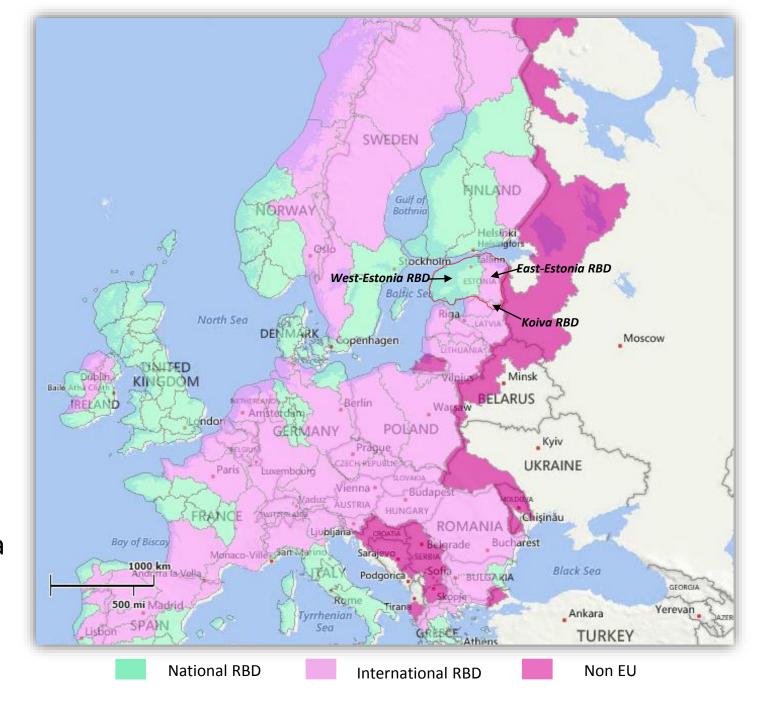
Challenges in financing River Basin Management Plans, 2015-2021

- The size of Estonian territory 45
 227 km²
- Approx. 1.3 M people (30 people per km²)
- 5% of territory covered by lakes and ca 3500 km coastline (Baltic Sea)
- 3 River Basin Districts (RBD),2 international:
 - East-Estonian RBD with Russia
 - Koiva RBD with Latvia



Water pricing instruments used in Estonia

Water supply and sewerage tariffs

- Regulated in the Public Water Supply and Sewerage Act
- Applied to all users of centralised water services
- Water price is under state control
- Revenues go to operations of the service provider and infrastructure reconstruction
- The price for water services may include the following charges:
 - a charge for water extraction;
 - a charge for leading off and treatment of waste water;
 - a charge for leading off and treatment of rain water and drainage water;
 - a basic fee.

Natural resource tax for water abstraction

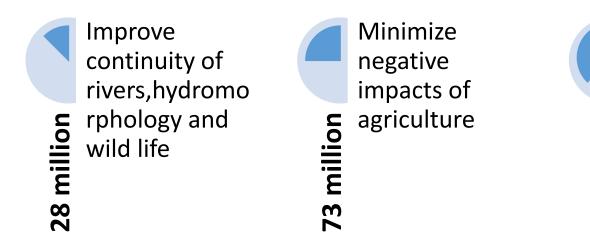
- Regulated in the Environmental Charges Act
- Applied to water extraction > 30 m³ per day
- Taxable water use ~ 1.8 bln m³ a year
- Revenues in 2014 ~ 13 million €
- Revenues shared between the state budget (26%), local municipality (25%) and Environmental Investment Centre (38%).

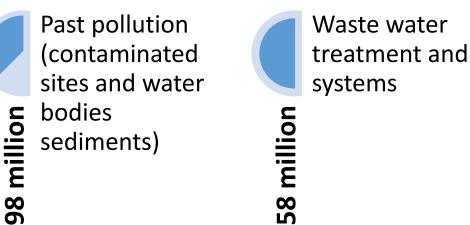
Environmental charge for pollutants emitted with wastewater

- Regulated in the Environmental Charges Act
- Tax rates per m³ wastewater
- Rates lower for organic matters and higher for hazardous substances
- In 2014, a total of 5.39 million € of pollution tax was collected.
- Revenues shared between the state budget (50%) and Environmental Investment Centre (50%).

Funding for water management measures in RBMP

The cost of implementation of the Programme of Measures in the years 2015 - 2021 is estimated 362 million €:





Nearly **74**% of the PoM is planned to be financed by the EU funds (Cohesion Fund, LIFE, INTERREG etc.), nearly **13** % from the state budget and **14** % by local authorities and the public sector.

Water status after implementing measures

Extending environmental objectives due to:

- Implementing measures in phases, at first studies and develop technical solutions;
- Longer period for implementing measures due to costly solutions;
- Longer period to see and measure the improvements in ecosystem conditions

