



## TRANSFORMISANJE VODOPRIVREDE U RUMUNIJU WATER SECTOR TRANSFORMATION IN ROMANIA

### ABSTRAKT

Rumunski sektor vodoprivrede prošao je od 1975.g. kroz tri velika talasa reformi. Prva faza (1975-1990) sprovedena za vreme komunističke vladavine, predstavljala je 15 godina potpunog centralizovanja. U drugoj fazi (1990-2005) je centralizovanje vodoprivrednog sektora zaustavljeno i u svakoj opštini je osnovan vodovod. U trećoj fazi, koja traje od 2005, sa završetkom pregovora o ućlanjenju Rumunije u EU, započet je nov proces - progresivna decentralizacija, s tim što su ovaj put uzeti u obzir ne samo tehnički, već i kriterijumi ekonomske isplativosti. U ovom radu autor opisuje razvojne faze vodoprivrede u Rumuniji, pre i posle pristupanja Evropskoj uniji i predstavlja pregled institucionalnih promena, pokušavajući da ukaže na rešenja koja se mogu primeniti u regionu.

**Ključne reči:** Vodoprivredni sektor u Rumuniji, Direktive EU o vodi, regionalizacija

### ABSTRACT

Romania's water and wastewater sector went through three major waves of reform since 1975. The first phase (1975-1990) took place during the communist government with 15 years of excessive centralization. In the second phase (1990-2005), the centralization of the utilities sector was turned back and in each municipality one utility was created. In the third phase, since 2005, with completion of Romania's EU entry negotiations, a new process began - the progressive recentralization, this time taking into consideration not only technical but also economic efficiency criteria. In this paper, the author is describing the stages of development of the Romanian water sector before and after EU-accession and presenting an overview of the institutional changes trying to unravel the options that can possibly be taken to the region.

**Key words:** Water management sector in Romania, EU Water Directives, regionalization

### 1. UVOD

Vodoprivredni sektor u Rumuniji prošao je kroz dugačak i težak proces na putu institucionalnih reformi. Da bi se razumelo kakvo je trenutno stanje u ovom sektoru, moramo da se vratimo u 1975. godinu, kada je komunistička vlast restrukturirala komunalni sektor tako što ga je grupisala u 42 multi-preduzeća na nivou okruga. Između 1975. i 1990, došlo je do ogromnog razvika vodovodne infrastrukture u urbanim oblastima, finansiranog isključivo iz državnog budžeta i podržanog sistemima nacionalnog planiranja, upravljanja, računovodstva i izveštavanja. Ovakav razvoj morao je ide u korak sa ubrzanom urbanizacijom i industrijalizacijom u državi. Korišćena je isključivo domaća tehnologija, nisu bili primenjivani kriterijumi efikasnosti, potrošnja energije bila je ogromna a održavanje sredstava nedovoljno. Kvalitet usluga u ovom periodu bio je veoma loš. Orijentacija ka potrošačima nije postojala.

Početakom devedesetih godina prošlog veka, nakon

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The water and wastewater sector in Romania has undergone a long and difficult process on the road of institutional reforms. To understand the current state of the sector, we have to go back to the year 1975, when the communist government restructured the municipal utilities sector by grouping it into 42 multi-utilities at county level. Between 1975 and 1990, a massive expansion of the water infrastructure in the urban areas took place, exclusively financed from the state budget, and supported by national planning, management, accounting and reporting systems. This development had to keep pace with the rapid urbanization and industrialization process in the country. Exclusive use was made of domestic technology, while efficiency criteria were not applied, energy consumption was huge and maintenance of assets was hardly known. The service quality in this period was rather poor. The customer orientation was inexistent.

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