Legal Perspectives on Water Management Reform in Georgia

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Background

- Current water resources management and protection
 - Shortcomings in consistency, efficiency and integrity
 - Water Code has lost its validity and does not provide integrated approach to water management
- EU European Neighborhood Policy and Eastern Partnership
 - Partnership and Co-operation Agreement
 - Harmonization of the Georgian legislation to the EU water legislation
- → New Water Act based on the EU's water legislation
 - Water Framework Directive



Objectives of legal reform

Long-term goals

- Ensure safe water quality and adequate water quantity for human health and aquatic ecosystems
- Convergence with the EU water legislation
- EU Water law principles: IWRM, polluter pays, sustainable use, recovery of costs, public participation, international cooperation
- Fully address all water related issues

Short-term targets

- Effective water management system
- Pollution prevention and water use control mechanisms
- Reduction of water pollution from untreated municipal wastewater and diffuse sources
- Development of water services



Possible legal measures

- Road map: steps, measures, priorities and resources
 - Law in books and law in action
- Clearly defined water rights
 - Use, ownership, permit system
 - Order of priority between different uses
 - Sustainable use, environmental flows
- Point-source pollution prevention
 - Permit system, BAT
- Access to safe water and wastewater services
 - Basic needs and recovery of costs
 - Maintenance of the infrastructure
- Agreements with the neighboring States



Outline for the new Water Act

- Wide-ranging framework act
 - Resources management, water uses, water protection, water services, water quality, flood risks, international cooperation
- Basic principles / precise legislation
 - Additional decrees/regulations
 - Clear scope, coverage and institutional arrangements
- Environmental legislation / water legislation
- Relationship to current legal system
 - Reconciliation of the new and current legislation
- Legislative timetable and transitional provisions



Conclusions

- 1. Legislation is one and very important tool for reaching national water sector objectives
- 2. Legislative reform requires strong political will
- 3. Successful implementation of new legislation is crucial
- Different objectives require different transitional periods



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