



NORWEGIAN MINISTRY OF  
CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT



# Status in Norway

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# RBMPs

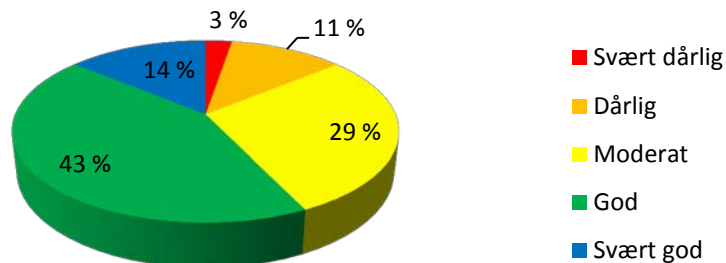
- First draft of Norway's ordinary RBMPs about to be completed
- Will be passed by the County council before put on a 6 months general hearing 1. July
- Shall be adopted by the County council by 1.July 2015
- And accepted by the Government by a Royal decree before the end of 2015

Not all challenges can be met in the first ordinary planning cycle  
**Tremendous job done by RBDAs!**

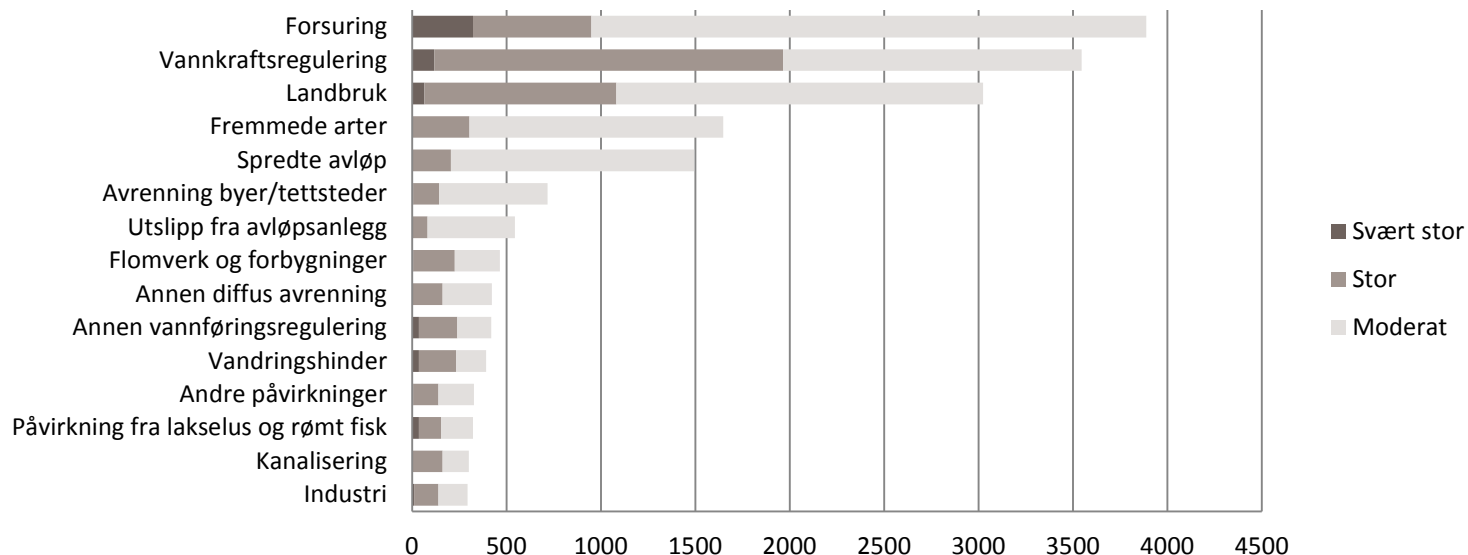
# Status of the almost 30.000 WBs

Data reported to EFTAs Surveillance Authority in July 2013.

## Økologisk tilstand i vann i Norge.

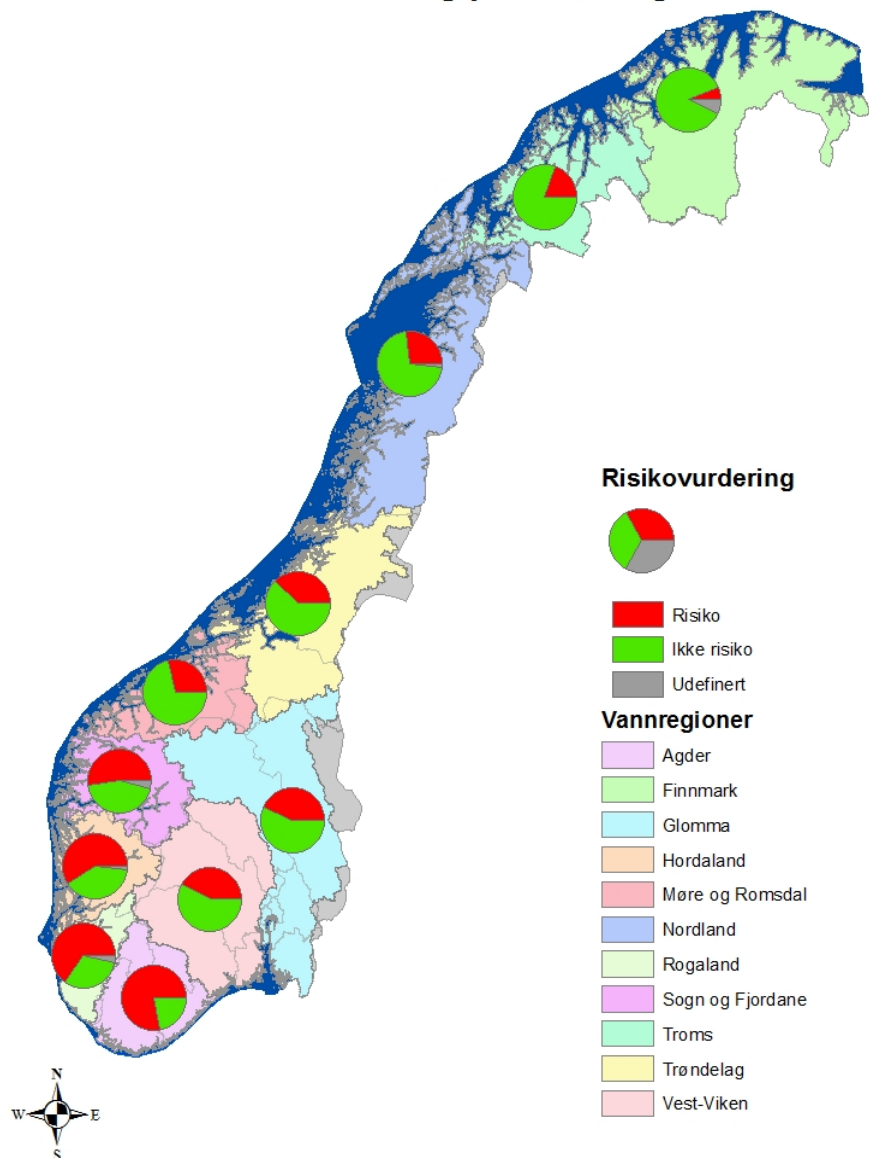


## Påvirkninger per antall vannforekomster

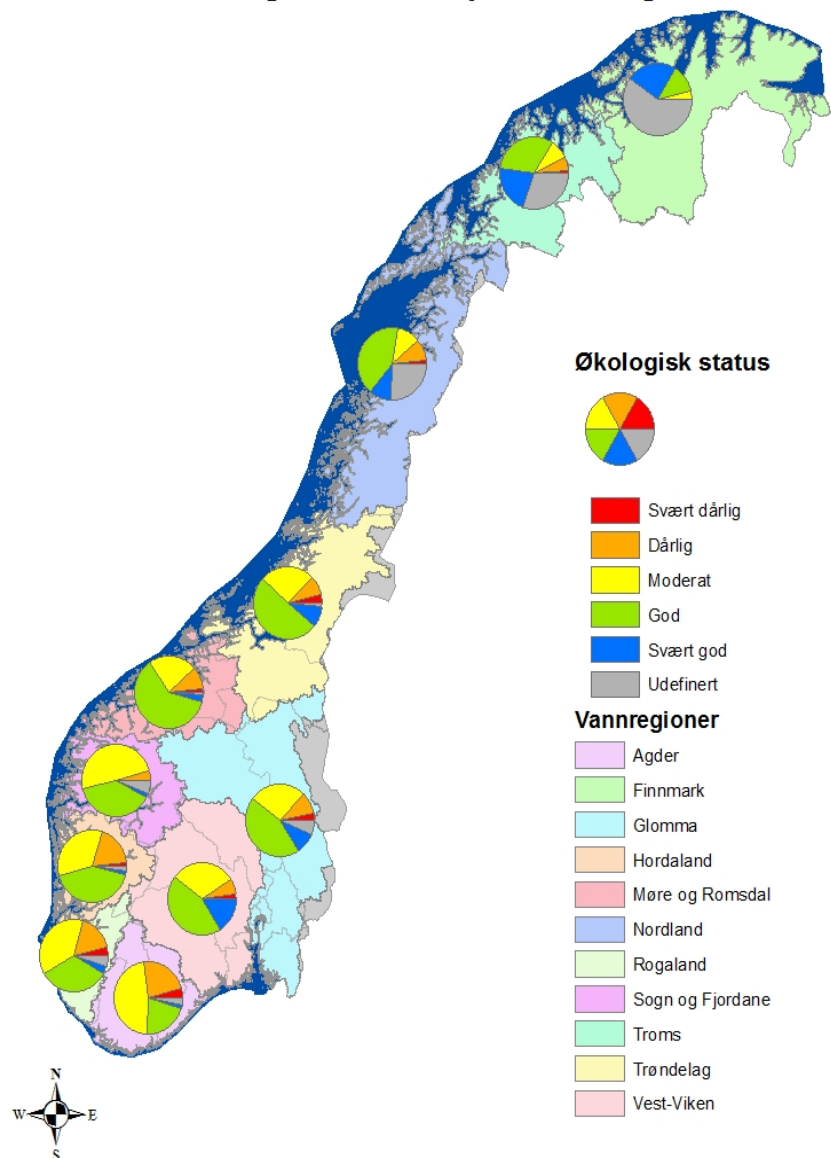


The three main pressures are: Acidification, Hydropower and Agriculture

## Risikovurdering per vannregion



## Økologisk tilstand per vannregion



# Hydropower

- Screening suggests measures including minimum flow release in nearly 2/3 of the watercourses considered

More than 400 licences in 187 watercourses performed by the Norwegian Environment Agency and the Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate

- National guidance from the Government , January 2014, proposes that 50 of these watercourses to prioritised for minimum flow in the first planning cycle

The screening concluded that environmental flow or reservoir restriction as mitigating measures might apply to as many as almost two thirds (103) of the watercourses

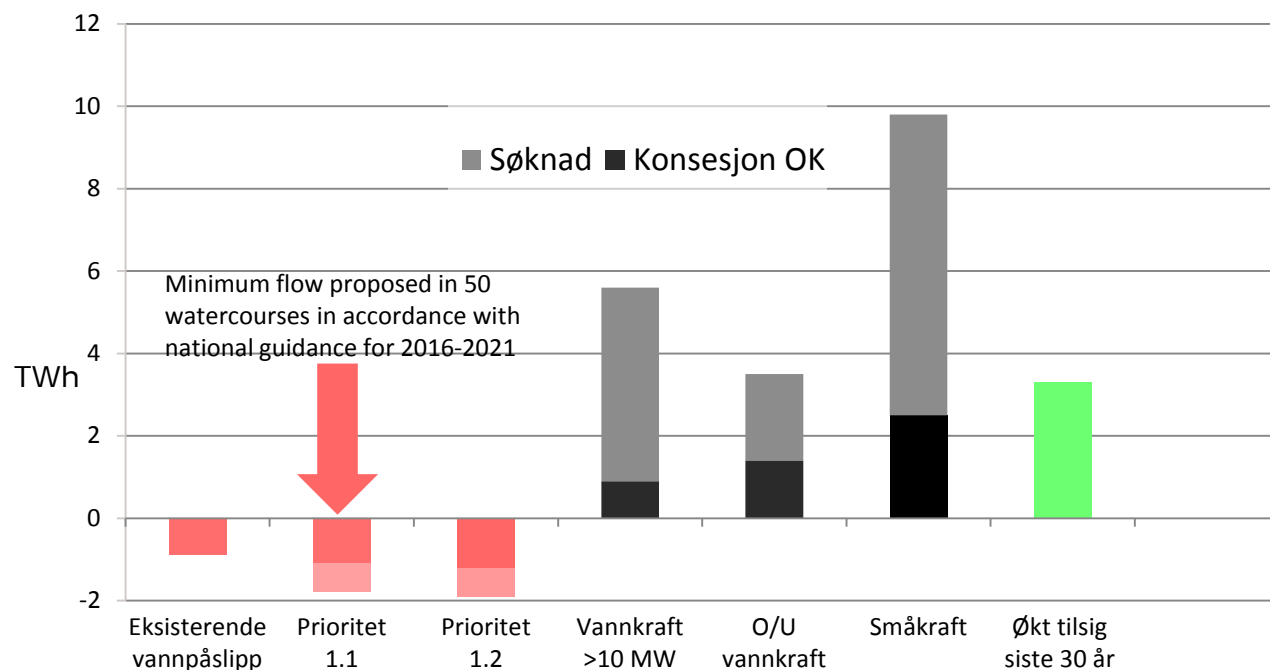
- HMWB guidance document completed, February 2014

# Measures & new production

- New production in the pipeline the coming years
- Increased run-off gives surplus production (green bar)
- National guidance propose minimum flow release as mitigating measure in 50 watercourses (red arrow)

The “follow up” of the RBMPs constitute the thorough analyses performed by the sector authorities in a revision of term.

Screening gives a good indication on how big the over all production losses could be with minimum flow release for 50 watercourses (1,1-1,7 TWh/year) and 103 watercourses (up to 3,6 TWh/year).



# Hydropower- Complaint to ESA

- Complaint issued March 2011 about:
  - How environmental objectives are set
  - WFD planning cycles (6 years) vs. national revision of terms (30 years)
- Norway's answers:
  - We **have** adequate legal tools, not only revision of terms, to make environmental improvements whenever and wherever necessary
  - GEP will be developed for all relevant water-bodies based on cost-benefit considerations
- Status March 2014: Decision on whether to open an infringement proceedings is pending

# Anadrome fish & aquaculture

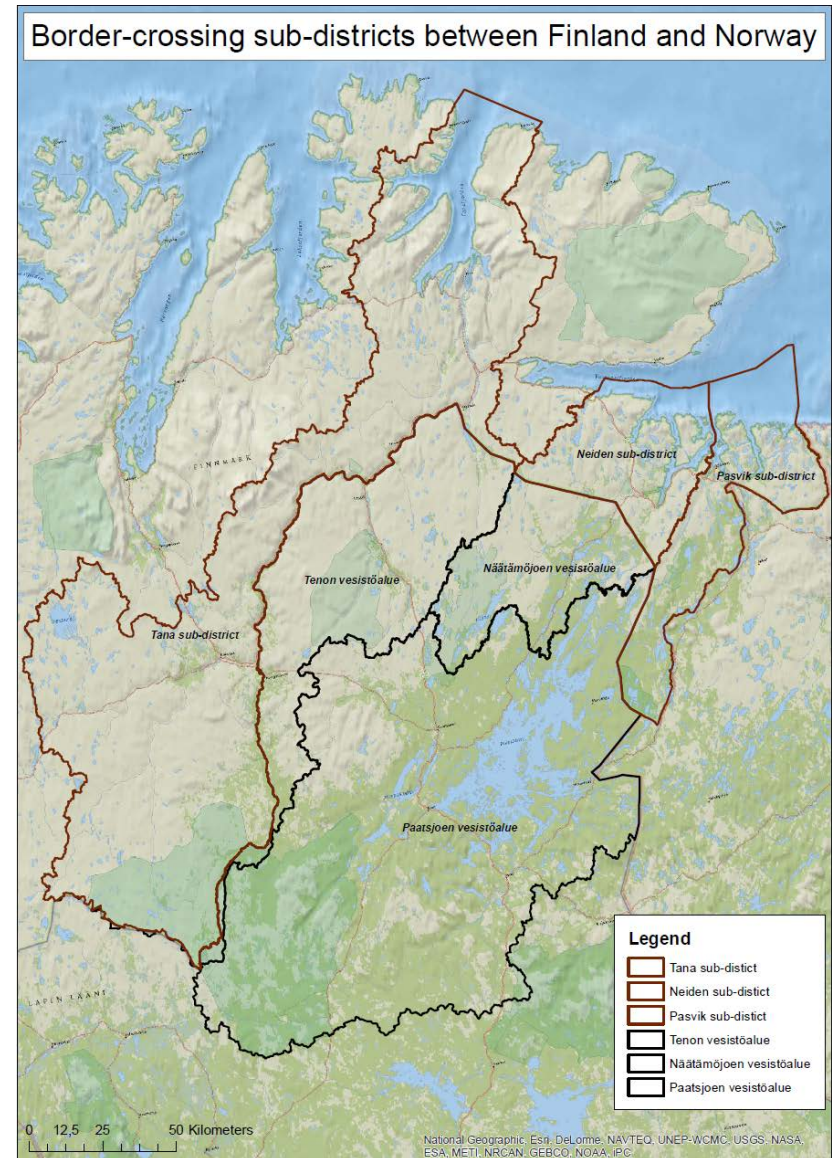
- Final characterisation of salmon stocks in river and lakes that could be affected by fish lice or escaped salmon from fish farming is put on hold pending upcoming methodology and analyses
- Quality assurance/updating of existing classification is ongoing, and the first delivery will be by the end of March this year
- Analysis of pressures & impacts from fish lice and escaped farmed salmon on wild salmonoids will emerge within the next two years based on new knowledge, foremost results from “Indicators For Sustainable Aquaculture”
- The updated information will be reported to ESA when available







- Agreement into force May 2014
- The agreement establishes a framework for bilateral cooperation and administrative coordination of watersheds/sub-districts covering both Norwegian and Finnish territory (Tana, Neiden, Munkelva og Pasvik sub districts).
- In Norway the competent authority is Finnmark fylkeskommune, and in Finland it is ELY-Keskus.





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Thank you for your attention!