



Portuguese Water
Partnership

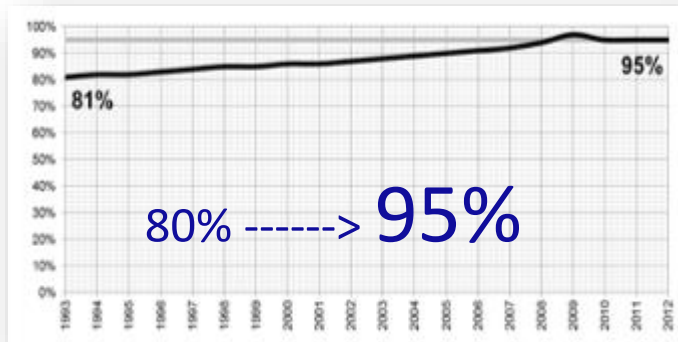
Welcome to Portugal
Delegation from Bosnia and Herzegovina
Lisbon, 30 October, 2018



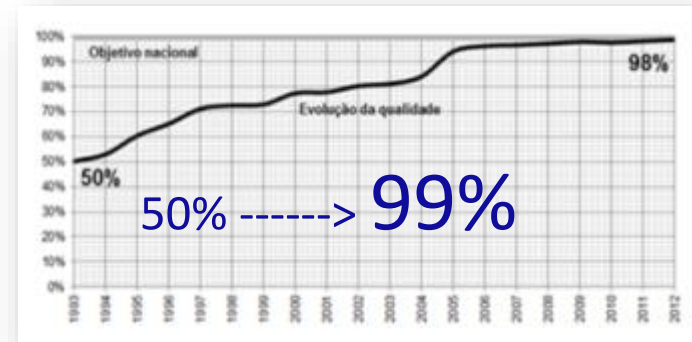
In the last 20 years, there was an impressive evolution
in the water sector in Portugal...

Evolution in some key indicators
1993-2015

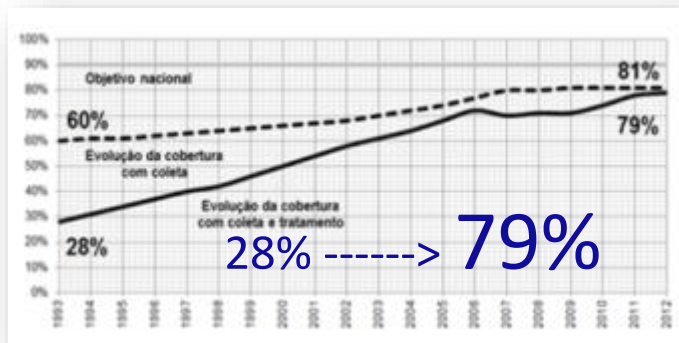
access to public water supply systems



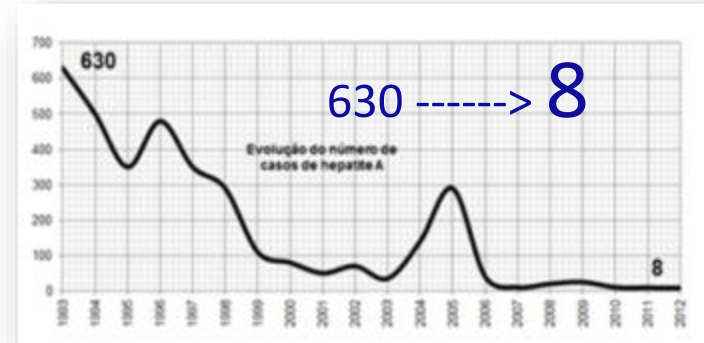
drinking water quality control



Wastewater treatment



Hepatitis A





Portuguese Water
Partnership

Portugal has significant expertise in:

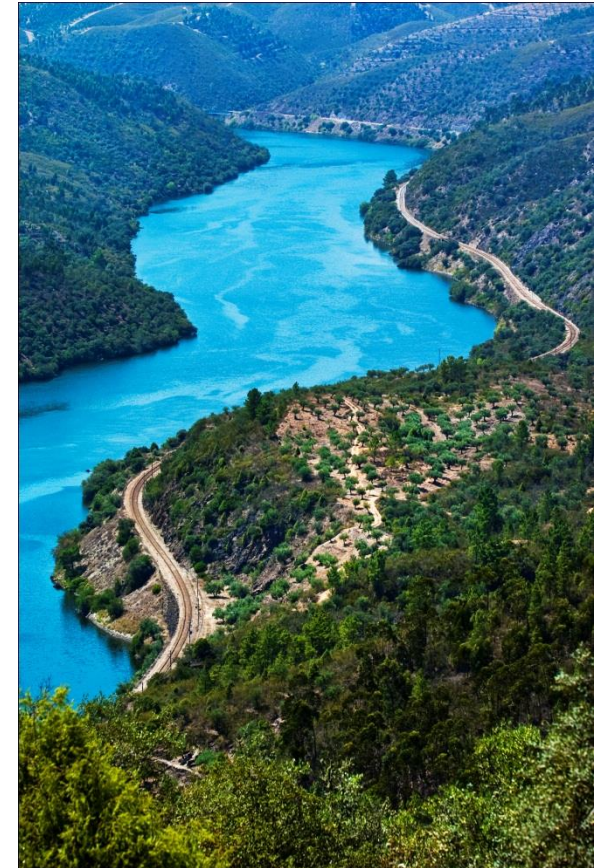
Water Resources

Water Services

Hydraulic Developments

Coastal Management

**Governance and Water
Institutions**



These achievement's were implemented by a solid and mature cluster of private and public institutions dedicated to water





We are able to offer

- Technical assistance
- Process Design
- EPC for turn Key solutions
- Operation and Maintenance
- And many other skills in the Value Chain of Water

Portuguese companies have built a large number of treatment solutions for water and wastewater with different capacities and different technical requirements.



...and are willing to share the results of this successful process of change:



... in the different components of the Value Chain.



Bosnia and Herzegovina has a complex administrative structure

State Level

The Central governing of Bosnia and Herzegovina consist of a rotating tripartite Presidency, a Council of Ministers and a bicameral Parliamentary Assembly in Sarajevo.

The three members joint Presidency consist of one Bosniak, one Croat and one Serb elected by popular vote. All three serve for four years and have equal rights. The chair of the Presidency rotates every eight months (Presidency is responsible for foreign policy, ratifies International treaties, and represents the Country in international organizations)

Entity Level

The political structure of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is divided Into three levels : the Entity Level with a bicameral Parliament and a Government headed by a Prime Minister, the Cantonal level each of the 10 Cantons has its own parliament assembly and the municipal level.



Republika Srpska

Entity level with a National Assembly a Council of Peoples a President two Vice-Presidents and a Government under a Prime Minister in Banja Luka.
No Cantonal level, but 64 municipalities with their own councils and administrative structures.

In addition to the Entities, Bosnia and Herzegovina includes the small autonomous Brcko Distrit. It is a shared territory but under sovereignty of the State.





According the third Review of UNECE – Environmental Performance Review 2018

Physical and Demographic Context (according census of 2013)

Area – 51 209 km²

Mountainous country

3 531 159 inhabitants

Sarajevo – 305 000 hab; Banja Luka – 180 000 hab.

Zenica – 115 000 hab

Mostar – 111 000 hab.





Water Quality



Water resources represent an ecological and a economic asset in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The average annual precipitation is very significant around 1250 l/m².

Water resources are sufficient to fulfil drinking water demands but microbiological hazards are a health concern. For that reason most local utilities are known to define an immediate intake protection zone around groundwater sources aiming to prevent contamination.

The main problems are organic matter concentration due to untreated municipal loads. The shut down of some heavy industries since 1980's led to lower pollution loads.

According World Bank 2015 82% of the water consumed in Bosnia and Herzegovina is for domestic use, 16% is for industry and remainder for agriculture.



Water Quality

58% of the population in Bosnia and Herzegovina has access to public water supply connections. In Sewerage and Wastewater in 2015 only 4% of the wastewater was connected to a WWTP. On the basis of Sarajevo's WWTP being in full operation and other ongoing constructions (e.g in Mostar) this coverage can rise to about 30%.

Additional systems (WWTP) are being planned in Bósnia and Herzegovina Brcko Distrit; Zenica; Prozor-Rama; Tomislavgrad; Kupres; Siroki Brijeg; Tesanj; Lukavac; Petrovac; Orasje; Cazin; Teslic, Pridjor some of which are in tender pipeline.





Institutional Framework for Water resources management

State Level

Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations

Responsible for policy and coordination in the areas of environmental protection and natural resources (among others)

Entity Level

Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Ministry of Agriculture Water Management and Forestry

Republika Srpska

Ministry of Agriculture Forestry
and Water Management



Strategy for Integrated Water Management 2015 – 2024, Program

RS

Agglomerations with a EP greater than 5000 should be covered with WWTP by 2020

FBH

90% of agglomeration with a EP greater than 15 000 should be covered with WWTP by 2022

Bosnia and Herzegovina is aiming to achieve a rate of 73% of its populations covered with WWTP in 2035.

They are ambitious goals, but this means a lot of opportunities. The Portuguese companies are available to establish local partnerships and share the competences of each one, in order to reach these targets.

Environmental Performance Review are available www.unece.org/env/epr

***Whatever we possess becomes of double value when
we have the opportunity of sharing it with others!***

JEAN-NICOLAS BOUILLY (1763-1842)

Portuguese Water Partnership

LNEC – National Laboratory of Civil Engineering

Avenida do Brasil, 101

1700-066 Lisbon

Portugal

www.ppa.pt

Telephone: (+351) 218 44 31 91/92 | E-mail: geral@ppa.pt

