

Environment and Energy Operational Programme

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Lake Admin conference
13 March 2013
Siófok

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The projects are supported
by the European Union.

Issues to be discussed

- Implementation of the Environment and Energy Operational Programme (EEOP)
- Progress of EEOP priorities
- Progress of the EEOP priorities in the watermanagement policy
- Progress of EEOP projects on the lake Balaton river basin area
- Two major project around the lake

Developments of the EEOP in 2007-2013



Priority	Amount of aid, in €	Percentage, %
1. Healthy, clean settlements		
1.1 Waste management		
1.2 Wastewater treatment		
1.3 Improvement of drinking water quality	2 608 905 388	53,06
2. Proper treatment of our living waters		
2.1 Formation of good flood protection practices		
2.2 Complex river catchment development		
2.3 Recultivation of municipal solid waste landfills		
2.4 Remediation of polluted areas		
2.5 River basin management plans	1 410 975 176	28,7
3. Wise management of natural assets		
3.1 Restoration, preservation and development of protected natural assets and areas		
3.2 Creation of the infrastructure basis for habitat-conserving agriculture and forestry (investments)		
3.3 Development of the forest school network	135 281 907	2,75
4. Increase of the use of renewable energy sources	253 074 312	5,15
5. Efficient energy use	154 371 500	3,14
6. Sustainable lifestyle and consumption patterns		
6.1 Promotion of sustainable consumption		
6.2 Developments targeting e-environmental protection	77 562 765	1,58
7. Project preparation	197 143 221	4,01
8. Financing the management of the Operational Programme (technical assistance)	78 975 544	1,61
Total:	4 916 289 813	100

Progress of implementation



Environment and Energy OP (calculated on the basis of total public expenditure)		Financial framework (2007-2013) EUR 5302 million
		Total
Number of calls	pcs	119
	M EUR	4916.1
Projects approved	pcs	3459
	M EUR	4092.2
Projects contracted	pcs	3376
	M EUR	3851.7
Payments made to beneficiaries	M EUR	831.7
Projects closed and paid	pcs	1437
	M EUR	287.1

Source: IMIS 01/10/2012

280 HUF/EUR

1. Healthy and clean settlements

- Environmental developments that need to be carried out in settlements are in the area of **waste management** (establishment of waste management systems, dissemination of **selective waste collection, and treatment of special waste streams**); a maximum of 20% of the priority's budget can be allocated to waste management.
- Municipal **wastewater treatment** (Eligible activities necessary to attain the outlined goals **for agglomerations over 2000 PE**) and the improvement of **drinking water quality**.

2. Wise management of waters



- The construction of the **Danube flood protection system** will be accomplished and the implementation of the **Vásárhelyi Re-Development Plan (VRDP) around the Tisza river** will continue,
- The developments under this priority axis establishment of a **proper flood control practice** in the first place
- **flood protection of other water courses** will be implemented
- Measures of among others, **river basin management and integrated water use cover**, the measures required by **WFD** to reach good conditions of waters to 2015. (monitoring, protecting water quality and quantity).
- **Water protection developments** and measures preventing the further contamination of sub-surface waters will be realised to reach good water conditions by 2015 (diagnostic and safety operations as part of the protection of water bases, furthermore, **re-cultivation arrangements and elimination of environmental damages (environmental remediation)**).

3. Wise management of our natural assets



- **Nature conservation actions** include nature conservation development of NATURA 2000 and other protected areas
 - (species and habitat protection, protection of inanimate natural assets,
 - forest schools, mitigation of the landscape damaging effects of the railway system, and
 - agriculture and forest management with a view to habitats protection).

20% of the territory of the country and the objective is to protect and preserve our rich biodiversity.

4. Increased use of renewable energy sources

- A key role of the New Hungary Development Plan is to **influence the energy source structure**:
- to **promote the move** from traditional energy sources towards **renewable energy sources**.
- The impact of the increased consumption of renewable energy has high significance also from the point of view of the **structural changes in agriculture and forestry**, and also from the aspect of **improving our competitiveness**.

5. More efficient energy use



- Besides modifying the fuel structure, an important task is to create a system which could help us **save energy and set up a system for efficient energy consumption**, both in the consumption and the production sectors.
- To fulfil the obligations to save energy under Directive 2006/32/EC, contribution by EEOP is needed.. **To reach 1% energy savings per year**, EEOP operations have to be supplemented with measures of other OPs and national programmes.

6. Promotion of sustainable lifestyle and consumption patterns



- Giving priority to **environmental considerations** (with the idea of the prevention of waste generation; energy saving; prevention of further damage to human environment and nature conservation assets)
- These areas include: **organisation of private and community production and services** based on „industrial ecosystems”, environment protection industry, the **introduction of the best possible environmentally friendly techniques** and technologies, and **shaping environmental attitudes** which leads to conscious and saving orientated consumption habits. An important task is to create the **conditions for environmentally friendly lifestyles** and sustainable consumption.

NEW SZÉCHENYI PLAN



3.2 Wise management of waters priority axis



The main point is according to WFD deterioration of water status is to be prevented and 'good status' of European waters is to be achieved until 2015.

3.2.1 Formation of good flood protection practices

The objective of the **EU Directive on Floods** is the **reduction of flood risks** affecting human health, environment and economic activity, hence the **increase of flood safety**, the prevention and handling of natural disasters.

In the framework of the Vásárhelyi Re-Development Plan (VRDP), **rehabilitation of the water transportation** in the main riverbed of **Tisza valley** is to be continued by adequate **flood plain regulation; building flood-reservoir system; strengthening the critical sections in the Tisza valley flood prevention system; rehabilitation of flood-plain water system and developing landscape management systems.**



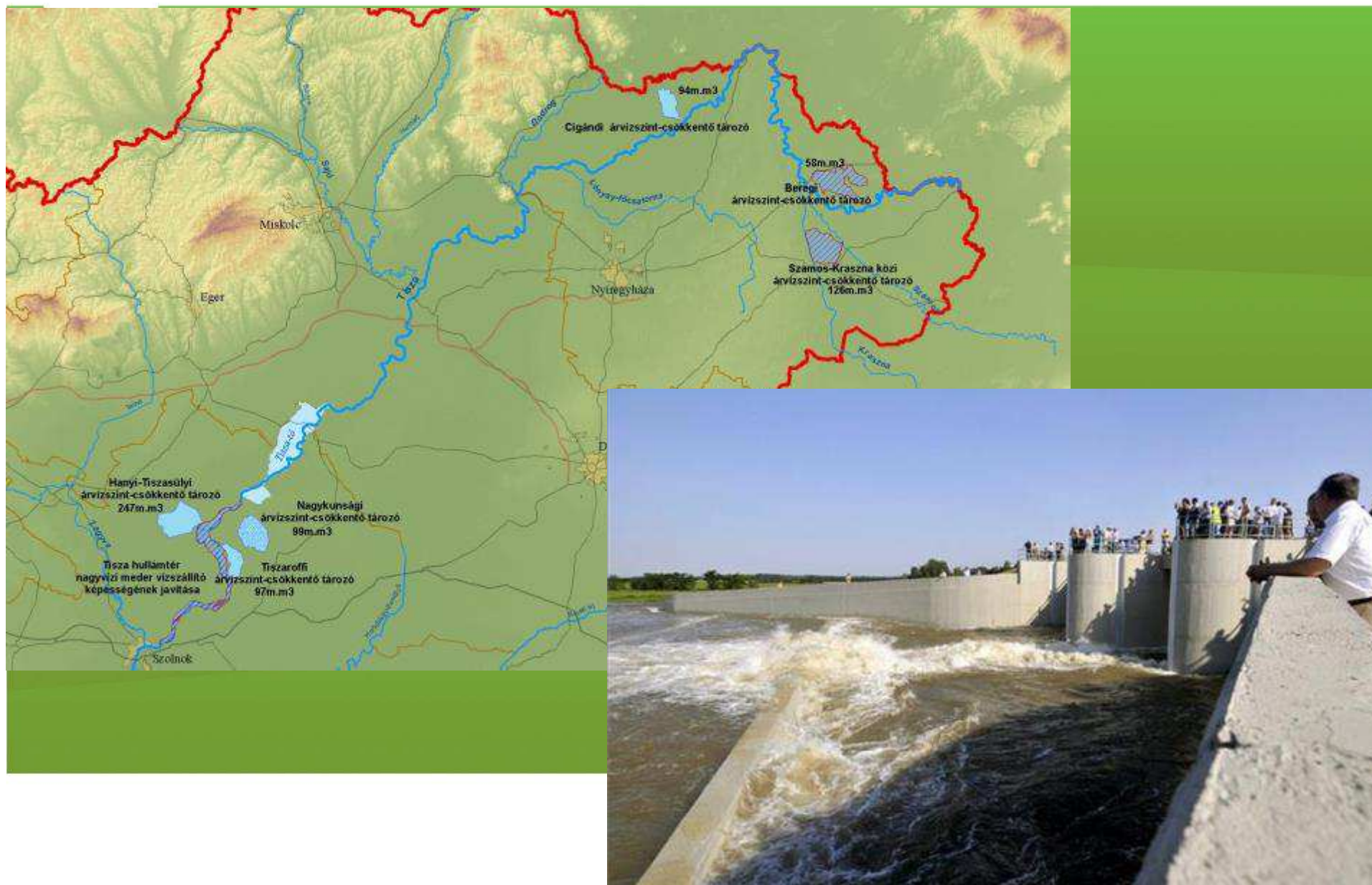
Sound management of waters

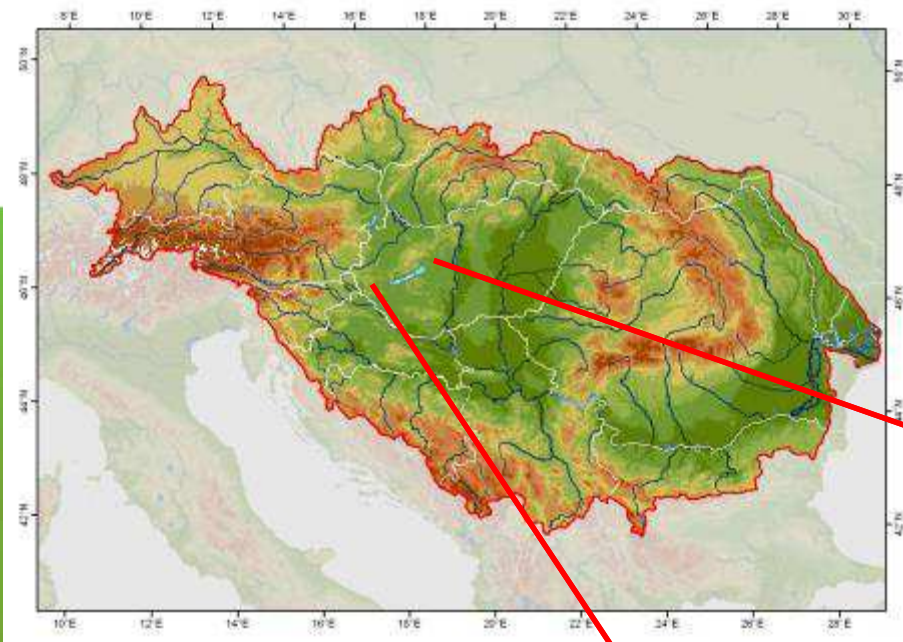
Vásárhelyi plan

Name of the reservoir	Number of the protected inhabitants	Capacity of the reservoir [million m3]	Flood water level decreasing effect [cm]
Nagykunsági	574.000	99	21-22
Hanyi-Tiszasülyi	574.000	247	47
Szamos-Kraszna-közi	205.000	126	60-80
Beregi komplex	161.000	58	60
Total	N.R. (the impact areas are overlapped)	530	N.R.

Sound management of waters

Vásárhelyi plan





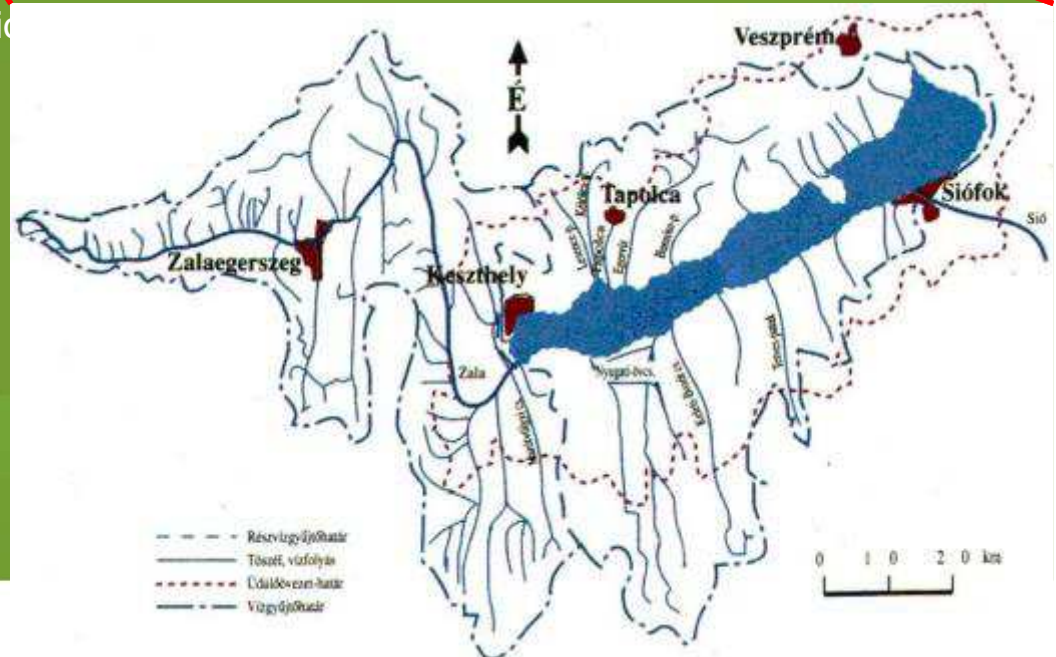
The lake Balaton is the biggest lake in Middle-east-Europe. It is a quite „new” lake in geological dimension 18-22 thousand years old..

The total area is 600 km², 78 km long, average wide 7,7 km. Total capacity 2 billion m³, average dept is 3,3 m.

The lang of the costs is 235 km.

Total Riverbasin area 5775 km².

The most important river is the Zala river, whose riverbasin area is the 45% of the riverbasin area of the Balaton.



EEOP projects allround the lake Balaton



Priority	theme	pcs
Priority 1. Healthy, clean settlements	Wastewater	11
Priority 1. Healthy, clean settlements	Drinkwater	4
Priority 2. Proper treatment of our living waters	Complex watermanagement	1
Priority 2. Proper treatment of our living waters	Groundwater resources	4
Priority 2. Proper treatment of our living waters	Environmental remediation	1
Priority 3. Wise management of natural assets	Nature conservation	6
Priority 3. Wise management of natural assets	Historical garden	5
Priority 3. Wise management of natural assets	Forest school	4

TOTAL: 63 135 891 EUR contracted

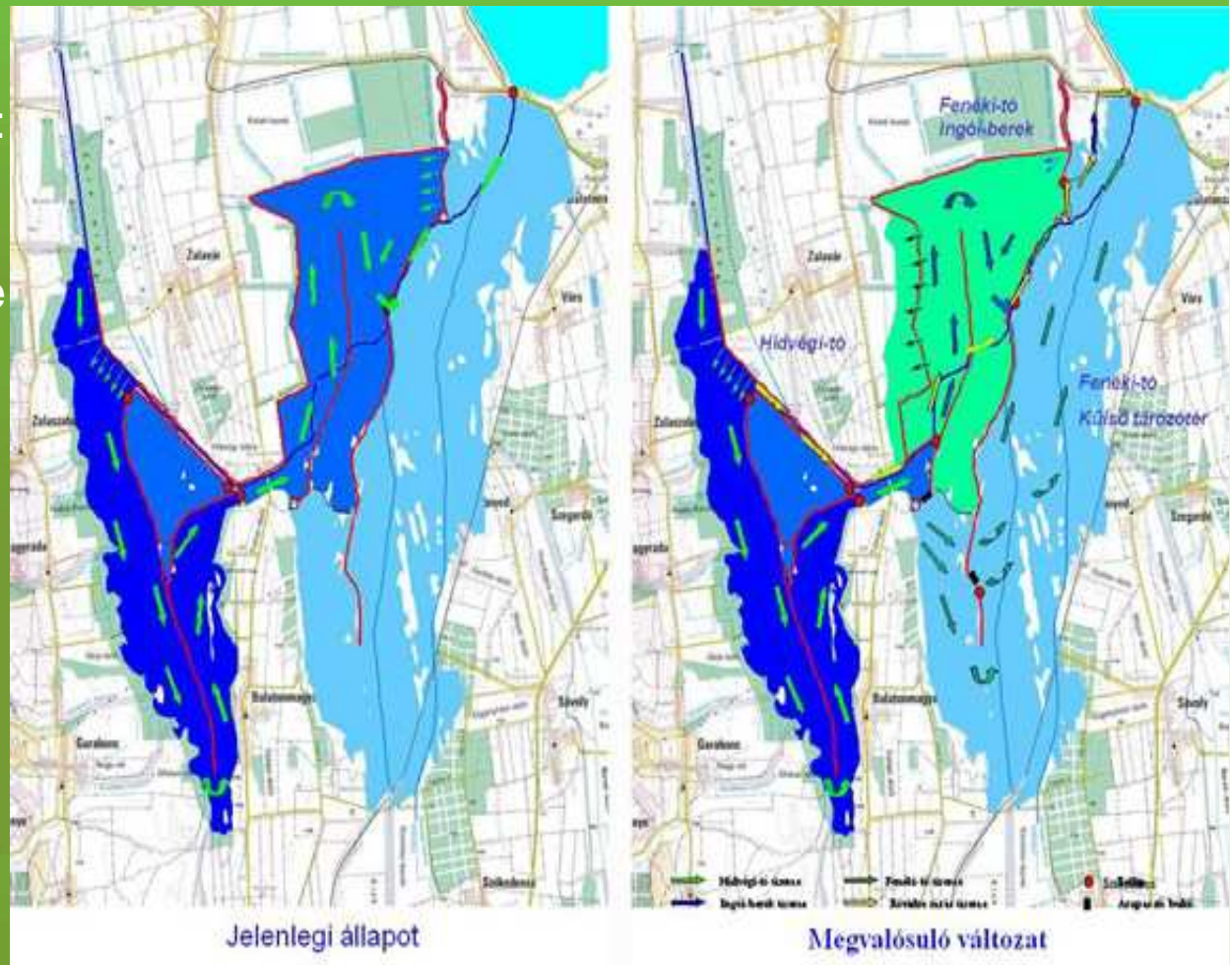
Project name: **KIS-BALATON WATER PROTECTION SYSTEM
– STAGE II.**



Total investment cost:
26'441'206 EUR

The main objectives of the project:

- Improvement in the Lake Balaton water quality;
- Nature conservation project through restoration of wetland areas and extending those developed as part of the Kis Balaton Stage I project



The south-Balaton Wastewater Treatment Project



The south-Balaton Wastewater Treatment Organisation had planned the project since 2006.

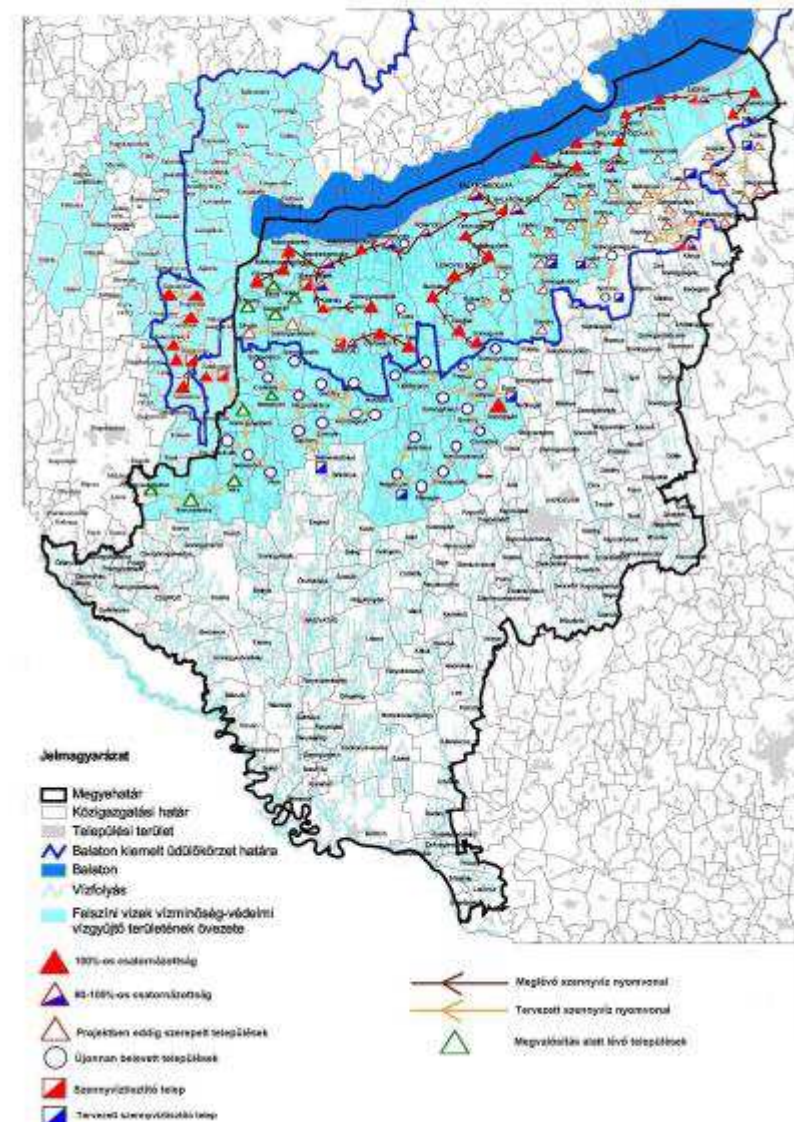
Predicted total investment cost: 60,7 million EUR

More than 40 settlement in 7 wastewater agglomeration

The preparation was finished in 2 projects in 2012. Marcali and Nagybalázsi is contracted.

The other 5 projects in under evaluation (Siófok, Kéthely, Balatonlelle, Somogytúr, Karád).

Dél-Balaton Szennyvíz Projekt



Thank you for your attention



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