



Norway

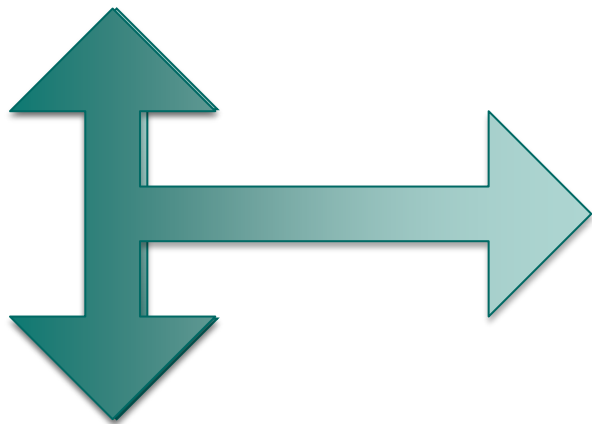
Line Fjellvær, Norwegian Environment Agency

The Norwegian Environment Agency plays a key role in preserving nature, reducing pollution, and shaping Norwegian environmental policy.

New Norwegian Environment Agency



CLIMATE AND
POLLUTION
AGENCY



NORWEGIAN DIRECTORATE
FOR NATURE MANAGEMENT



MILJØ-
DIREKTORATET

Director

Industry and Marine Environment Department (IAL)

Industry 1 (IN1)

Industry 2 (IN2)

Coast and Sediments (IKS)

Oil and Gas (IPE)

Marine (IMA)

Legal Services (IJU)

Species and Water Management Department (AAL)

Section for Water Measures (AVD)

Water Management (AVA)

Environmental Monitoring and Mapping (AMI)

Wildlife (AVI)

Species (AAR)

Freshwater Fish (AFI)

Chemicals and Waste Department (MAL)

Biocides and Global Chemical Conventions (MBG)

Waste and Contaminated Soil (MAG)

Waste and Recovery (MAF)

Chemicals (MKJ)

Products and Chemical Registration (MPS)

International (MIN)

Inspection and Environmental Data Department (TAL)

Land-use Planning and Regional Coordination (TAF)

Environmental Data (TMI)

State of the Environment (TMS)

Local Pollution (TLF)

Chemicals and Product Control (TPR)

Industrial and Offshore Control (TIN)

Nature Management Department (NAL)

Natural Heritage (NHA)

Global Biodiversity (NGN)

National Park (NHP)

Outdoor Recreation (NFR)

Environmental Economics (NMI)

Climate Department (KAL)

Climate Science and Adaptation (KKL)

Emission Trading (KKV)

Transport and Urban Environment (KTB)

Emission Inventories and Analysis (KUT)

Renewable Energy (KFE)

Administration Department (OAL)

Finance (OOK)

HR (OHR)

Planning and Business Development (OVI)

Records Management (ODO)

In-House Services (OHU)

ICT (OIT)

ICT Operations (OITD)

ICT Development and Management (OITU)

Norwegian Nature Inspectorate (SHO)

Department for Nature Inspectorate - Species (SAA)

Department for Nature Inspectorate - Area (SNA)

Department of Organisation and Interpretation (SOV)

Communication Unit (EKO)

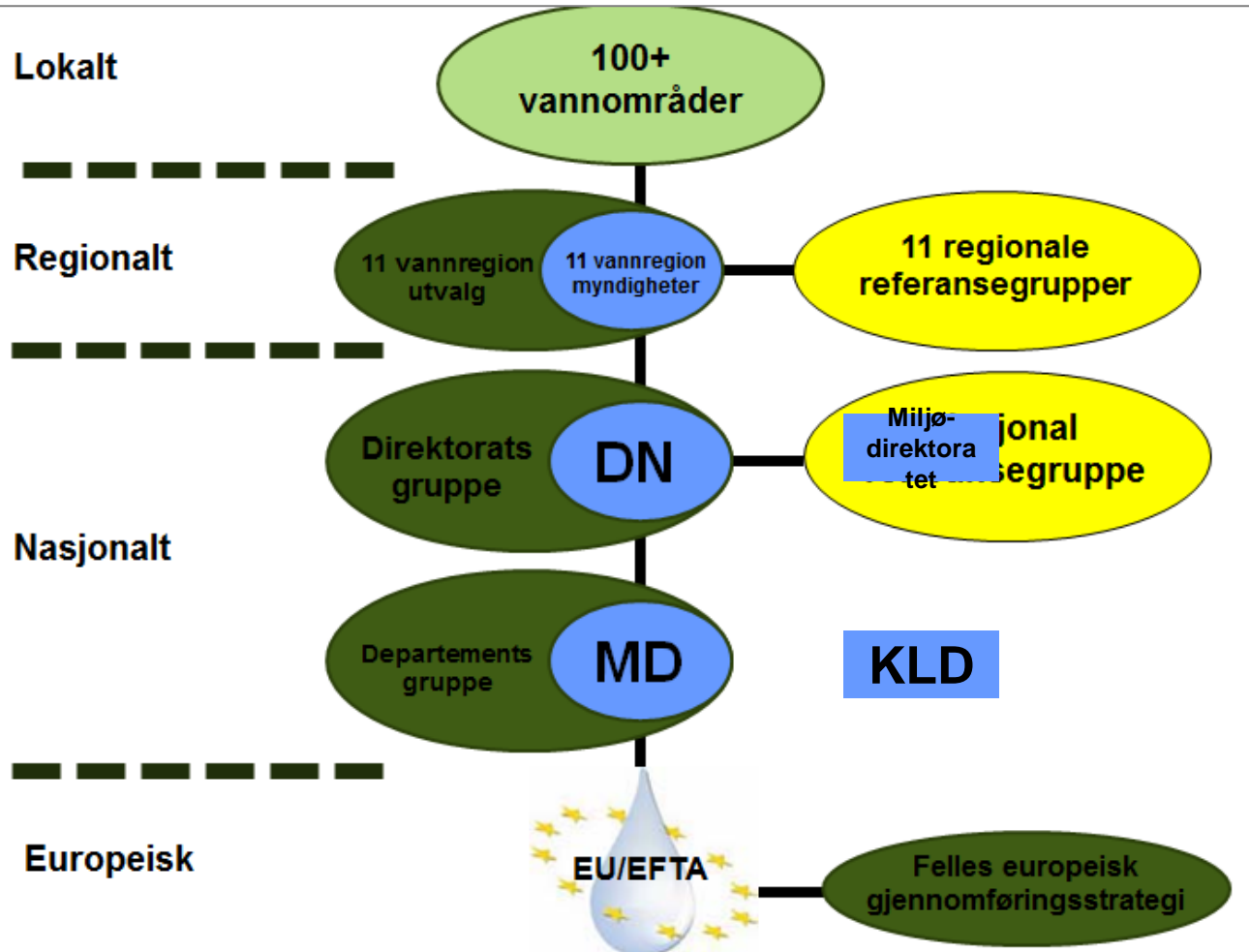
Media (EKOM)

Web (EKON)



MILJØ-
DIREKTORATET

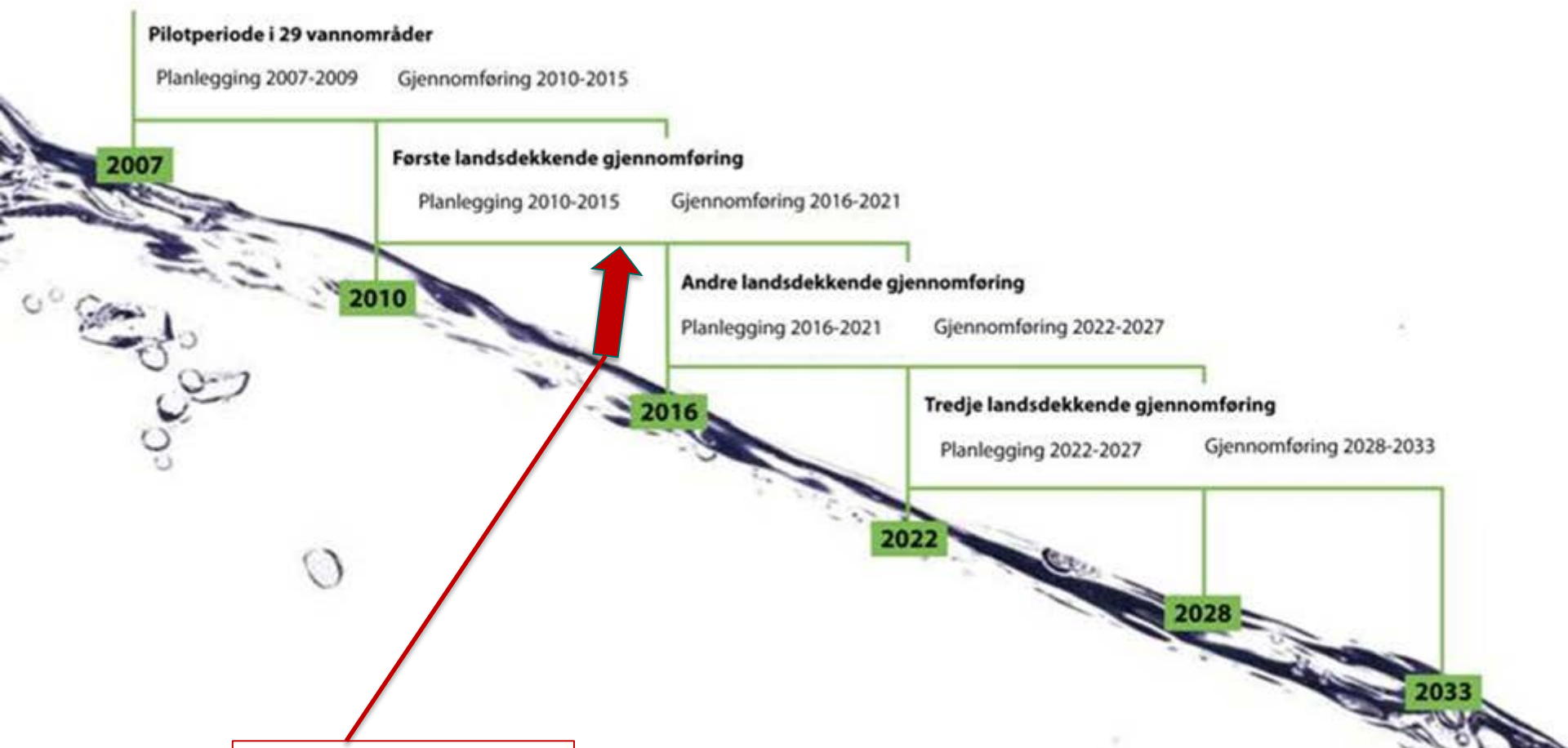
Governance



Committee of Agencies (Directorates)



Monitoring
Ecological & chemical status
Measures
HMWB
RBMP
Economy (coming)



We are here

New guidance documents

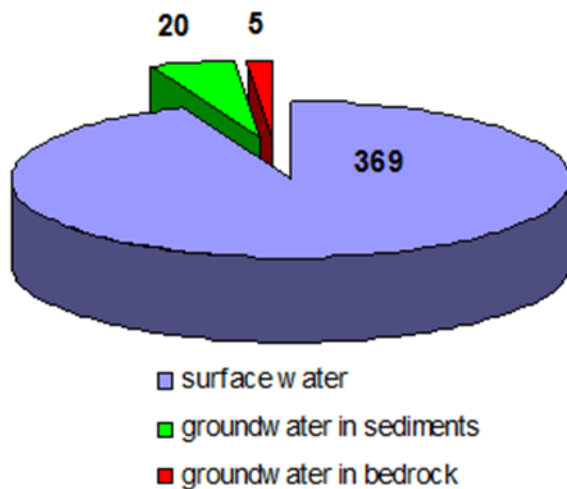


MILJØ-
DIREKTORATET

New: Groundwater guidance

Fresh water in Norway

Accessible resources in billion m³



Helga Gunnarsdóttir

Miljødirektoratet

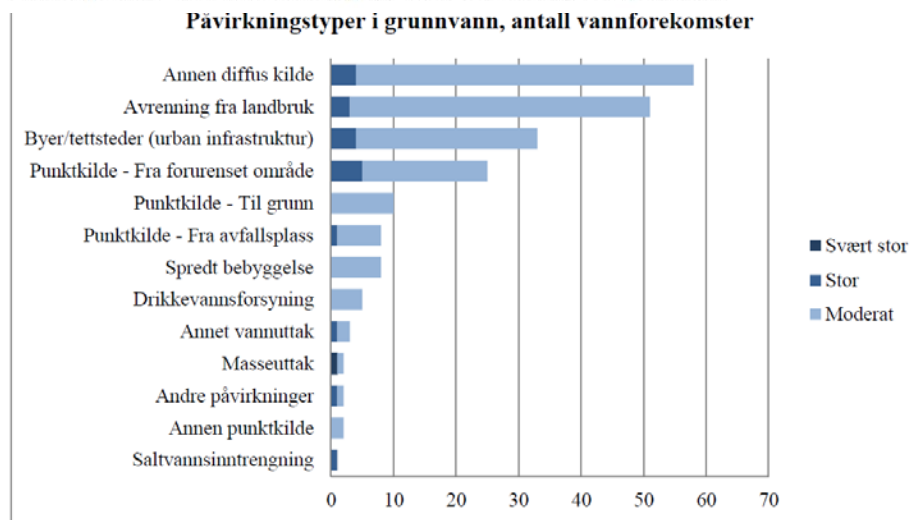
Leder av grunnvannsprosjektet



Groundwater characterisation



Figur 12: Risikovurdering av grunnvann i Norge
Kakediagrammet viser risikovurderingen for hele landet samlet for grunnvann.

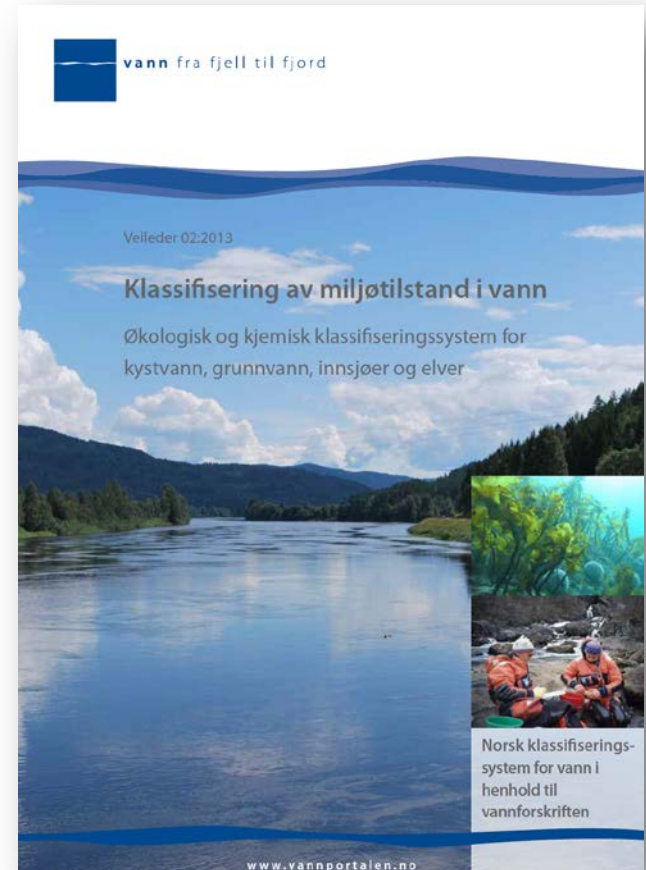


Figur 5: Vesentlige påvirkninger i grunnvann ut fra antall vannforekomster – hele Norge

- Ca. 930 groundwaterbodies very likely to have good status
- Ca. 150 probably good status
- Ca. 40 at risk – should be investigated
- 15 selected for monitoring

New Norwegian classification guidance

- Results from Bioklass-Fresh, WISER, intercalibration phase 2 and other research programmes.
- Extra fish focus:
 - Data from a large number of lakes and rivers,
 - Varying methods and quality.
 - Aim to get the most out of these data!
 - Separate classification of anadrome fish (salmon versus «ordinary species»)
- Not intercalibrated
 - Wish to start Nordic cooperation (+Scotland) to develop a system suitable for Nordic conditions



New Norwegian classification guidance

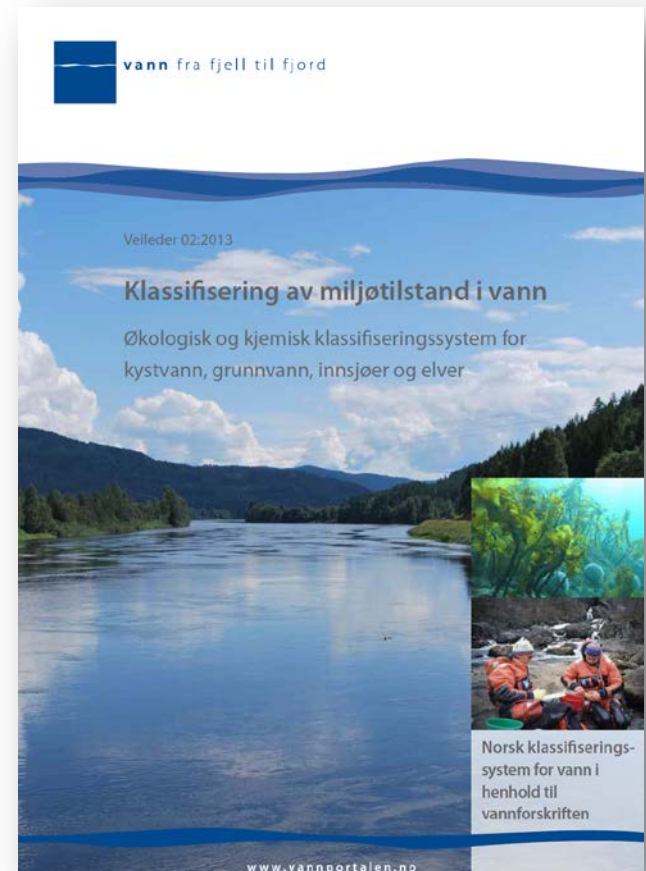
New indexes with ecological quality standards (EQS), some adjusted EQS

Coastal water

- Macrophytes
- Angiospermes
- Physio-chemical supporting quality elements

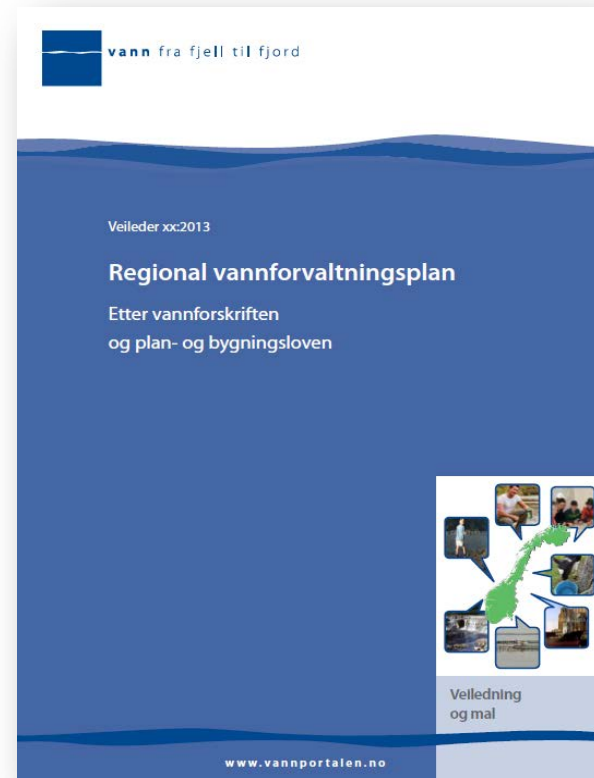
Freshwater

- Phytoplankton
- Diatoms (påvekstalger)
- Benthic fauna (acidification)
- Fish
- Chemical supporting quality elements



New guidance – RBMP & PoM

- Shorter guidances
- Based on feedback from COM
- Based on CIS-guidance
- Mainly for the Authorities
- Template for the RBMP
- Template for the PoM
- Coming: Effect of the RBMPs

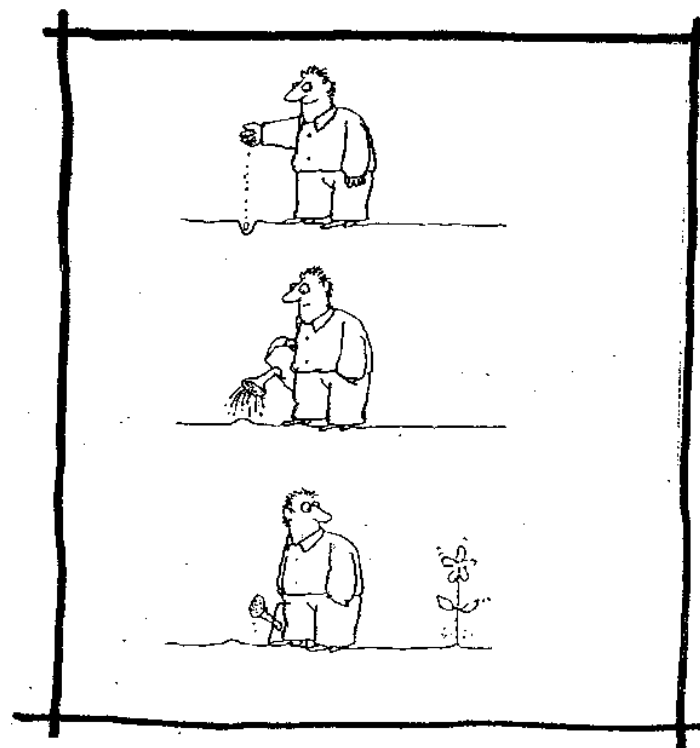


Cooperation RBDA

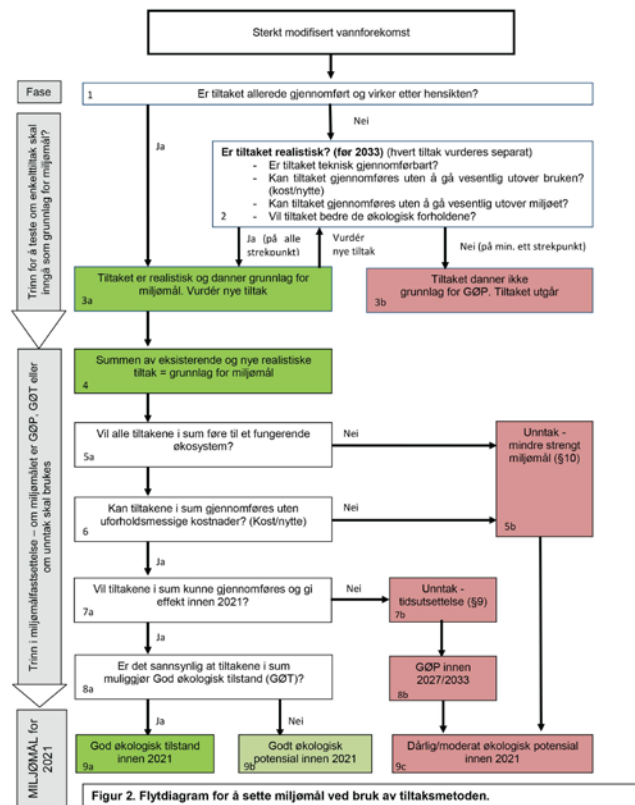
- Sharepoint - networking
- One topic each
- Workshops
- Meetings

Felles
Forankring
Forståelse

Flere Læring igjen Eierskap Aktuelle Unngå Samordne Ansvarsavklaring Kunnskap Angår Sammenhenger Ambisjon Vesentligste Prioritering Gjeldende Kalibrere Tenkning Tiltak Enighet Kjenne Tvers Viktigste Bindende seg Helhetlig Misforståelser Effektiv Fokus Påvirke Enhetlig Sikkert Lokal Sterkere Forventning Forstå

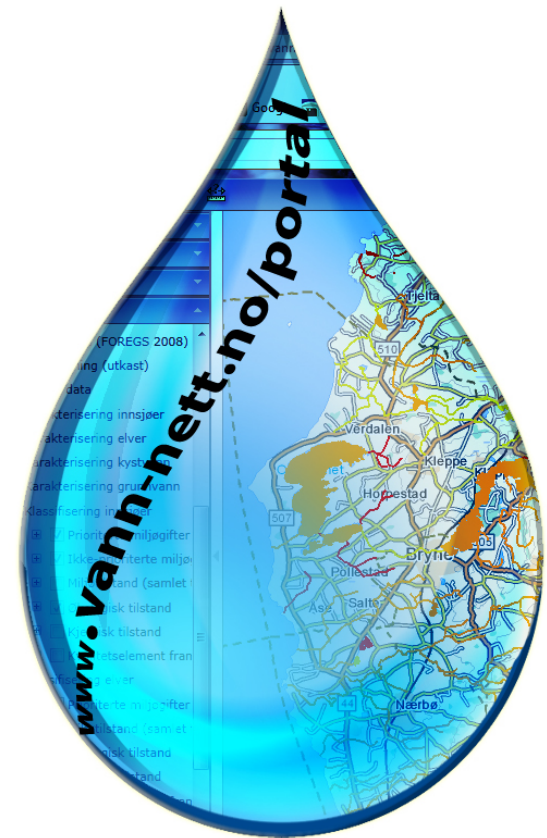


New guidance HMWB



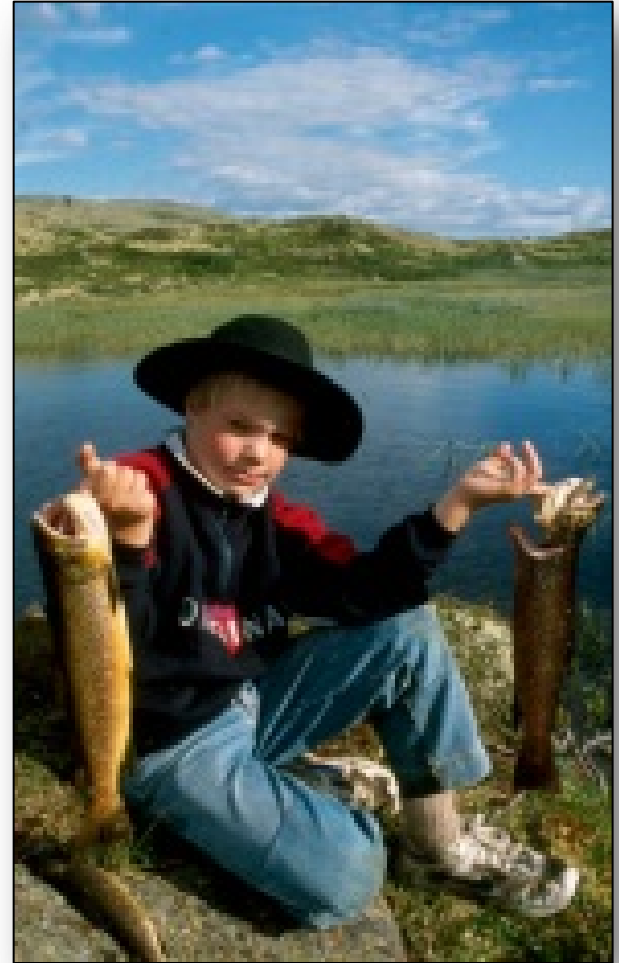
Water information system (Vann-Nett.no)

- Measures library
- Measures module - connecting pressures and measures
- Module for exemptions
- HMWB-module
- Export reports-module
- Monitoring module



The values of ecosystem services

- Official Norwegian Report NOU 2013 – natural benefits
- Norwegian follow-up of TEEB project (*The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity*)
- An expert Commission looked at the concept, valuation and knowledge of our ecosystem and ecosystem services
- Ch 15: *Policy instruments in land management*
 - Recommendation: planning needs to become more comprehensive and intersectoral
 - RBMPs are holistic and ecosystem-based



Country specific assessment of the River Basin Management Plans

Questions of bilateral meeting with COM (ESA)



Strengths of the Norwegian Pilot RBMPs

- *The national technical guidance documents on 'Classification of ecological status' and 'Characterisation of the RBD' are particularly useful and comprehensive.*
- *The Pilot RBMPs are well written and illustrated with the content closely following the required elements as given in Annex VII of the WFD.*
- *Work on national adaptation to climate change is in progress.*
- *It should be noted that Norway's Pilot RBMPs are well written and structured.*
- *Norway is clearly following the approach of the Common Implementation Strategy (CIS).*



Monitoring

- *There is very little information on monitoring in the Pilot RBMPs.*
- *In the areas within RBDs that have been monitored (as test cases) it appears that only operational monitoring of surface waters has been undertaken.*

1st plans only operational monitoring. Surveillance monitoring national responsibility

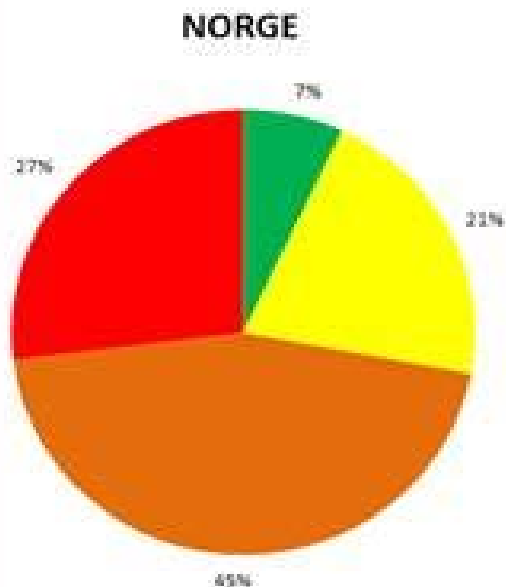
- *Steps should be taken to ensure that both surveillance and operational monitoring of all required quality elements, as well as establishment of all necessary reference conditions are in place for the 2015 RBMPs.*

Existing monitoring not sufficient with regards to the requirements of the directive

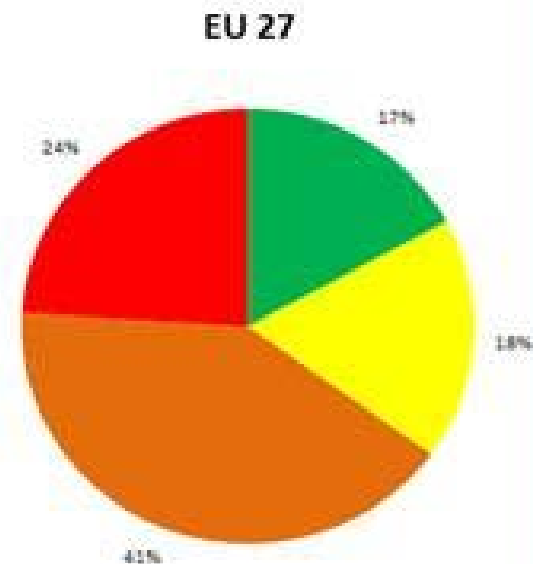
Plans for increase of monitoring exist but need for budget



Pålitelighetsgrad økologisk tilstand



■ Høy
■ Middels
■ Lav
■ Ingen info



	NORGE	EU 27
Høy	7 %	17 %
Middels	21 %	18 %
Lav	45 %	41 %
Ingen info	27 %	24 %

Kvalitativ usikkerhetsvurdering der vi angir tre nivåer av pålitelighetsgrad for klassifiseringsresultatene, høy, middels og lav. Klassifisering basert på overvåkingsdata av god vitenskapelig kvalitet gir høy pålitelighetsgrad mens en tilstandsklassifisering basert på faglig skjønn eller på en påvirkningsanalyse gir lav pålitelighetsgrad.

Classification system

- At present, there are no complete classification systems for all national water body types in rivers, lakes and coastal waters. Therefore the ecological assessment methods and classification need to be further developed to fully meet the requirements of the WFD by 2015.
- More details on grouping of water bodies for monitoring and classification, as well as the methodology applied to deal with uncertainty in the classification should be reported in future RBMPs.
- New guidance on classification
- Work parallell with intercalibration phase til 2016



Assessment of Chemical Status & EQS

- The **identification of river basin specific pollutants** need to be more transparent, with clear information on how pollutants were selected, and how and where they were monitored, the derivation of the national EQS, the location of exceedances and how such exceedances have been taken into account in the assessment of ecological status.
- There is no clear evidence regarding whether the **EQSs from the Environmental Quality Standards Directive** (2008/105/EC) have been applied in Norway.
- An overview of information on **chemical status and data on priority substances** causing failure to achieve good chemical status was not available in the Pilot RBMPs.
- Norway should ensure that the future RBMPs contain the required information on chemical status of water bodies, as well as information on the use of **mixing zones**.



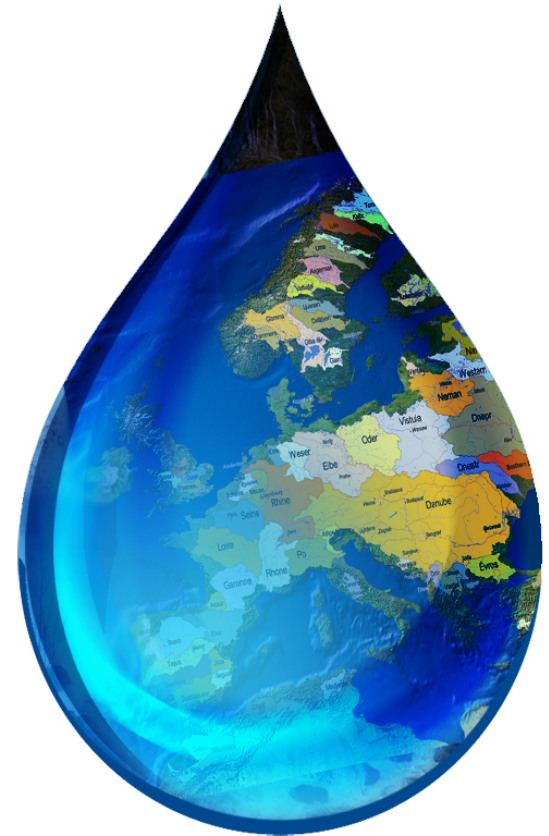
Groundwater

- Appropriate *groundwater monitoring* should be established in accordance with WFD requirements to assess groundwater status and to detect pollution trends.
- WFD compliant methods to assess *groundwater quantitative and chemical status* and pollution trends should be established.
- Established *measures* should be based on those assessments.



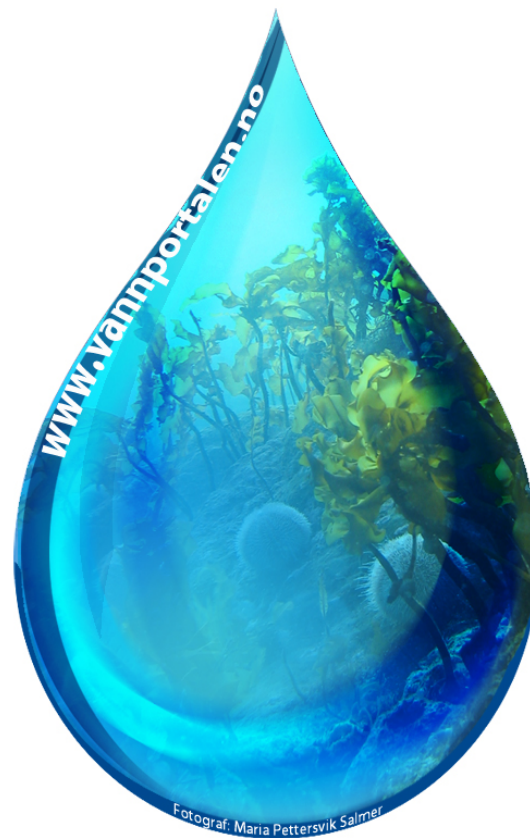
Transboundary river basins

- *Norway shares several River Basins with neighbouring Finland and Sweden.*
- *Some co-ordination has been in place for the Pilot RBMPs, but full compliance with the WFD requirements concerning IRBDs was not achieved.*
- *The 3 large River Basins Tana, Neiden and Pasvik that are shared with Finland should be of special concern due to their significant size.*
- *Efforts should be put into ensuring the correct and mutual management of IRBDs for future RBMPs.*



More points for improvement

- Transboundary river basins
- Article 4.7 (§12)
- Hydropower
- Biological impact factors (coastal waters)
- Transitional waters
- Costs and funding
- Economic analysis
- Climate change
- Strategic Environmental Assessment
- Details of the consultation process

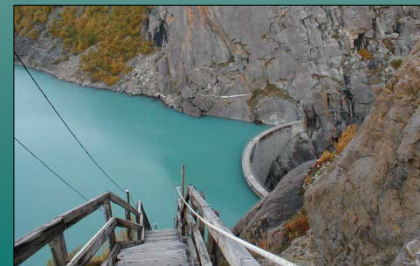


New government

- Water on the agenda
- «Den blå naturen»
- Green infrastructure
- Decreased and increased budgets
- EU minister



Norway



**”Når den siste oljen er solgt,
fortsetter vannets livgivende kretsløp”**

*Erik Solheim i kronikken ” Europeisk løft for
vannmiljøet – Norge skal være best i klassen!”*



**MILJØ-
DIREKTORATET**