

# 22HR06 CROATIA SUPPORT TO REDUCE WATER LOSS WITHIN THE REFORM OF THE WATER SECTOR

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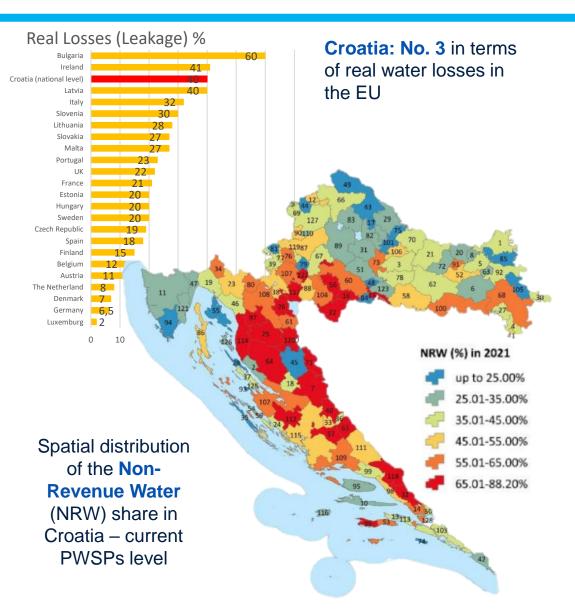








#### PUBLIC WATER UTILITY SECTOR IN CROATIA



- Connection rate to water supply systems ~ 90%
- Connection rate to sewerage systems ~68% for agl. > 2.000 PE or 9% u agl. < 2.000 PE, appropriate treatment in % significantly less than conn. rate
- Current service areas: **160 Public Water Service Providers** (PWSPs); 128 dealing with water supply
- Ongoing (politically challenging) reform process for the aggregation of 160 PWSPs to 41
- Total water delivered to final users (billed) 244 mill. m³/year, total water supplied amounted to 478 mill. m³/year,
- Average rate of Non-revenue Water (NRW) around 50%, varying between ~ 25% up to around ~ 80% per PWSP
- Impacts of climate change on water availability and demand
- Requirements new EU Drinking Water Directive
- Obligations from EU National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) for Croatia

## **CROATIA WATER LOSS REDUCTION ASA (P178797)**







- Financed by **European Commission**, DG REFORM
- Main beneficiary: Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development
- Objective: Improve the institutional capacity of relevant public authorities and PWSPs to reduce excessive losses from water supply systems. This will contribute to increased operational efficiency and financial sustainability of the Croatian water services sector and enhance water security and resilience of service provision more broadly.
- Project period: April 2022 November 2023
- Project team established in May 2022: World Bank team, 5 interdisciplinary local experts, 1 additional international water loss expert

# CROATIA WATER LOSS REDUCTION OVERVIEW PROJECT ACTIVITIES

- Stocktaking report: Comprehensive data collection from centrally available sources and via questionnaire (130 questions) to PWSPs
- 12 consultation workshops with PWSPs and additional consultative meetings with water authorities delivered
- 6 capacity building workshops with PWSPs and additional consultative meetings with water authorities delivered
- Integration of international best practice: Global expertise from international expert and IWA Water Loss Specialist Group (Water Loss Conference, Prague 2022)
- Peer-to peer exchange and study tour to Portugal
- Five deliverables finalized and adopted according to schedule (Stocktaking Report, Indicators for Utility Performance Evaluation, Tools and training material for water loss reduction, Recommendations for National Monitoring Body, *Draft National Loss Reduction Action Plan*)





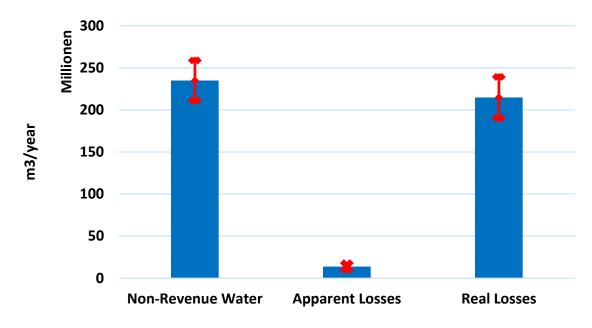
## Draft National Loss Reduction Action Plan WATER BALANCE

## NLRAP- Extended water balance on the Croatian level based on the 2021 data (values in m3/year)

		Water Exported to				Dillo d Mark
Volume from Own Sources		another PWSP				Billed Water Exported to
						another PWSP
479,123,913		43,154,197				Billed
				Billed Authorized	Revenue Water	Metered
				Consumption		Consumption
						Billed
			Authorized	243,865,747	243,865,747	Unmetered
			Consumption	Unbilled		Consumption Unbilled
				Authorized		Metered
	System Input		250,499,832	Consumption		Consumption
	Volume					Unbilled
	(corrected for			6,634,086		Unmetered
	known errors)					Consumption
Water Imported						Unauthorized
from another	521,977,620	Water			Non-	Consumption
PWSP		Supplied		Apparent Losses	Revenue	7,051,613
42,853,707		478,823,423		13,577,145	Water	Customer
12,033,707		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		13,377,113		Metering
						Inaccuracies (and data
						handling
					234,957,677	errors)
			Water Losses			6,525,532
			Water Losses			Leakage on
			228,323,591	Real Losses		Mains
						Leakage and
				214 746 446		Overflows at
				214,746,446		Storage Tanks
						Leakage on Service
						Connections
						up to point of
						customer
						metering

Result of analysis of 95% confidence of the calculation of Water Balance components on the national level in Croatia IWA metodologije)

 Determination of priorities in the implementation of activities to improve the accuracy of measurement or estimation of water quantities, thus the monitoring of real losses, or the state of the system.



## **OVERVIEW MEASURES AND ESTIMATED COSTS**

# Measures / established methodology methodologies

	<u> </u>					
Responsibility	Numb er	Group				
	I	System data improvement measures				
	II	Water supply system optimization measures				
	III	Measures to divide the system into DMAs				
	IV	System pressure control and management measures				
PWSP	V	Active leakage control measures				
measures	VI	Measures to address apparent losses				
ineasures	VII	Planning and mains replacement measures				
	VIII	Institutional strengthening measures				
	IX	Analysis and reporting measures				
	X	Technical (external) assistance to PWSPs to				
		implement the measures				
	XI	Establishment of the PWSP benchmarking system and				
		performance indicators (establishment of the national				
		database, training PWSPs to report to the Ministry)				
MESD		Costs of the national control body for the reduction of				
measures		losses				
		(expert assistance for the verification and				
		implementation of PWSPs' action and investment				
		plans during NLRAP implementation)				

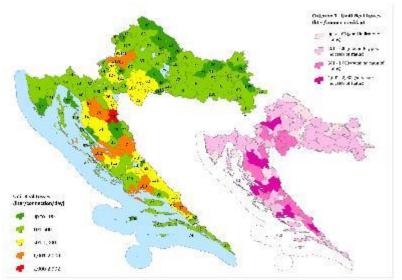
#### Costs

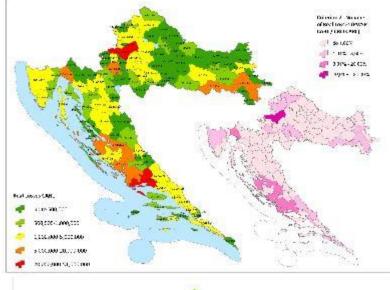
Responsibility Numbe		Group	Amount (EUR)
PWSP measures	I-IX	Measures total	1,654,430,000
	Х	Technical assistance to PWSPs to implement the measures (3% of the value of Measures I-IX)	49,630,000
	ΧI	Establishment of the PWSP benchmarking system and KPI (establishment of the national database, training PWSPs to report to the MESD)	1,000,000
MESD measures		Costs of the national control body for the reduction of losses (expert assistance for expert verification of PWSPs' action and investment plans during NLRAP implementation)	2,660,000
Measures total			1,707,710,000

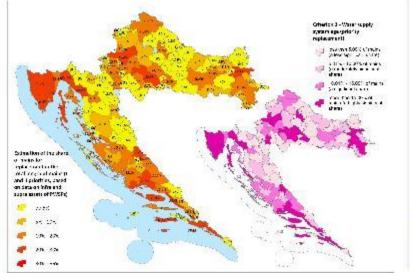
# Draft National Loss Reduction Action Plan WATER LOSS RELEVANCE

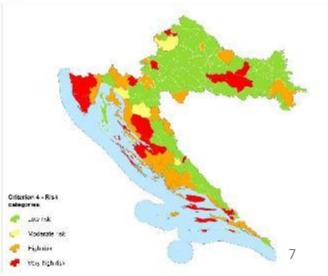
#### **Prioritization of measures**

- It is necessary to implement all the foreseen measures (in the scope/amounts adjusted to the priority on the national level, as well as to the needs of individual PWSPs or service areas).
- For financially demanding measures and investments prioritisation, relevance of the losses were <u>assessed</u> using 4 weighted criteria:
  - Criterion 1 Unit Real Losses
  - Criterion 2 Volume of PWSPs Real Losses
  - Criterion 3 Water supply system age
  - Criterion 4 Risks associated with limitations in available water volumes and climate change)

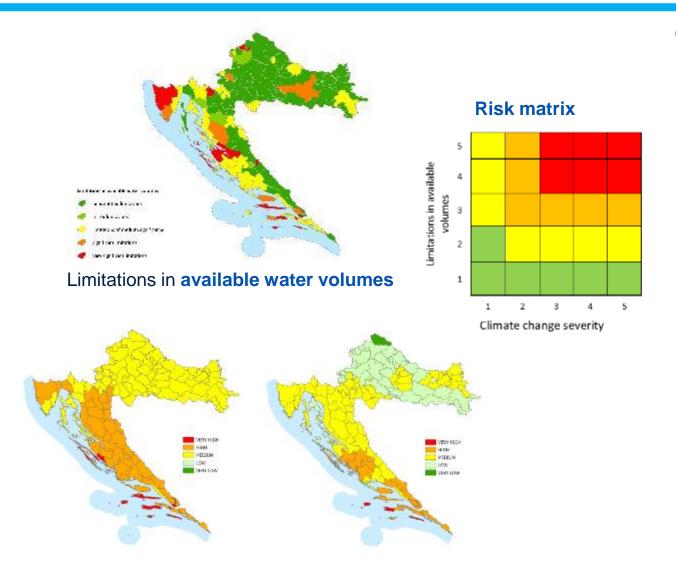




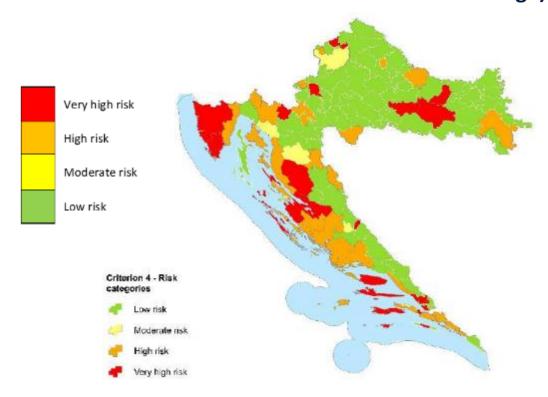




## WATER AVAILABILITY, CLIMATE CHANGE SCENARIOS, RISKS

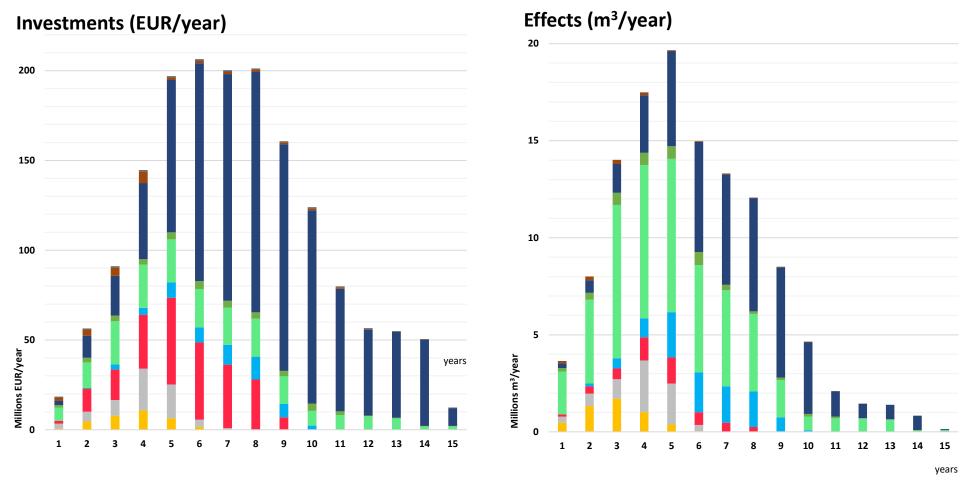


## Criterion 4 - Risks associated with limitations in available water volumes and climate change)



**Spatial distribution of risks** according to the risk matrix, limitations in available water volumes and climate change severity

## **INVESTMENT STRUCTURE**



- Analysis and reporting measures
- Institutional strengthening measures
- Planning and mains replacement measures
- Measures to address apparent losses
- Active leakage control measures
- System pressure control and management measures
- Measures to divide the system into DMAs
- Water supply system optimization measures
- System data improvement measures

Investments costs and effects by investment years (EUR/year)

#### PROJECTION OF POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FINANCING

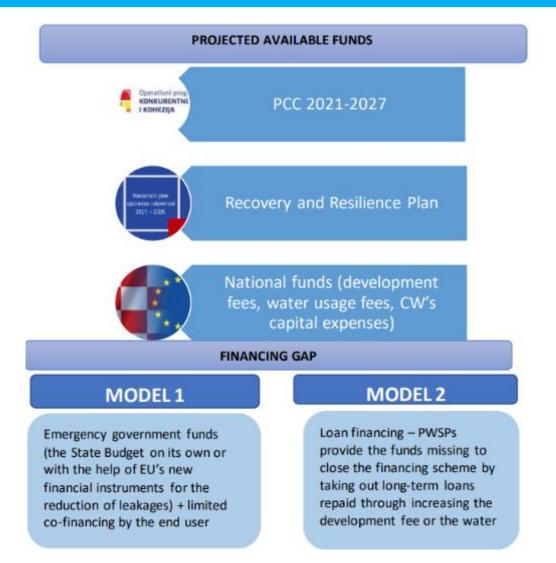
Estimated total financing needs: EUR 1,707 million

Total projected available funds: EUR 675 million

Financial gap: EUR 1,032 million (or 60,41% of the total projected investment value of the measures)

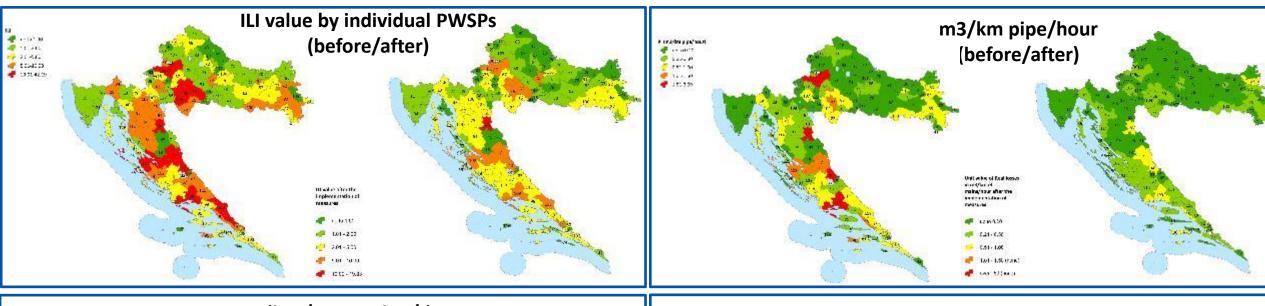
Due to significant financial gap, two models are discussed:

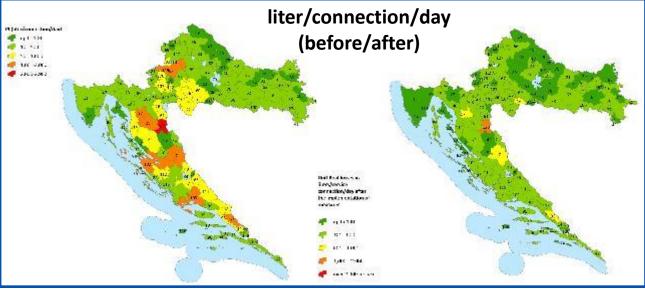
- MODEL 1: Emergency government funds and limited funds of the end users
- MODEL 2: Loan financing (IFI loans as a more favorable option or loans from commercial banks) through charging the future water price or through increasing the development fee

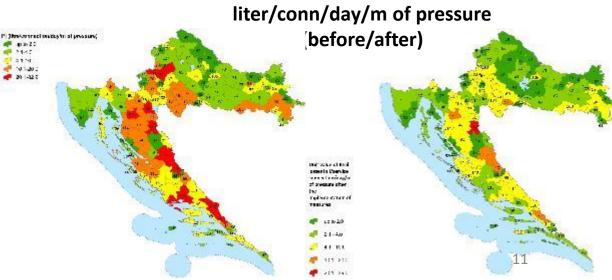


# PLAN IN MAPS PLAN IN MAPS

Volumetric indicators of water losses after (15 years) implementation of measures - 122.3 million m3/year or 50% volume or NRW level 30%







# IMPORTANCE OF NLRAP

- The NLRAP is the first comprehensive document prepared to improve the water loss reduction in Croatia.
- A detailed analysis of the current situation was conducted on a qualitative basis, key problems in the operation
  of numerous PWSPs were identified, and key groups of measures and sub-measures for the implementation of
  the NLRAP were defined, applicable at all levels, from individual PWSPs to the national level with assessment of
  the impact of the implementation of the proposed measures.
- As part of the analysis of the current situation, a database of all PWSPs in Croatia with the most important technical, operational, organizational and personnel data was created.
- The proposed actions are intended to cover all areas that have an impact on water loss reduction and also aim to raise awareness of the importance of long-term implementation of all actions.
- A particular contribution of the Croatian NLRAP is the applicability of the elaborated methodology for water loss reduction and NLRAP preparation in other countries and in PWSPs outside the borders of Croatia.

# Thank you!

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