



# SUWANU EUROPE

## Deliverable 2.5 Bulgarian Working Groups Report

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## Executive summary

In recent years, water scarcity has become a serious problem in Southern Europe and in some other EU Countries. In several EU Regions and territories are suffering from water shortage; even in some of them there is still a regime of drinking water use in the respective mayor cities.

In the light of these circumstances, finding alternatives is crucial for agriculture, agrifood industrial sites, daily life and the economy as a whole. In our SUWANU EUROPE view, the creation of a Regional Working Group is crucial to overcome the problems and to generate a Regional Action Plan to promote the use of reclaimed water in agriculture and in other uses.

The results and the experiences gained by the Regions here involved from the 8 Countries - France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Germany, Greece, Bulgaria, Flanders. Belgium – have been proven to be useful to spread in other sites of their countries.

But still there are also local peculiarities in the functioning of the administration, economy and interconnections with stakeholders, in particular farmers, authorities, NGOs and citizens, in different regions/countries.

The specifics of the organization of the relationships, the flow of information in the field of water reuse, as well as the main players, were clarified in WP 2 . Tasks 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and AKIS analysis.

In this regard, the establishment of a RWG for the different regions as in our task 2.5. was consistent with the involvement of a wide range of actors who play a key role in the design and coordination of the regional action plan.

Stakeholders from the administration, local authorities, universities and research institutes, farmers, NGOs and others were involved. Each group of these actors has an important contribution to play in drawing up the regional action plan, in task 2.6.

On the other hand, all of the selected representatives in the RWG are settled and located in the territories, which will ensure a very good coordination, too. The engaging of relevant stakeholders started since the beginning of the project.

This aim resulted in 18 meetings in various regional organizations and relevant institutions with the idea of involving competent organizations to participate in SuWaNu Europe project and goals, explaining the approach and objectives of the EU project and the role of each internal partnership and external organization into.

The 2.5. Report elaborated by Confagricoltura tries to identify the main activities and conclusions that RWGs offered to our partnership and our European stakeholders, with the strategy to contribute for the common interest of water reclamation and sustainable water use.

## 1 Introduction

The Regional Working Groups (RWGs) are the result of an intense contact with actors of the water and agriculture sectors in order to engage them in the SUWANU EUROPE project activities. These contacts started from the very beginning of the project in each region/country.

In the first stage the engagement consisted in sharing the information of the project objectives and foreseen activities. The organization of the participatory workshops in different regions pushed the consortium for a more intense contact. Several activities were organized to engage the stakeholders, such as sending the invitation letters, telephone calls, in some countries drafting a newsletter to disseminate the workshops, to extend the audience and to multiply the dissemination of the information.

The purpose of the work was to ensure a participatory process in the development of action plans and to guarantee an effective transfer of knowledge in the next project steps by the active participation of stakeholders.

Therefore, relevant actors have been involved in the process and engaged as RWG members in each region: farmers using or interested in reused water, regional and national authorities, wastewater treatment operators, rural development groups, researchers, agri-food industries, consumers associations, NGOs and private companies, engineers, advisory groups.

In terms of definition, Regional Working Groups are precisely groups of actors *out of the consortium* that have been engaged to participate and to provide feedbacks to the SUWANU EUROPE project and that have been involved in some relevant project activities such as the development of the Regional Action Plans of the task 2.6. The role of the Regional Working Group (RWG) in different regions is fundamental *to build the participatory actions and the Regional Action Plans*.

In different Regions, the Partners have defined a strategy and an implementation plan to involve the main actors, including the following activities:

- Initial contact with stakeholders
- Regional revision of key documents by key stakeholders
- Invitation of stakeholders through news/letter/phone call
- Regional meetings with RWG members
- Materials dissemination, documents, leaflets, summaries, power points
- Draft versions of the regional action plan to get feedback from RWG members
- Final version of the regional action plan for validation
- Presentation in a regional/national event/fair/conference, workshop etc.

In particular every Regional Working Group, following the Agreement and the WP 2 task 2.5, *in the first beginning*, had to:

- Involve actively all the partners of the Consortium
- Ensure a stakeholders engagement through a deep analysis of the key actors and the accession to other relevant organizations to be involved
- Disseminate intensively at local and regional level using appropriate channels to reach the identified stakeholders
- Ensure a multi actor and a participatory approach that make regional actors feel part of the Suwanu Europe project, and the Suwanu Europe project activities.

The RWG *second step* had to:

- Contact the regional, national and european relevant associations such as Copa Cogeca, the farmers and agrocooperatives Umbrella confederation in Bruxelles and in each region/country, EURAU and ANECOOP with their wide regional/national networks:
  - ✓ to better align the Suwanu Europe project with their national and european objectives and cooperation actions and
  - ✓ to better identify national / regional memberships and reference organizations;
- Identify at least five members out of the Consortium
- Organize frequent meetings during the running of the Suwanu Europe project, at least five

The RWG *third last step* will:

- Elaborate together with the Consortium Partners the preparation and implementation of the Regional Action Plans, under task 2.6
- Facilitate the Implementation of water reuse solutions
- Seek new opportunities to perform collaborative/cooperative projects
- Seek also new opportunities to build operational groups in the framework of EIP Agri
- Consolidate the Regional Working Groups after the project ends
- Create therefore a permanent cluster in each region to adopt and disseminate water reuse solutions.

## 2 Strategy for the engagement of the RWG

The aim of this strategy at this stage of the project is to present a strategy for the engagement of the Regional Working Groups (RWGs) which will be applied throughout the second period of the project. Experiences and lessons learned emerging from first period RWGs has been taking into consideration keeping this a dynamic process that can be updated during the project.

This collection of information will be used to engage identified stakeholders in the RWGs and will be used to stimulate discussions within the RWGs. It will serve to promote the joint development of strategic thinking, the two-way exchange of ideas between the different stakeholders and will also feed with practical recommendations for the formulation of the Regional Action Plans (task 2.6).

### 2.1 Functioning of the RWGs

The facilitator from each RWG will enroll the stakeholders in the active participation in the meetings, preparing a set of topics to be discussed and the activities to be implemented following a multi-actor approach and a participatory approach. This can be done with the prior discussion with the members, so that there is a consensus on the topics to discuss during the meeting so to actively engage the stakeholders from the beginning.

It is vital that the objectives and the expected outcomes of the RWGs are perfectly clear to all members that take part in the meetings and that the roles of engagement are also clear. The members of the Regional Working Groups, following the Agreement and the WP 2 task 2.5, must among others to:

- Propose practical recommendations for the formulation of the Regional Action Plans (task 2.6)
- Disseminate intensively at local and regional level the SuWaNu Europe project results and outcomes, through their own communication channels;
- Be engaged in the implementation of reclaimed water use solutions;
- Seek new opportunities to perform cooperative projects and to build operational groups in the framework of EIP Agri.
- Create permanent clusters in each target region of the project, to adopt and disseminate reclaimed water use solutions.

### 2.2 Role and responsibilities of the project partner facilitator

The facilitator will be a project partner of each region and their main responsibilities are collected in the following table:

Table 1: Role of the project partner facilitator

| Responsibility             | Expected Contributions  | Outputs  |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Setting-up of the RWG      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invite and enroll active members (multi-actor approach)</li> <li>Prepare topics for discussion</li> <li>Plan activities (participatory approach)</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invitation letter/email to potential members</li> <li>Prepare program of the meeting</li> </ul>   |
| Running the RWG            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the objectives and expected outcomes of the RWGs and members expected responsibilities</li> <li>Oversee the meeting runs as planned</li> <li>Ensure that all members actively participate in the discussion</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report with practical recommendations for the formulation of the Regional Action Plans (task 2.6)</li> </ul>  |
| Communication and outreach | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize and contribute to communication and dissemination activities</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Send inputs for the SuWaNu Europe website (brief description of the RWGs, members, calendar of events, scientific articles, news, etc.)</li> <li>Publish at least 1 social media post per RWG meeting (before, during or immediately after)</li> <li>Register RWGs members as followers of the SuWaNu Europe social media accounts and relay social media posts published by the central communication team to increase outreach</li> </ul> |

### 2.3 Stakeholders engagement support tools

In order to actively engage stakeholders during the meetings, there are several tools that follow a participatory methodology, and that facilitate effective engagement of target stakeholders. The activities aim at promoting the engagement of stakeholders, collaboration and in a participatory approach.

Such an example is the World Café method, that can be found in the <http://actioncatalogue.eu/method/7402>, which is a method for engaging groups, both within organizations and in the public sphere. This method is founded on the assumption that people have the capacity to work together, no matter who they are.

A World Café follows seven core design principles: (1) Set the Context; (2) Create Hospitable Space; (3) Explore Questions That Matter; (4) Encourage Everyone’s Contribution; (5) Cross-Pollinate and Connect Diverse Perspectives; (6) Listen Together for Patterns, Insights, and Deeper Questions; and (7) Harvest and Share Collective Discoveries.

World Cafés can create results to generate new ideas, to enable joint decision-making on key strategic issues, to discover new ways for collaboration, to reflect on the implications of a complex issue and in identifying specific step(s) for further exploration and implementation.

The recent events related with COVID-19, called for the need to use of online tools in the organization of initially predicted physical events. There are several online platforms that can be use, and that still allow the planning of dynamics as described before.

Tools such Zoom, Microsoft Teams, Cisco Webex meetings are just some examples.

## 2.4 Engagement of stakeholders during RWGs

Besides the different tools that can be used during the RWGs to promote participatory process and engagement of stakeholders, there are several methodologies that creates more interactive and collaborative formats.

- Initiate the meeting with an icebreaker to get things started in a good way. This is particularly important if the participants don't know each other or come from a different background. This can be achieved by asking participants to bring an object or to pick a word that can in some ways define them and, in this way, they can make a brief presentation of themselves.
- Promote participatory discussions, where tools like pinup.com can be a powerful tool promoting debate and discussion.
- Questionnaires using tools like *Mentimeter* or *Sli.do*, which are live interactive applications to get feedback from the participants, that allow to create polls and Q&As, among others experiences with the participants.
- Networking is a powerful tool for having during breaks for participants to get to know each other and to exchange ideas and experiences.

## 2.5 Communication with stakeholders after RWGs

After each RWGs it is important to make a follow up communication with the participants to keep them involved with the project and to get them to participate in the next RWGs.

This can be accomplished simply by:

- Send an email right after the meeting thanking the participants for attending the event;
- Send an email to participants who did not show or attended and share some of the outcomes of the meeting. This might compel them to participate next time;
- Once the major outcomes of the meeting are prepared, send an email with the major conclusions and results and if possible, an indication for the next RWG agenda.

## 2.6 Main themes raised in RWG activities

During RWGs meetings, the critical discussion points and the axes towards which the RWG activities that the RWG Groups should be focused on were the following:

- a) In terms of regional informations/data policies:
  - Incomplete or updated soil map
  - Irrigation water quality data monitoring systems and swap crops for irrigation water
  - Reference to indicators of consumption & quality. Quantities lost/quantities consumed
  - Measurable water saving elements.
  - Regional problems in water supply, water transport issues - open ducts
  - Basin Management Plans, how they were developed and how reliable they are
  - Reference to different water supply and irrigation networks
- b) In terms of harmonized methodologies/EU critical issues:
  - Reflections on difficulties in water volume management and services
  - Integration with main issues and subjects of the Regional Policy
  - Reference to the AKIS method, (and networking) what it is and how it works
  - EU guidelines/directive approved on reuse of treated water, costs and fines for non-compliance.

- The new Agricultural Policy has strict restrictions and measurable terms, with constant and strict scrutiny of residues.
- c) In terms of the farming systems/stakeholders/users:
- Information, behavior and irrigation systems
  - Farming systems/ habits of farmers.
  - Policing and controlling in agriculture.
  - Use of treated water in non-edible crops-concerns- difficulties
  - Industrial food processors water use/reuse
  - Environment-friendly policy.
  - Some proposals to facilitate farming/industrial reuse waters
- d) In terms of local/regional rules:
- Licenses and re-use licenses
  - Secondary treatment, effluent quality, and reuse of treated waste.
- e) In terms of the economy:
- Design and problems in water transportation and unit costs
  - Reliability of the processes of reuse.
  - Water recycling from drainage canals-advantages and disadvantages.
  - Water treatments costs/efficiency/piloting plants
- f) In terms of management/new skills/gaps:
- Competencies, development planning
  - key management issues, best practices to share
  - Reference to remote management and its importance
  - Cross-compliance of operators and consumers with irrigation processes.
  - Consumer/citizenship analysis/acceptance/willingness to buy

## 3 Discussion and participants in the RWG meetings/events

### 3.1 Bulgarian Working Group meetings

In recent years, scarcity and lack of fresh water have become a serious problem. In the area of Plovdiv Regional there are several municipalities that suffer from water shortage, even in some regions of Bulgaria there is a regime of drinking water use in the respective mayor cities (Pernik, Lovech, Pleven).

In the light of these circumstances, finding alternatives is crucial for agriculture, daily life and the economy as a whole. In our view, the creation of a Regional Working Group on the Plovdiv Region is especially important in order to overcome the problems and to create a Regional Action Plan to promote the use of reclaimed water in agriculture.

For sure the results and the experience gained will be useful to disperse in other sites of the country. There are peculiarities in the functioning of the administration, economy and interconnections with stakeholders, in particular farmers, NGOs and citizens, in different countries.

The specifics of the organization of the relationships, the flow of information in the field of water reuse, as well as the main players, were clarified in Task 2.2 Stakeholder and AKIS analysis.

In this regard, the establishment of an RWG for the Plovdiv region is consistent with the involvement of a wide range of actors who play a key role in the design and coordination of the regional action plan. Stakeholders from the administration, local authorities, universities and research institutes, farmers, NGOs and others were involved. Each group of these actors has an important contribution to play in drawing up the regional plan.

On the other hand, all of the selected representatives in the RWG are settled and located in Plovdiv, which will ensure very good coordination. The engaging of relevant stakeholders starts since the beginning of the project.

This resulted in meetings in various regional organizations and relevant ministries with the idea of involving competent organizations to participate in SuWaNu Europe, explaining the approach and objectives of the project and the role of each external organization in it.

The second RWG meeting coincided with a regional workshop held in Plovdiv on 30 October 2019. Invitations were sent to interested parties to organize the meeting.

Plovdiv District is an industrial and agricultural area with well-developed diverse sectors of the economy.

Soil resources in the area are suitable for the development of agriculture. Plovdiv is settlement center of the institutions and companies, related to water management. This makes the connection with the group representatives easy and fast.

Generally the RWG is expected to contribute for:

- a. Assessment of the measure in the Regional action Plan during the process of creating them for their relevance and prioritization;
- b. Expertize and support in the formulation and defining the responsible bodies for their implantation;
- c. Defining the period for their accomplishment;
- d. Make available various information about the project between their surroundings;

- e. Use the data base to build up the theme in other regional projects, that could be related to the measures in SuWaNu EU Action plan.
- f. Become a pilot site for specific measure implementation;
- g. Facilitate the process of creation and realization of the Plan, regarding the requirement, provision of information, contacts and services.

Most of the members in the Regional Working Group are representatives of institutions and organizations that have interest in the water resources reuse and saving.

The strategy will be contribution for the common interest of water reclamation and sustainable water use. The strategy for Plovdiv regional group will be to keep constant contact with the focal points and exchange of information.

The Regional working group meeting took place in Plovdiv together with the Regional workshop.

We used the opportunity of the workshop to invite a wider range of stakeholders to take part in discussion panel and working sessions. The methodology used in the regional workshop in Plovdiv with working session was traditional, using presentations related to the topic of SUWANU EUROPE project.

*Table 2: Attendees to the regional working group meeting.*

| ORGANIZATION   | NAME               |
|--|--------------------|
| <b>Municipalities</b>  |                    |
| Maritsa Municipality   | Grozdan Stavrev    |
| Plovdiv Municipality   | Antoniya Danailova |
| <b>Farmers and farmers' associations</b>   |                    |
| BULPLOD Ltd.   | Desislava Angelova |
| Agriculture cooperative EDINSTVO   | Anton Dzhoglev     |
|  | Borislav Stefanov  |
| Zlatna Roza Ltd.   | Mihail Mihaylov    |
|  | Petya Petkova      |
| Greentech ST   | Milena Dobranova   |
| Private agronomic practice   | Hristo Lulchev     |
| <b>Research institutes and universities</b>  |                    |
| Agricultural University – Plovdiv  | Stefan Shilev      |
|  | Violeta Dirimanova |
|  | Ekaterina Valcheva |
|  | Histina Yancheva   |
|  | Teodor Radev       |
|  | Dafinka Ivanova    |
| Bulgarian Academy of Sciences – Institute of climate change, atmosphere and waters | Albena Vatlarova   |
|  | Nadezhda Shopova   |
|  | Krasya Kolcheva    |
| “Maritsa” vegetable crops research institute- Plovdiv                              | Dima Markova       |
|  | Hriska Boteva      |

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
|   | Vinelina Yankova        |
|   | Boyan Arnaudov          |
| Agricultural Academy                                      | Sonya Chehlarova        |
| University of Plovdiv "Paisiy Hilendarski"                | Slaveya Petrova         |
| <b>Regional governmental organizations</b>                |                         |
| District administration – Plovdiv                         | Evelina Apostolova      |
| East Aegean Basin Directorate - Plovdiv                   | Mitka Dureva            |
|   | Tsvetelina Kaneva       |
|   | Kremena Popova          |
|   | Asya Angelova           |
| Regional Directorate for Food Safety – Plovdiv            | Melopomena Nikolova     |
| Department of agriculture–regional office PI              | Ivo Andonov             |
| Regional inspectorate of environment and waters – Plovdiv | Miloslava Mihaylova     |
|   | Mihaela Tsvetanova      |
| Service of agriculture – municipal office Plovdiv         | Kostadinka Kirilova     |
| Service of agriculture/municipal office Maritsa           | Georgi Karagogov        |
| <b>WWTP operator</b>                                      |                         |
| National water association                                | Nikolay Mihalkov        |
| <b>RTD and engineering/consultancy</b>                    |                         |
| Eco Resolve Ltd.  | Pavel Pandarski         |
|   | Ivan Zayakov            |
| Aqua systems Ltd.   | Marin Kalnev            |
| Eco tech Ltd.   | Nikolina Gerginska      |
|   | Velichka Filipova       |
|   | Stanimir Beev           |
| EkoExpert – Independent experts society                   | Mariana Raymer          |
|   | Yezhy Raymer            |
| Bioconsulting Ltd.  | Angel Doychinov         |
| <b>Irrigation Service/operator</b>                        |                         |
| Irrigation systems Ltd. "Maritsa branch" Plovdiv          | Katya Paralska          |
| <b>NGOs, citizens, others</b>                             |                         |
| Foundation "Land is source of income"                     | Ivan Penov              |
| Newspaper and regional media "Maritsa"                    | Mariya Petrova          |
| Bulgarian biomass association                             | Anna Aladjadjian        |
| Citizens  | Nedka Kirilova/Eleonora |
|   | Yorukova-Veselin Kondov |

Presentations done during the workshop supported the audience in better understanding of the problems and the opportunities of water reuse for irrigation. The findings obtained in SWOT and PEST analyses were discussed in three thematic

groups with the purpose to get possible solutions, ideas, strategies for action, to support the creation of Regional and national action plans.

The following tasks were established with the purpose to realize the objectives of SuWaNu Europe:

- Present the project and results done till the moment to the regional actors, receive their feedback and engage the Regional Working Groups created in task 2.5 and other stakeholders, which will facilitate the future knowledge transfer in the region and in the country.
- Present examples of reclaimed water use in the region and get opinions enclosed the state of play in the sector.
- Get-together all the professionals involved in water reuse in the region and obtain their feedback concerning the SWOT and PEST analysis.
- Organize open discussions and receive inputs from the attendees about effective steps and possible strategies to overcome the identified barriers.
- Disseminate the project through publications in web sites, social media, press releases, etc.

During the regional workshop in Plovdiv three working groups were created, divided by strategic lines:

- Legal framework and administrative procedures – red color,
- EU public policies and cooperation – blue color and
- Innovations, development and marketing channels in yellow.

The groups discussed the results and lessons learned from the SWOT analysis and the possibilities of overcoming the shortcomings and improving the positive aspects.

Each group was guided and supported by facilitator with the aim to ensure active participation of the attendees and create enabling discussions. The session resulted in a very interesting and useful discussion. The results were recorded in the form of a questionnaire completed by each attendee, related to the main findings of the SWOT and PEST analysis.

Several informal meetings with the Directors of Basin Directorate, Irrigation system EAD – Maritsa branch, Water supply and Sewage – Plovdiv SJSCo and Department of agriculture Plovdiv regional office and Farmers, were held to invite them and to discuss the importance of the cooperation between the institutions for the water reuse enhancing in the region.

A Core group was established to better facilitate and stimulate the discussions (see below):

*Table 3: Core group of SUWANU EUROPE Regional Working Group in Plovdiv (Bulgaria)*

| Name of main contact person | Organization that represents      | Position to the organization | Role of RWG member during SUWANU EUROPE                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Asya Angelova               | Basin Directorate- EABRB -Plovdiv | Chief expert                 | Coordinator - To elaborate the regional action plan and provide feedbacks |

|                    |  |   |   |
|--------------------|--|---|---|
| Ivo Andonov        | Department of agriculture – regional office Plovdiv                                | Chief expert                            | Co – Coordinator - To revise regional action plan and provide feedbacks   |
| Katya Paralska     | Irrigation systems Ltd. "Maritsa branch" - Plovdiv                                 | Chief expert                            | Co-Coordinator - To revise regional action plan and provide feedbacks     |
| Grozdan Stavrev    | Municipality Maritsa   | Chief expert                            | To provide feedbacks to Regional Action Plan                              |
| Angel Tarpov       | Bulgarian national agricultural advisory service-Plovdiv                           | Chief expert                            | To help coordinators to revise regional action plan and provide feedbacks |
| Milena Dobranova   | Greentech ST   | Manager                                 | To provide feedbacks to Regional Action Plan                              |
| Velichka Filipova  | Eco tech Ltd.  | Manager                                 | To provide feedbacks to Regional Action Plan                              |
| Крася Колчева      | Bulgarian Academy of Sciences – Institute of climate change, atmosphere and waters | Manager of section "Waters"             | To provide feedbacks to Regional Action Plan                              |
| Pavel Pandarski    | Eco Resolve Ltd.   | Owner and manager                       | To provide feedbacks to Regional Action Plan                              |
| Nikolay Mihalkov   | Regional water association   | Manager of the WWTP Hisarya and Plovdiv | To help to revise regional action plan and provide feedbacks              |
| Stefan Shilev      | Agricultural University-Plovdiv  | Associate Professor                     | To help to revise regional action plan and provide feedbacks              |
| Violeta Dirimanova | Agricultural University-Plovdiv  | Lecturer in Economics and Management    | To help to revise regional action plan and provide feedbacks              |
| Borislav Stefanov  | Agricultural cooperative Edinstvo  | Owner and Manager                       | To facilitate the regional action plan and provide feedbacks              |

During the event, specific regional aspects were presented and discussed:

- Furthermore, a representative of the Basin Directorate EAR presented in details the legislation concerning water reuse in the agriculture and in particular the Regulation on minimum requirements for water reuse and the challenges, related to its implementation.
- Ms. Katya Paralska from "Irrigation systems" EAD, Maritsa Branch presented information about "The water use in irrigated agriculture" and the "Irrigation Theory against the Reality" giving especially important background to the thematic lines, following in the agenda. It was alerted that there is urgent need of reconstruction of water distribution network.
- Case studies of the use of reclaimed water in the region.

## 4 Conclusions for Plovdiv (Bulgaria)

In Belgium, Flanders, and in Bulgaria, after summarizing the working group's session's debates the following important topics were set:

- The issue with the Climate change necessitates wider communication with the farmers and agriculture sector as a whole, because it is assumed that the information channels are not very clear and reliable to their understanding for water reuse for irrigation.
- Creating Guidelines or Recommendations books for national and international practices and standards for the reuse of urban and industrial wastewater, proposing technical and administrative criteria to establish a legal framework for the reuse of specific wastewater, particularly in Bulgaria.
- Development of a project aiming an investigation on the suitability of the WWTP for wastewater reuse targets. In this way, information will be generated to clarify the possibilities for efficient and sustainable reuse of the waters.
- Water consumption for drinking, industrial and irrigational needs is expected to increase significantly in the next years. As a result of increasing demand, drought and pollution, the available fresh water will be very valuable resource.
- The main problems encountered in the management of water resources are the inadequacy of planning, monitoring, evaluation and control and poor coordination between organizations.
- Wastewater treatment plants should be treated as a source of raw materials, energy and water recovery.