:**
- Kharkiv
 - Donetsk
 - Luhansk
- Countries:**
- Ukraine
 - Russian Federation



ECOLOGICAL STATUS AND POTENTIAL



MAIN ELEMENTS:

- ✓ **Biological** (composition and abundance) parameters
 - macro invertebrates
 - other aquatic flora
 - phytoplankton
 - fish (not determined)



SUPPORTING ELEMENTS:

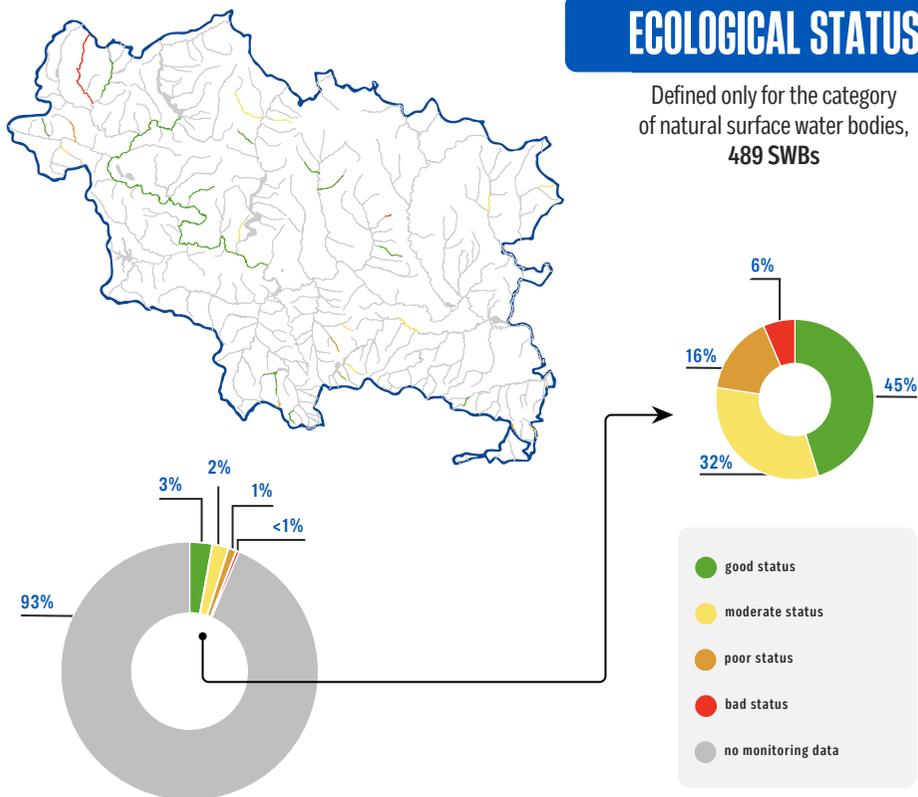
- ✓ Chemical and physico-chemical parameters
- ✓ Hydromorphology (flows, sediments)
- ✓ Basin specific (synthetic and non-synthetic) pollutants



Link to the methodology document

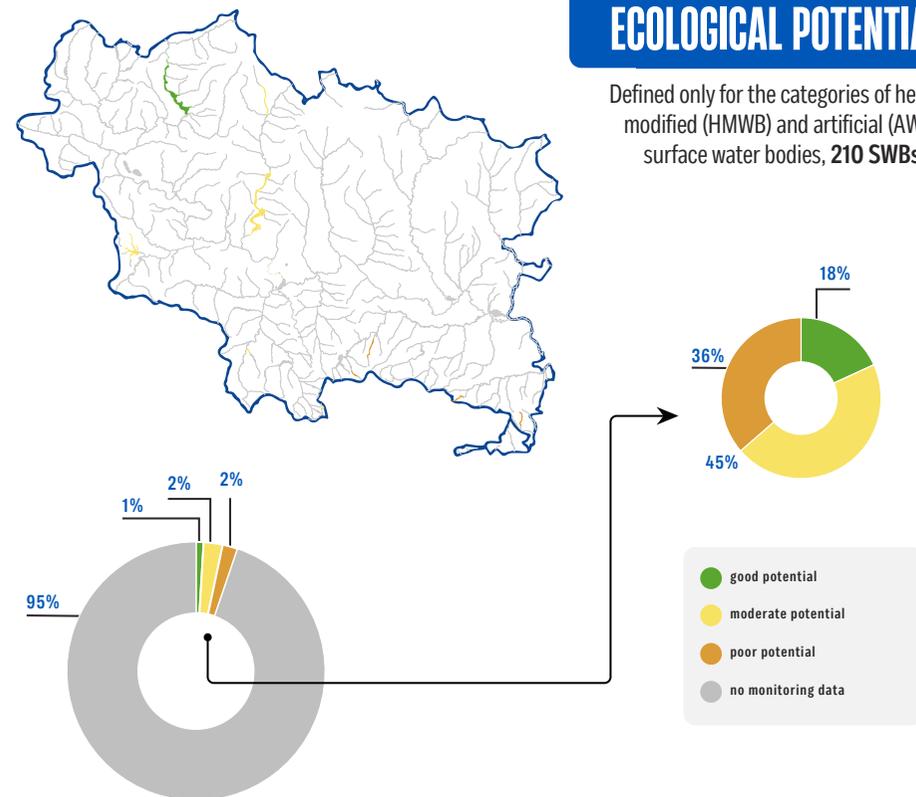
ECOLOGICAL STATUS

Defined only for the category of natural surface water bodies, **489 SWBs**



ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Defined only for the categories of heavily modified (HMWB) and artificial (AWB) surface water bodies, **210 SWBs**



CHEMICAL STATUS



This is determined for **45 pollutants**.

If the concentration of any of them exceeds the established environmental quality standard for surface water, the status of the SWB is classified as **“failure to achieve good status”**.



Exceedances of the following pollutants were identified:

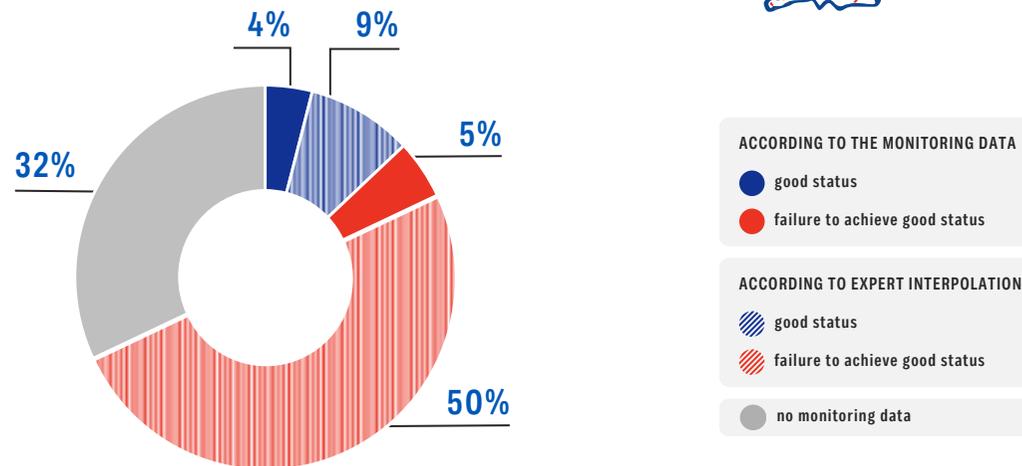
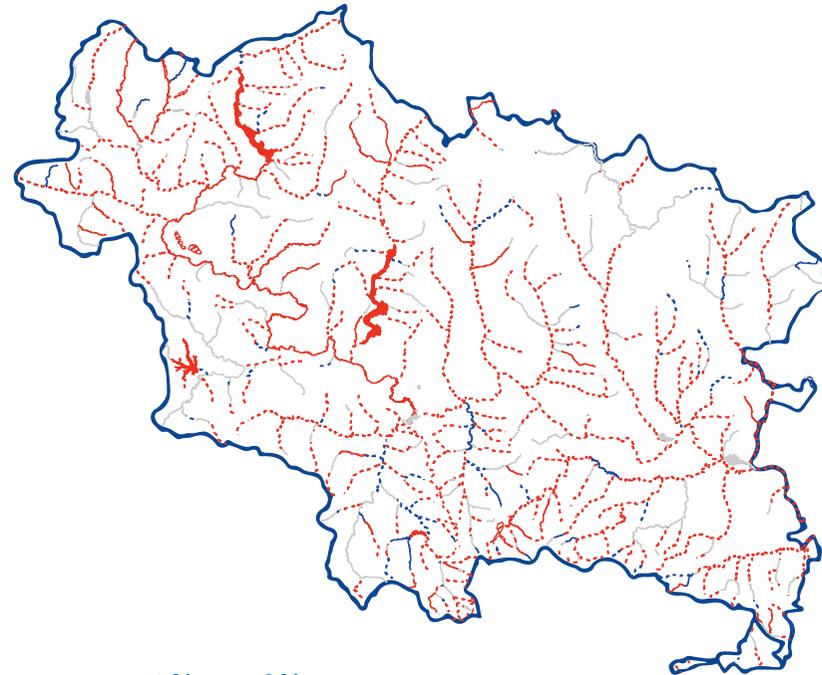
acclonifen, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene83, benzo(k)fluoranthene, endosulfan, fluoranthene, chlorpyrifos, cybuthrin, cypermethrin, DDT, dicofol, para-para-DDT, trifluralin, trichloromethane, cyclodiene pesticides, lead, nickel, cadmium.



Chemical monitoring of GWBs is not conducted at present.

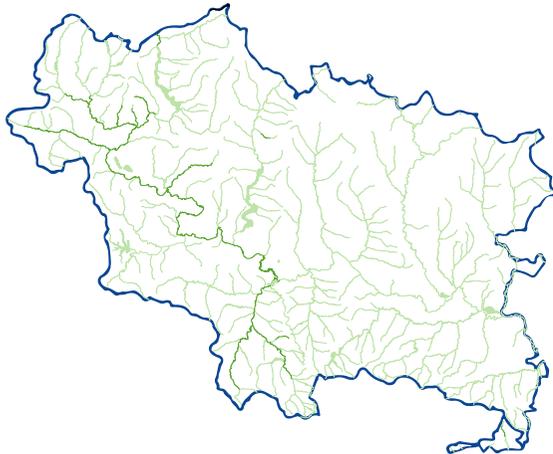


List of pollutants



ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR SWBs*

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all SWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological and chemical status** of all natural SWBs (rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters)
- 3 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological potential and chemical status** of heavily modified and artificial SWBs
- 4 Gradual **reduction** to the complete absence of **hazardous substances**



Timeframe for achieving the good ecological status of SWBs



Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of SWBs



ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR GWBs**

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all GWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good quantitative and chemical status** of all GWBs
- 3 Preventing and limiting groundwater pollution



Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of GWBs



Timeframe for achieving the good quantitative status of GWBs



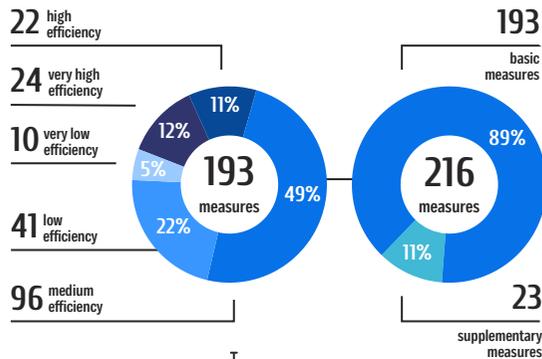
<https://cutt.ly/oengy9jl>

Link to the methodology document

* The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good ecological status of the SWBs

** The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good chemical status of the GWBs

PROGRAMMES OF MEASURES



€819M*

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€22*

COSTS OF MEASURES PER INHABITANT PER YEAR



<https://cutt.ly/ce0DaACp>

A full list of Measures is available in the Don River Basin Management Plan

SANITATION

- 1 Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs** in Vovchansk, Rubizhne, Lysychansk, Chasiv Yar, Popasna, Soledar cities...
- 2 Reconstruction of WWTPs, SPSs** and SNs in Kharkiv, Siversk
- 3 Recovery of the drainage system in Sviatohirsk city
- 4 Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs in Horlivka, Myrnograd, Kupiansk, Bakhmut cities
- 5 Reconstruction of WWTPs, SPSs and SNs in Toretsk, Kramatorsk, Izyum, Druzhkivka, Kostiantynivka, Lyman, Avdiivka cities (or construction)
- 6 Reconstruction of the WWTP, SPS, SN and construction of stormwater treatment facilities in Sloviansk city
- 7 Construction and reconstruction of stormwater drainage networks and treatment facilities in Kharkiv city
- 8 Construction of industrial wastewater treatment facilities after water treatment at the Municipal enterprise "Kharkivvodokanal"
- 9 Construction of a WWTP in Pechenily city
- 10 Construction of a WWTP and SN at the Tsyrukivska and Shakhivska communities... Pvidenne city, Peresichne and Vilshany towns... the villages of Mala Rogan, Snizhkov...
- 11 Reconstruction of WWTPs in Valky and Nova Vodolaha cities, Budy and Mykolaivka towns, Khoroshevsky Geriatric Nursing Home
- 12 Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs in Shchastia, Chuhiiv, Piatyhirsk, New York towns... Strilecha and Serhiivka villages...
- 13 Reconstruction of WWTPs, SPSs and SNs in Balakliya, Dokuchaevske, Zmiiv, Shevchenkove, Liubotyiv, Pokrovske towns...
- 14 Reconstruction of WWTPs at the LLC "Naftogazvydobuvannya Kompaniya" of the "Teploelektrocentral" branch, the SE "Myrnogradvuhillya", the SE "Selydivuhillya", the SE "Toretskvuhillya", the "Zmiivska Paper Mill" LLC, and the "Novokramatorsk Machine-Building Plant" PJSC...
- 15 Reconstruction of WWTPs at the JSC "Ukrzaliznytsia" Branches of Panyutynsky Carriage Repair Plant and the PJSC "Slayansky Chalk and Lime Plant"...

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€794M
or 97%

HYDROMORPHOLOGY

- 1 Restoration of the damaged hydropower station of Pechenizhske Reservoir
- 2 Project "Reconstruction of the Hydropower Station of the Kleban-Byk Reservoir"
- 3 Revitalization of rivers and installation of bank protection zones in the towns of Sukhyi Torets, Kazerni Torets, Naumikha (Neumikha) (elimination of dams), Bychok, Bilenka II, Bilenka, Sukhyi Torets, Bakai (Sorishchi), Mayachka, Kolontaiivka, Sukha, Aidar, sections of the Siverskyi Donets River (Slobozhanska community)
- 4 Revitalization of lakes and allocation of bank protection zones at Liman-1 and Liman-2 lakes, at Showkovychne and Mykhailivske lakes
- 5 Remeandering river channels and establishment of bank protection zones at Duvanka and Yevsyug rivers
- 6 Establishment of water protection zones and bank protection zones at Haryache, Repne, Slijone, Levadne 1 and -2 and Chervone lakes (within the city of Sloviansk)
- 7 Remeandering rivers and establishment of bank protection zones at Babka, Plolyna and Hnylytsa rivers
- 8 Elimination of dams and sluice gates at the Kazennyi Torets, Bila, Kryvyi Torets and Mazaniv Yar (Orikhova) rivers, and at the Tkachov Gully
- 9 Reconstruction of hydraulic structures of Mayachka Reservoir (the Mayachka River) with the development of new operating rules within Kramatorsk community
- 10 Elimination of dams at the Karpivska (Bessarabiivka river basin), Bez nazvy (Bereka river basin) and Bez nazvy (Bereka river basin) rivers

INDUSTRY

- 1 Prevention of pollution by hazardous substances from storage facilities through research and monitoring of the storage facilities at the PJSC "Severodonetsk Azot Association", the OJSC "Lysychanska Soda", the PJSC "Avdiivka Coke Plant", and the PJSC "Central Processing Plant Dzerzhynska"
- 2 Prevention of pollution by hazardous substances from the storage facility through waste disposal at the "Rubizhne Water and Sewerage Utility Company", the "Lysychanska Soda" OJSC
- 3 Reconstruction of treatment facilities at the "Ukrshakhtgidrozakhystr" State Enterprise
- 4 Reconstruction of treatment facilities at the "Myrnogradvuhillya" State Enterprise

AGRICULTURE

- 1 Prevention of contamination by livestock waste from the storage facility at the PJSC "Bakhmut Agrarian Union"
- 2 Establishment of bank protection zones within the city of Sloviansk at the Sloviansk community
- 3 Establishment of water protection zones and bank protection zones of water bodies

OTHER

- 1 Improving state water accounting in the Don River Basin

VERY HIGH EFFICIENCY



50% of the budget benefit for 5976K ppl.

HIGH EFFICIENCY



30% of the budget benefit for 3188K ppl.

MEDIUM EFFICIENCY



13% of the budget benefit for 2333K ppl.

LOW EFFICIENCY



7% of the budget benefit for 3366K ppl.

VERY LOW EFFICIENCY



< 1% of the budget benefit for 96K ppl.

SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURES

23

measures



benefit for 6,5K ppl.

- 1 Study of the impact of military operations on the status of SWBs
- 2 Inventory of surface water bodies and survey of hydrotechnical facilities
- 3 Conducting studies on the impact of invasive species on the status of SWBs
- 4 Conducting research on the restoration of the Rayhorod and Oskil Reservoir Dams
- 5 Development of a Drought Management Plan (DMP) as part of the RBMP
- 6 Inventory of the network of observation wells of GWBs, reassessment of operational groundwater reserves

* according to the NBU rate 1 EUR = 45 UAH, June 2024; calculations of costs of measures were carried out during 2016-2023

** WWTP – waste water treatment plant, SN – sewage network, SPS – sewage pumping station

M – million; K – thousand; ppl. – people

The river that doesn't exist (the Poltva River, Lviv) © Blue Rivers

River Basin Management Plan Vistula 2025–2030



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Ministry
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RIVER BASIN GEOGRAPHY



The transboundary Vistula River Basin is located on the territory of **four countries**: Ukraine, Republic of Poland, Republic of Belarus and the Slovak Republic.



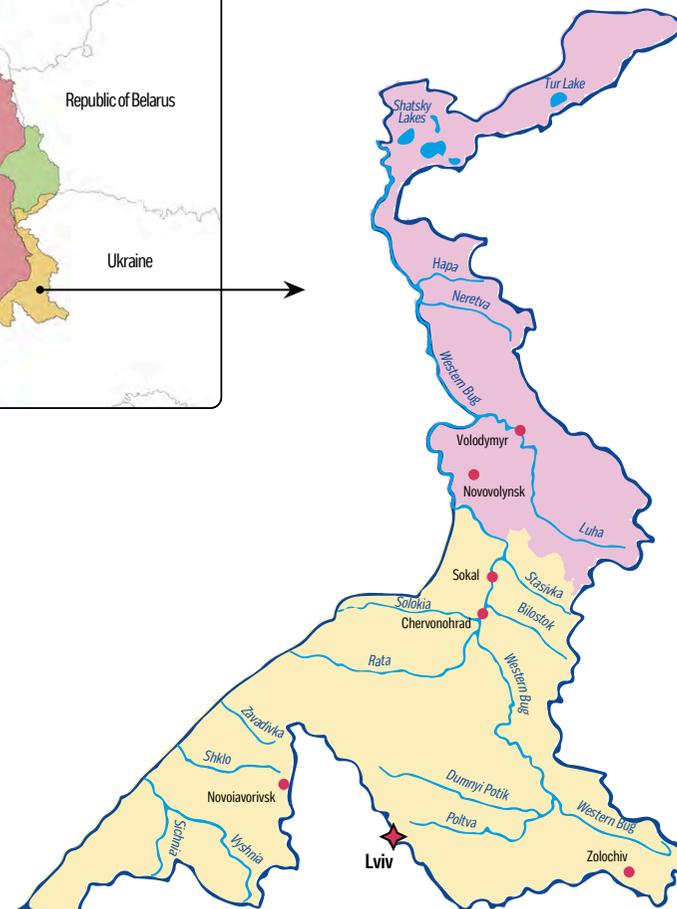
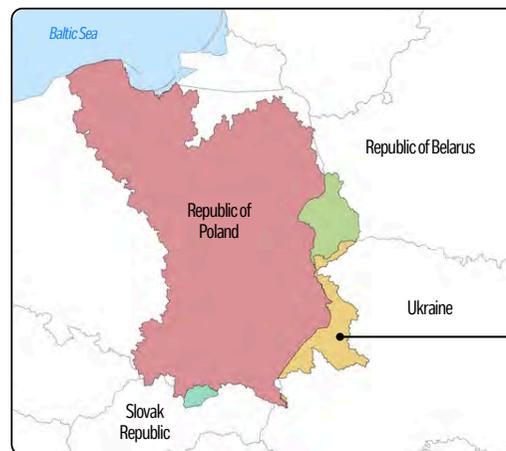
It covers the territory of **2 oblasts of Ukraine** (Volyn and Lviv). The Vistula River Basin District in Ukraine includes the **Western Bug River sub-basin** and the **San River sub-basin**.

269 surface water bodies (SWBs):

- 84** rivers
- 19** lakes
- 0** transitional waters
- 0** coastal waters
- 160** HMWBs*
- 6** AWBs*

9 groundwater bodies (GWBs)

* HMWBs – heavily modified water bodies, AWBs – artificial water bodies



Oblasts:

- Lviv
- Volyn

Countries:

- Ukraine
- Republic of Poland
- Republic of Belarus
- Slovak Republic



ECOLOGICAL STATUS AND POTENTIAL



MAIN ELEMENTS:

- ✓ **Biological** (composition and abundance) parameters
 - macro invertebrates
 - other aquatic flora
 - phytoplankton
 - fish (not determined)

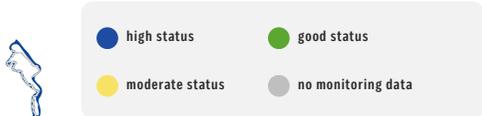
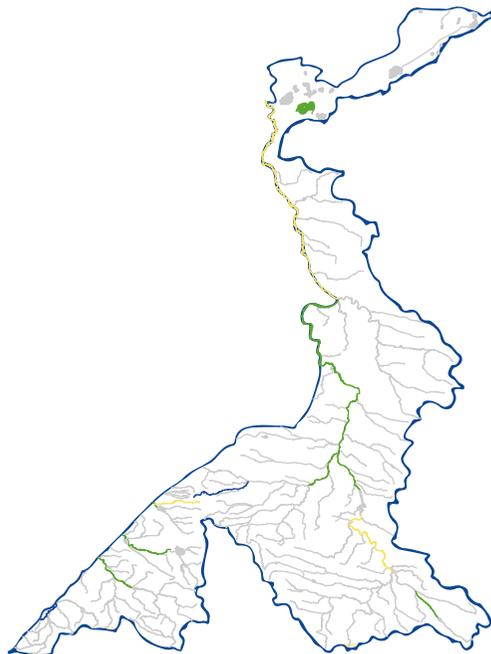


SUPPORTING ELEMENTS:

- ✓ Chemical and physico-chemical parameters
- ✓ Hydromorphology (flows, sediments)
- ✓ Basin specific (synthetic and non-synthetic) pollutants

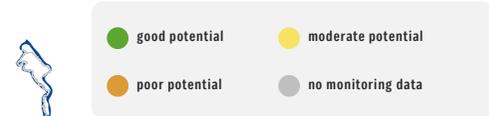
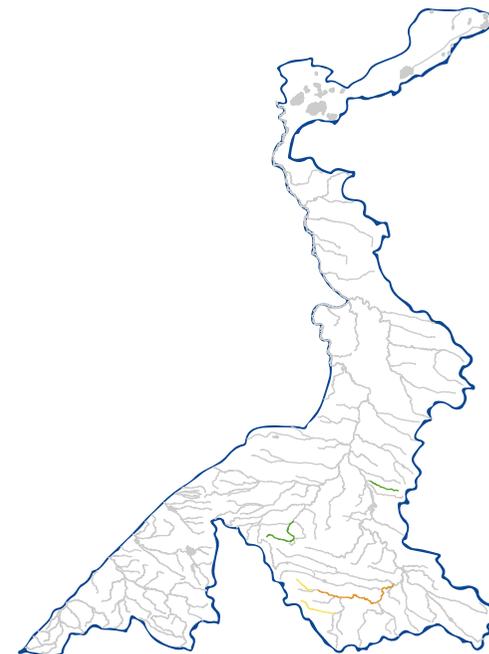
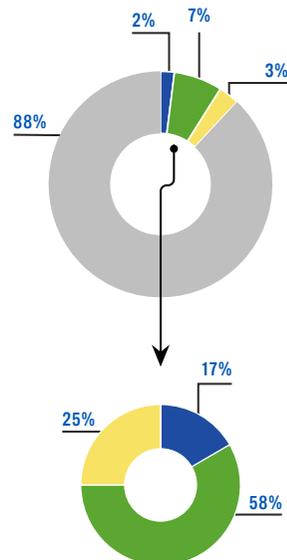


Link to the methodology document



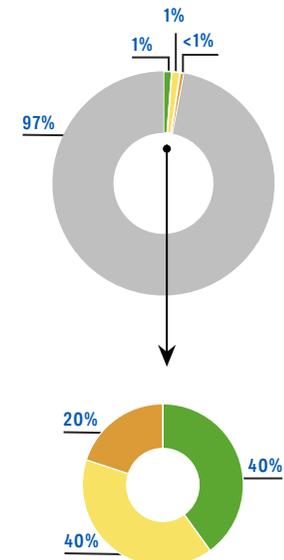
ECOLOGICAL STATUS

Defined only for the category of natural surface water bodies, **103 SWBs**



ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Defined only for the categories of heavily modified (HMWB) and artificial (AWB) surface water bodies, **166 SWBs**



CHEMICAL STATUS



This is determined for **45 pollutants**.

If the concentration of any of them exceeds the established environmental quality standard for surface water, the status of the SWB is classified as **“failure to achieve good status”**.



Exceedances of the following pollutants were identified:

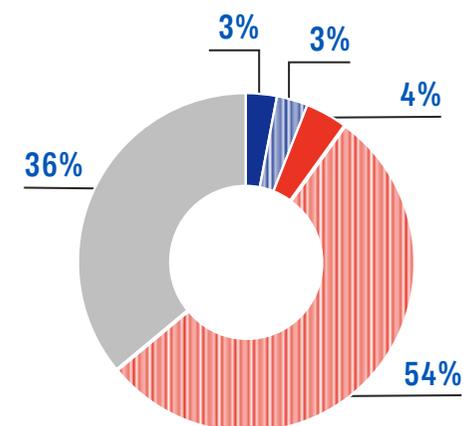
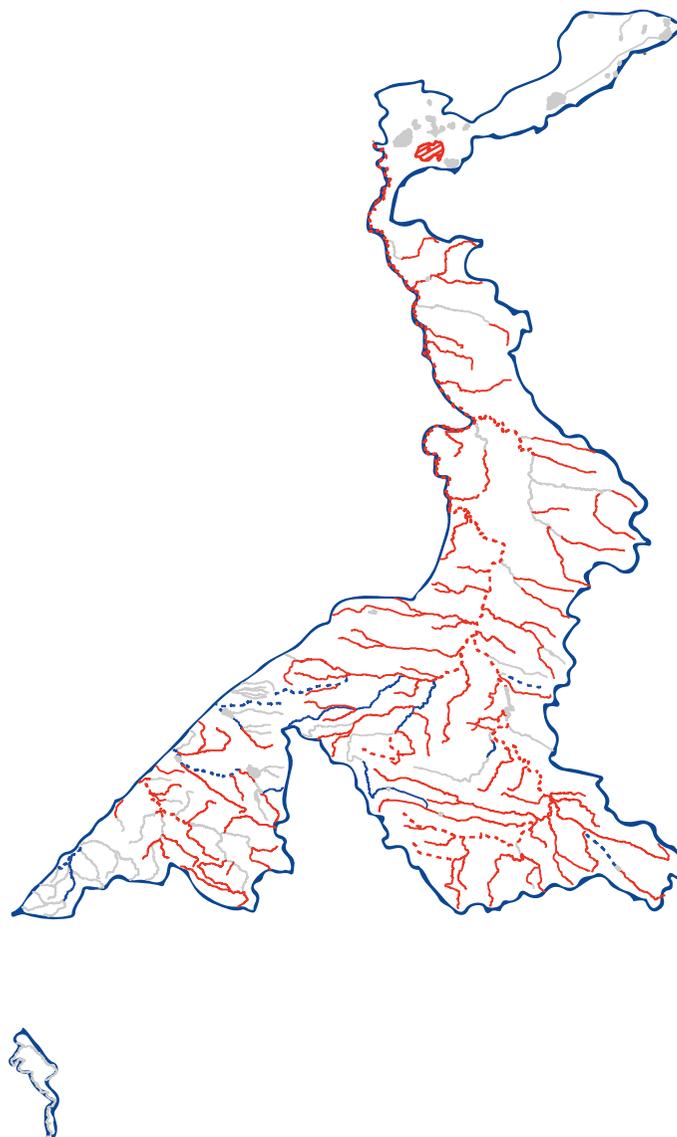
anthracene, cadmium, fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, nickel, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, cypermethrin, terbutryn, mercury.



Chemical monitoring of GWBs is not conducted at present.



List of pollutants



ACCORDING TO THE MONITORING DATA

- good status
- failure to achieve good status

ACCORDING TO EXPERT INTERPOLATION

- good status
- failure to achieve good status

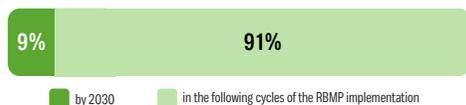
● no monitoring data

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR SWBs*

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all SWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological** and **chemical status** of all natural SWBs (rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters)
- 3 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological potential** and **chemical status** of heavily modified and artificial SWBs
- 4 Gradual **reduction** to the complete absence of **hazardous substances**



Timeframe for achieving the good ecological status of SWBs



Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of SWBs

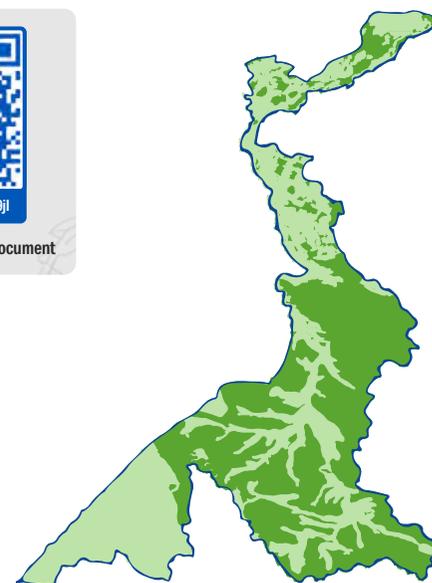


<https://cutt.ly/oengy9jl>

Link to the methodology document

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR GWBs**

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all GWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good quantitative** and **chemical status** of all GWBs
- 3 Preventing and limiting groundwater pollution



Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of GWBs



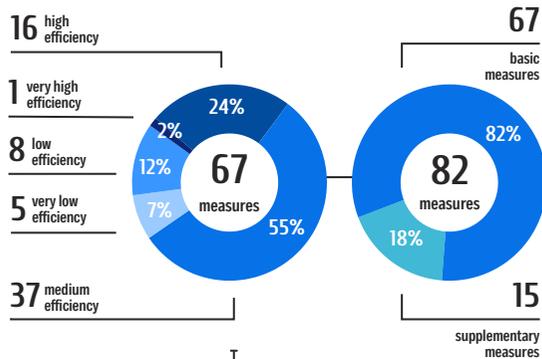
Timeframe for achieving the good quantitative status of GWBs



* The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good ecological status of the SWBs

** The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good chemical status of the GWBs

PROGRAMMES OF MEASURES



€501M*

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€58*

COSTS OF MEASURES PER INHABITANT PER YEAR



<https://cutt.ly/ce0DaACp>

A full list of Measures is available in the Vistula River Basin Management Plan

SANITATION

- 1 Comprehensive reconstruction and modernization of the WWTP** at the "Lvivvodokanal" in Lviv city
- 2 Construction of a sewage sludge thermal utilization unit at the WWTP in Lviv
- 3 Construction of a mechanical sludge dewatering unit at the WWTP in Lviv
- 4 Construction of a storm water treatment plant for wastewater from sewage machines of non-sewerage areas at the WWTP in Lviv
- 5 Reconstruction of the WWTP in Lyuboml city
- 6 Project of wastewater heat utilization at the discharge from the WWTP in Lviv
- 7 Reconstruction of the main sewer collector in Lviv
- 8 Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs** in the towns of Novovolynsk, Blahodatne, Chervonohrad, Hirnyk, Volodymyr, Novovorivsk... the village of Silets
- 9 Comprehensive reconstruction of sewage pumping stations (SPSs) in Lviv
- 10 Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs in the cities of Sokal, Zolochiv, Kamianka-Buzka... the towns of Zhvyrka, Zapytiv... the villages of Nesluhiv, Lokachi, at the Utility Company "Dobrobut" in the Shatsk village...
- 11 Construction of WWTPs and SNs in the cities of Belz, Hlyniany, Sudova Vyshnia, Yavoriv... the towns of Yampil, Shklo, Zapytiv... the villages of Sasiv, Pidhirne, Tur, Verblyany, Borshchovychi, Ozhydiv, Batiatychi, Turynka, Remeniv, Velyke Kolodne...

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€469M
or 97%

HYDROMORPHOLOGY

- 1 Revitalization of the Krasnosilka, Zavadivka, Blekh rivers, upper reaches of the Western Bug River
- 2 Restoration of the storage volume and dredging of Dobrotvir Reservoir

AGRICULTURE

- 1 Establishment of water protection zones and bank protection strips for water bodies in the Vistula River Basin within Lviv and Volyn oblasts

INDUSTRY

- 1 Reconstruction of the WWTP and SN at the "Radekhivskiy Sugar LLC"

OTHER

- 1 Improvement of state accounting of the water use in the Vistula River Basin
- 2 Establishment of protected areas and preservation of wetlands in Chervonohrad district, Lviv oblast
- 3 Conservation and restoration of the natural diversity of the landscape reserve of local importance "Verkhobuzkyi"
- 4 Mitigating the impact of planned infrastructure projects: Construction of the northern section of the Lviv Bypass Road; improvement of the transport and operational condition of roads on the approaches to the Ukraine-EU border crossing points in Lviv oblast (the road M09)

VERY HIGH EFFICIENCY

48% of the budget benefit for 1.15M ppl.

HIGH EFFICIENCY

34% of the budget benefit for 12 866K ppl.

MEDIUM EFFICIENCY

14% of the budget benefit for 252K ppl.

LOW EFFICIENCY

3% of the budget benefit for 331K ppl.

VERY LOW EFFICIENCY

< 1% of the budget benefit for 4.2K ppl.

SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURES

15 measures benefit for 1.4M ppl.

- 1 Educational activities
- 2 Inventory of the network of observation wells
- 3 Reassessment of operational groundwater reserves
- 4 Development of recommendations for the restoration of the forest landscape of river valleys
- 5 Collection and use of rainwater and graywater
- 6 Development of a Drought Management Plan (DMP) as part of the RBMP
- 7 Improved assessment of diffuse impact from livestock on surface and groundwater
- 8 Development of a methodology for determining and calculating the ecological flow

* according to the NBU rate 1 EUR = 45 UAH, June 2024; calculations of costs of measures were carried out during 2016-2023

** WWTP – waste water treatment plant, SN – sewage network

M – million; K – thousand; ppl. – people

River Basin Management Plan Crimea 2025–2030



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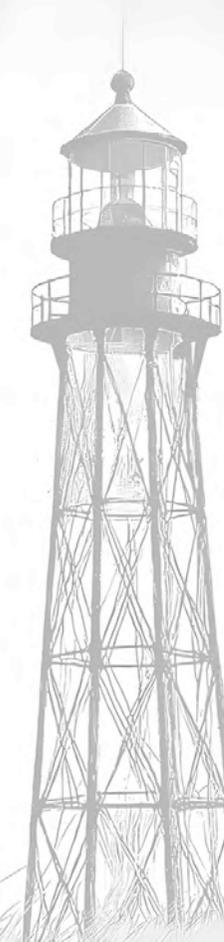
Ministry
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of Ukraine



State Agency
of Water Resources
of Ukraine

River Basin Management Plan

Black Sea 2025–2030



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and Natural Resources
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of Water Resources
of Ukraine

RIVER BASIN GEOGRAPHY



The River Basin District is located entirely within Ukraine.



The basin covers the territory of **3 oblasts of Ukraine** – Odesa, Mykolaiv, Kherson.

231 surface water bodies (SWBs):

- 127** rivers
- 3** lakes
- 18** transitional waters
- 9** coastal waters
- 70** HMWBs*
- 4** AWBs*

6 groundwater bodies (GWBs)

* HMWBs – heavily modified water bodies, AWBs – artificial water bodies



ECOLOGICAL STATUS AND POTENTIAL



MAIN ELEMENTS:

- ✓ **Biological** (composition and abundance) parameters
 - macro invertebrates
 - other aquatic flora
 - phytoplankton
 - fish (not determined)



SUPPORTING ELEMENTS:

- ✓ Chemical and physico-chemical parameters
- ✓ Hydromorphology (flows, sediments)
- ✓ Basin specific (synthetic and non-synthetic) pollutants



Link to the methodology document

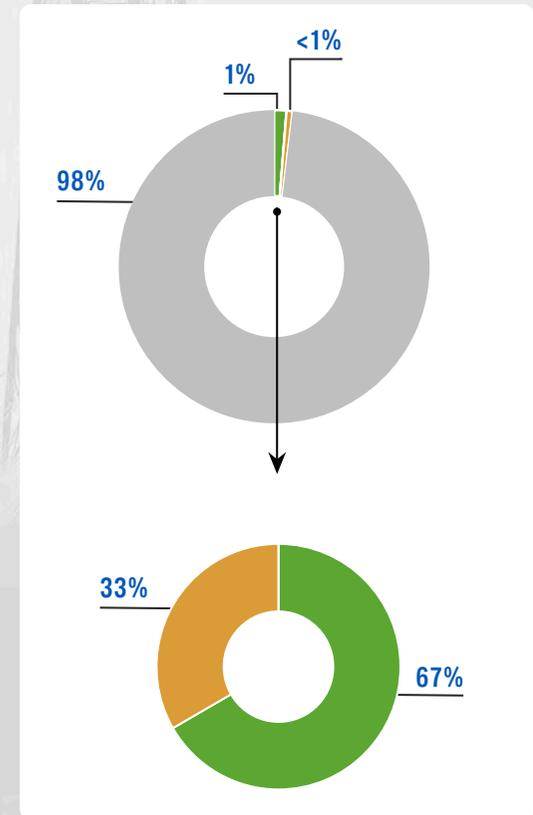
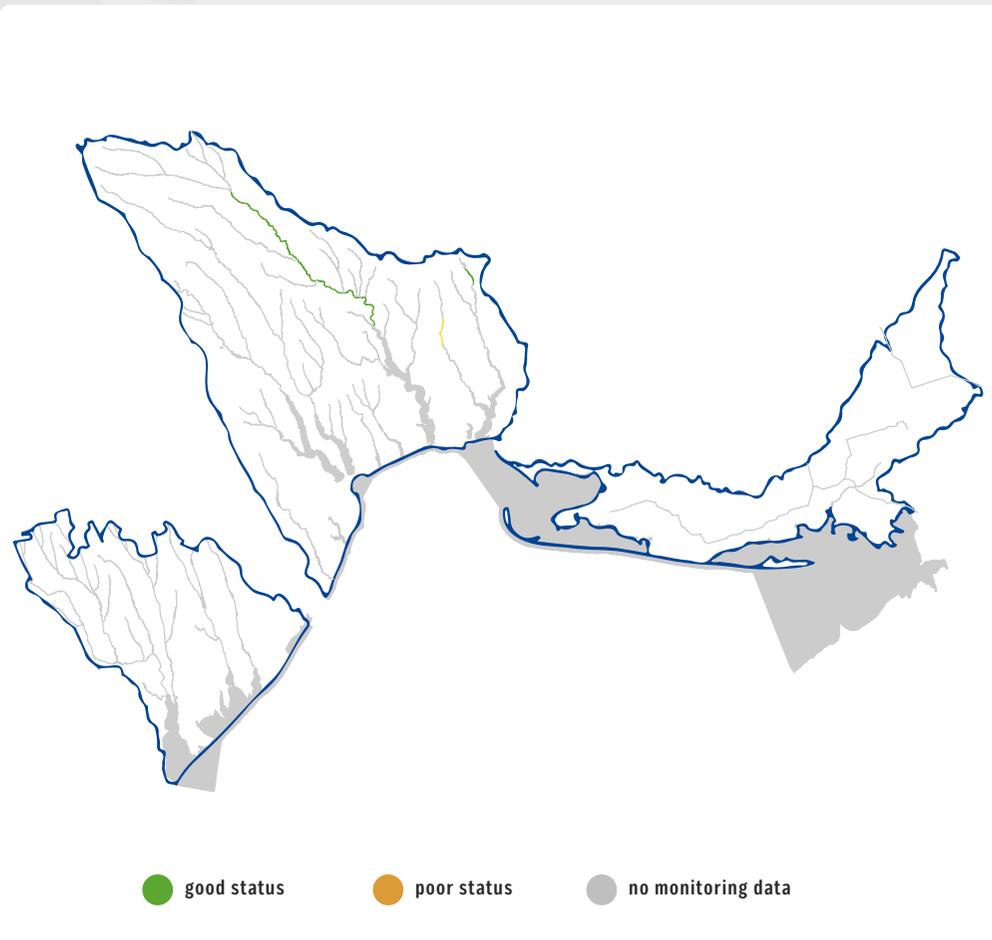
<https://cutt.ly/cenginwr>

ECOLOGICAL STATUS

Defined only for the category of natural surface water bodies, 157 SWBs

ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Defined only for the categories of heavily modified (HMWB) and artificial (AWB) surface water bodies, not defined in the current cycle



CHEMICAL STATUS



This is determined for **45 pollutants**.

If the concentration of any of them exceeds the established environmental quality standard for surface water, the status of the SWB is classified as **“failure to achieve good status”**.



Exceedances of the following pollutants were identified:

benzo(a)pyrene, cypermethrin, dicofol, nickel, fluoranthene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, cybutryn, benzo(g,h,i,)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, tetrachloromethane.

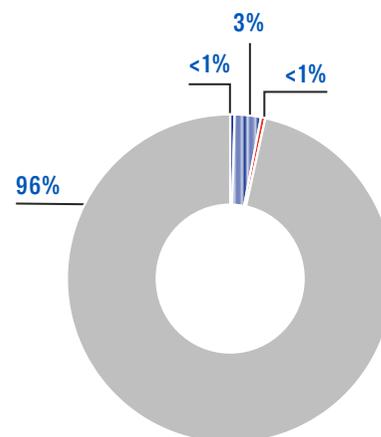
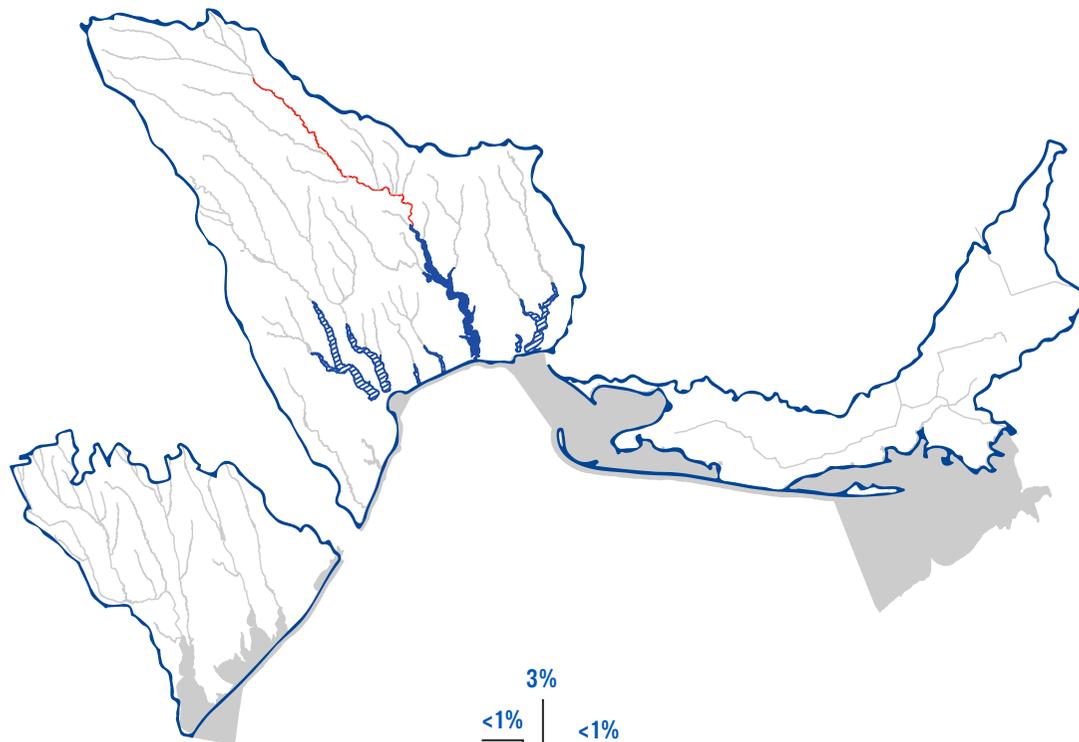


Chemical monitoring of GWBs is not conducted at present.



<https://cutt.ly/EenguUfB>

List of pollutants



ACCORDING TO THE MONITORING DATA

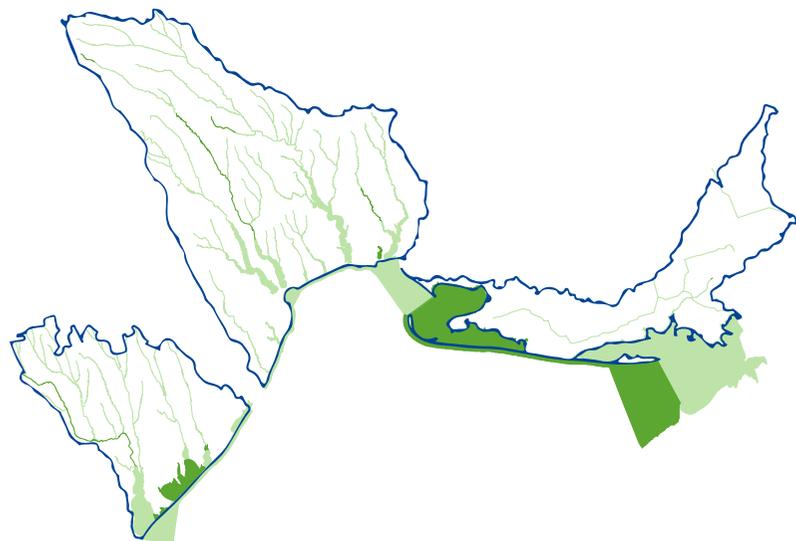
- good status
- failure to achieve good status

ACCORDING TO EXPERT INTERPOLATION

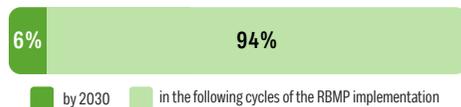
- good status
- failure to achieve good status
- no monitoring data

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR SWBs*

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all SWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological** and **chemical status** of all natural SWBs (rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters)
- 3 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological potential** and **chemical status** of heavily modified and artificial SWBs
- 4 Gradual **reduction** to the complete absence of **hazardous substances**



Timeframe for achieving the good ecological status of SWBs



Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of SWBs



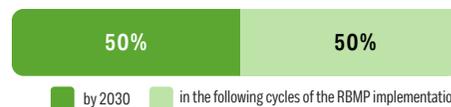
* The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good ecological status of the SWBs

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR GWBs**

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all GWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good quantitative** and **chemical status** of all GWBs
- 3 Preventing and limiting groundwater pollution



Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of GWBs



Timeframe for achieving the good quantitative status of GWBs



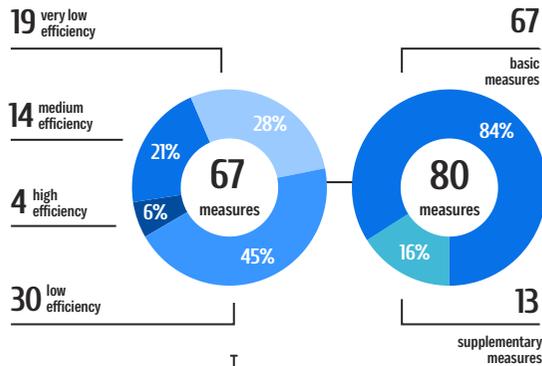
** The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good chemical status of the GWBs



<https://cutt.ly/oengy9jl>

Link to the methodology document

PROGRAMMES OF MEASURES



€568M*

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€53*

COSTS OF MEASURES PER INHABITANT PER YEAR



<https://cutt.ly/ce0DaACp>

A full list of Measures is available in the River Basin Management Plan of Black Sea rivers

SANITATION

- 1 Reconstruction of WWTPs** in Odesa, Podilsk, Chornomorsk, Kalanchak cities
- 2 Reconstruction of WWTPs in Artsyz, Skadovsk, Ananiev, Lazurne, Sarata, Berezanka, Naberezhne cities and Ivanivka village
- 3 Reconstruction of the SN** and new construction of a WWTP in Teplodar city
- 4 Construction of WWTPs, SPSs** and SNs in Uspenivka and Kulevchany villages

- 5 Construction of WWTPs and SNs in Starokozache town and Bereziivka village

€483M
or 85%

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

HYDROMORPHOLOGY

- 1 Restoration of the Kuyalnyk Estuary within Odesa and Usatvskye communities
- 2 Revitalization of the Anchokrak (Bakhmutka), Kaplan, Torosova, Khorosha, Sukha, Hluboka rivers

- 3 Revitalization of the Tiligul, Kogilnyk, Sukha Zhuravka, Sarata, Khadzhide, Alkalia, Baraboy, Malyy Kuyalnyk, Velykyi Kuyalnyk, Yar Dubovyi, Koshkivka, Fontanka, Raykova, Zhuravka, Sosyk, Berezan, Kalanchak, Dalnyk, Skurtyanka, Sychavka rivers and the Hlyboka Balka stream
- 4 Measures to increase the water capacity of the Tylihul River near Zavodivka village

AGRICULTURE

- 1 Establishment of water and bank protection zones at water bodies

OTHER

- 1 Improvement of water use accounting of Black Sea rivers
- 5 Dismantling of dams on the Unnamed Gully (Isayivski ponds No. 1, No. 2, No. 3)
- 6 Removal of the retaining wall on the Tsarega River at Tashyno village
- 7 Reconstruction of the spillway structure of Nechaianskyi Reservoir

HIGH EFFICIENCY



80% of the budget



benefit for 1136K ppl.

MEDIUM EFFICIENCY



6% of the budget



benefit for 1098K ppl.

LOW EFFICIENCY



13% of the budget



benefit for 580K ppl.

VERY LOW EFFICIENCY



1% of the budget



benefit for 75K ppl.

SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURES

13 measures



benefit for 1.8M ppl.

- 1 Dissemination of innovative knowledge and promotion of green financing for sustainable river basin management
- 2 Inventory of the network of groundwater observation wells

- 3 Inventory and subsequent rehabilitation / repairing or preservation of the network of observation wells
- 4 Reassessment of operational groundwater reserves

- 5 Development of a Drought Management Plan (DMP) as part of the RBMP

- 6 Collection and use of rainwater and graywater

- 7 Development of a methodology for determining and calculating the ecological flow

- 8 Identification and designation of particularly valuable river sections

- 9 Development of recommendations for restoring the forest landscape of river valleys

- 10 Inventory of barriers that impede the free flow of rivers

River Basin Management Plan

Azov Sea 2025–2030



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Ministry
of Environmental Protection
and Natural Resources
of Ukraine



State Agency
of Water Resources
of Ukraine

RIVER BASIN GEOGRAPHY



The River Basin District is located entirely within Ukraine.



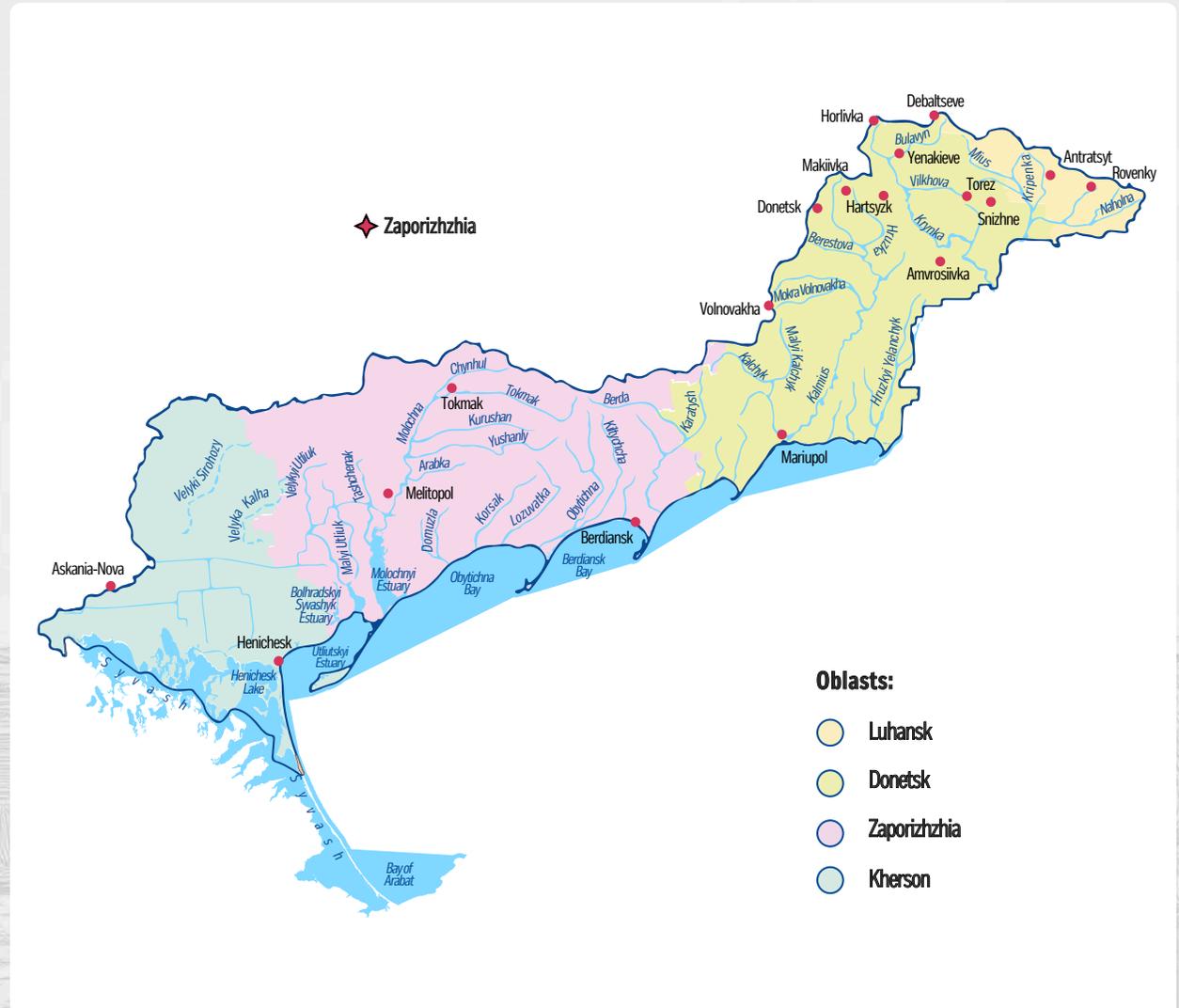
The basin covers the territory of **4 oblasts of Ukraine** – Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhya and Kherson.

555 surface water bodies (SWBs):

- 326** rivers
- 11** lakes
- 12** transitional waters
- 8** coastal waters
- 182** HMWBs*
- 16** AWBs*

15 groundwater bodies (GWBs)

* HMWBs – heavily modified water bodies, AWBs – artificial water bodies



ECOLOGICAL STATUS AND POTENTIAL



MAIN ELEMENTS:

- ✓ **Biological** (composition and abundance) parameters
 - macro invertebrates
 - phytoplankton
 - other aquatic flora
 - fish (not determined)



SUPPORTING ELEMENTS:

- ✓ Chemical and physico-chemical parameters
- ✓ Hydromorphology (flows, sediments)
- ✓ Basin specific (synthetic and non-synthetic) pollutants



<https://cutt.ly/cenginwr>

Link to the methodology document

ECOLOGICAL STATUS

Defined only for the category of natural surface water bodies, **not defined in the current cycle**

ECOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

Defined only for the categories of heavily modified (HMWB) and artificial (AWB) surface water bodies, **not defined in the current cycle**



● no monitoring data

CHEMICAL STATUS



This is determined for **45 pollutants**.

If the concentration of any of them exceeds the established environmental quality standard for surface water, the status of the SWB is classified as “**failure to achieve good status**”.



Exceedances of the following pollutants were identified:

pentachlorobenzene, trichloromethane, fluoranthene, cadmium, nickel, para-para-DDT, dicofol, cybutrin (irgarol), plumbum.

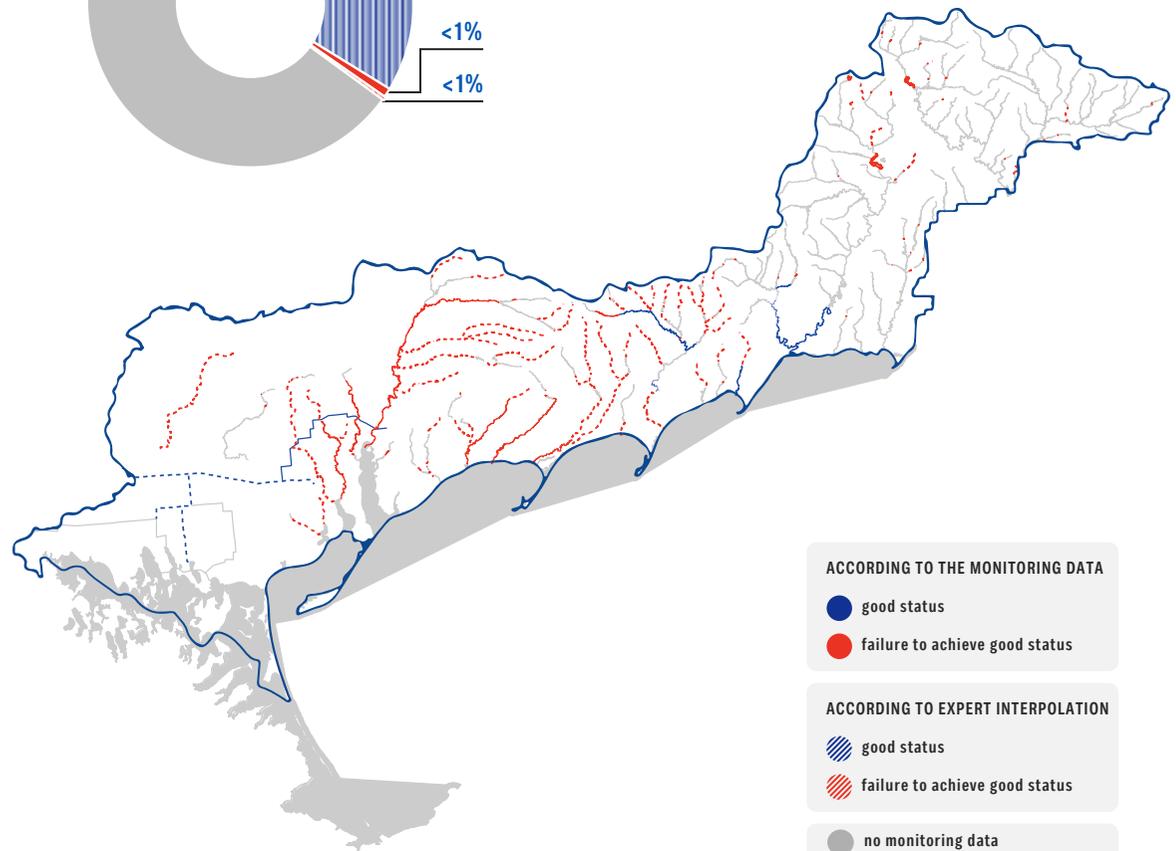
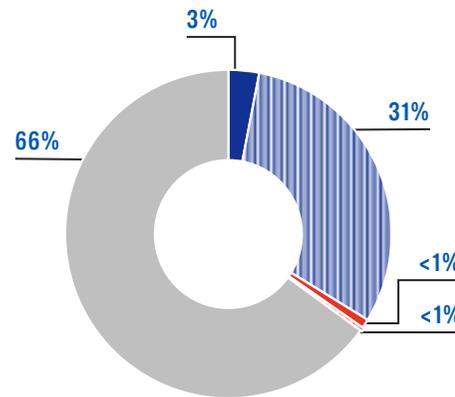


Chemical monitoring of GWBs is not conducted at present.



<https://cutt.ly/EenguUFB>

List of pollutants

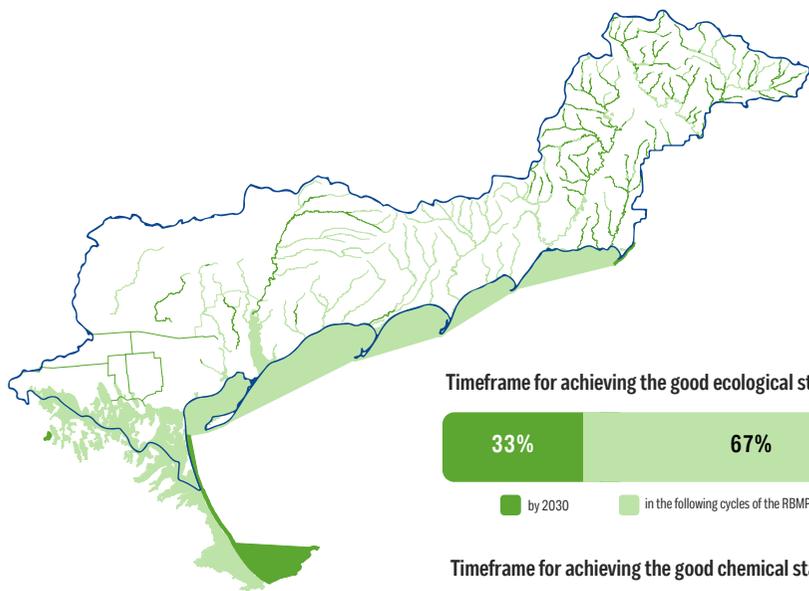


ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR SWBs*

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all SWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological and chemical status** of all natural SWBs (rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters)
- 3 Achieving / maintaining a **good ecological potential and chemical status** of heavily modified and artificial SWBs
- 4 Gradual **reduction** to the complete absence of hazardous substances

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR GWBs**

- 1 Preventing the deterioration of all GWBs
- 2 Achieving / maintaining a **good quantitative and chemical status** of all GWBs
- 3 Preventing and limiting groundwater pollution



Timeframe for achieving the good ecological status of SWBs

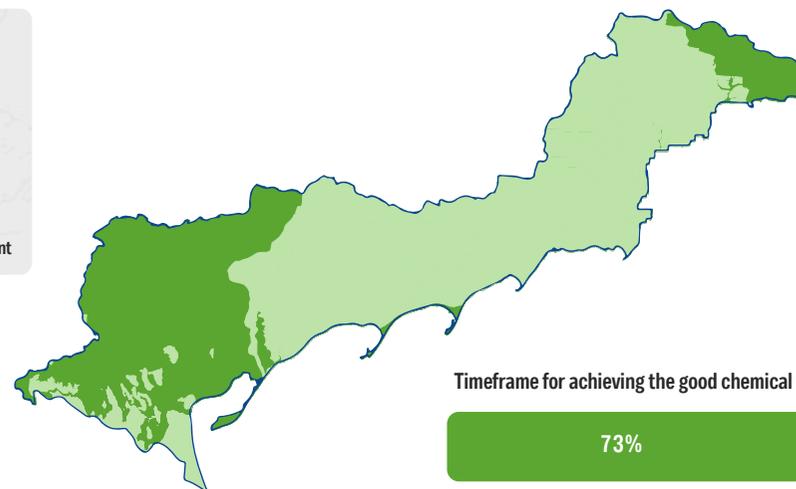


Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of SWBs



<https://cutt.ly/oengy9jl>

Link to the methodology document



Timeframe for achieving the good chemical status of GWBs



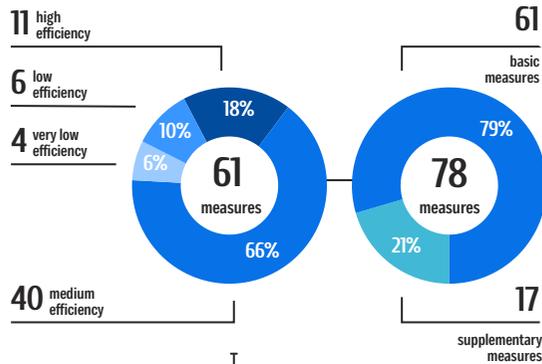
Timeframe for achieving the good quantitative status of GWBs



* The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good ecological status of the SWBs

** The map shows the deadlines for achieving a good chemical status of the GWBs

PROGRAMMES OF MEASURES



SANITATION

- 1 Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs** of Makiivka, Mariupol, Melitopol, Khartsyzsk, Yenakiyev, Chystyakove, Berdiansk, Shakhtarsk, Tokmak, Khrestivka, Snizhne cities...
- 2 Construction of WWTPs and SNs in Prymorsk, Molochansk cities... Sartana, Vesele, Yakymivka, Chernihivka, Mangush, Yalta, Kyrylivka, Pryazovske towns... Kostiantynivka, Myrne, Pryshyb, Tymoshivka, Novobohdanivske, Voznesenka, Semenivka, Terpenyya, Novovasylivka, Urzuf, Melekine villages...

- 3 Reconstruction of WWTPs and SNs of Volnovakha, Dokuchaevsk, Debaltseve, Vuhlehirsk, Novoazovsk cities... Nyzhnya Krynka, Novotroitske, Moskovske, Novotroitske, Donske, Boykivske towns... Fruktove village...



OTHER

- 1 Improvement of water use accounting in the Azov Sea River Basin within Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia and Kherson oblasts
- 2 Reconstruction and expansion of the landfills in Chernihivka village (Chernihivka community, Berdiansk district, Zaporizhzhia oblast)

HYDROMORPHOLOGY

- 1 Revitalization of the Kalmius, Kalchyk and Molochna rivers
- 2 Revitalization of the Zhuravleva River (including removal of 4 dams outside of Starodubivka village), of the Zelena and Mokra Bilosaravka rivers

AGRICULTURE

- 1 Establishment of water and bank protection zones at water bodies

INDUSTRY

- 1 Reconstruction of the industrial WWTP after water treatment at the "Water of Donbass" Company (Donetsk, Mariupol, Yenakiyev, Olgino, Makiivka territorial communities)

€545M*

TOTAL COSTS OF MEASURES

€71*

COSTS OF MEASURES PER INHABITANT PER YEAR

HIGH EFFICIENCY



MEDIUM EFFICIENCY



LOW EFFICIENCY



VERY LOW EFFICIENCY



SUPPLEMENTARY MEASURES



- 1 Study of the impact of military operations on the SWB status
- 2 Inventory of water bodies under occupation since 2014 or since 24.02.2022
- 3 Research on the impact of invasive species on the status of SWBs
- 4 Information campaigns and public campaigns on garbage collection
- 5 Development of a Drought Management Plan (DMP) as part of the RBMP

- 6 Assessment of the impact of hydraulic structures on water bodies
- 7 Inventory of the network of groundwater observation wells
- 8 Reassessment of operational groundwater reserves
- 9 Inventory and subsequent rehabilitation / repairing or preservation of the network of observation wells
- 10 Development of a methodology for determining and calculating the ecological flow
- 11 Collection and use of rainwater and graywater
- 12 Identification and designation of particularly valuable river sections
- 13 Inventory of barriers that impede the free flow of rivers



A full list of Measures is available in the River Basin Management Plan of Azov Sea rivers

<https://cutt.ly/ce0DaACp>

* according to the NBU rate 1 EUR = 45 UAH, June 2024; calculations of costs of measures were carried out during 2016-2023

** WWTP – waste water treatment plant, SN – sewage network

M – million; K – thousand; ppl. – people

