The water strategy of the Russian Federation

V.A. Omelianenko, the first Deputy Director, the Autonomous non-profit organization «National Information Agency «Natural Resources» (NIA-Priroda), the Honored worker of the water management

Over the last Millennium water resources of Russia were one of the most important factors in the development of the economy, as well as many other States. Management of water resources use and protection is based on the fact that the natural (including water) resources, in accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation (Articles 9, 36, 42, 72), are used and protected as the basis of life and activity of the peoples living on the respective territories. The issues of ownership, use and management of water and other natural resources are under the joint jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and subjects of the Russian Federation.

The state policy in the sphere of use and protection of water resources involves the setting of a system of goals and tactical objectives, the achievement of which is carried out through the implementation of the medium and long-term programs.


Implementation of specific measures will allow to reduce required water intensity of the Russian economy, ensure drinking and economic-household water supply of the population of the country, and create reliable conditions for the development of industry, energy, water transport and agriculture through the effective use of water potential of the Russian Federation.

One of the main mechanisms for the implementation of the action Plan is the Federal target program «Development of Water Sector of the Russian Federation in 2012-2020», which was approved by the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, April 12, 2012, № 350.

The program provides for complex solution of issues associated with the use of water objects, including rationalising the use of water resources in the interests of all water users, protection of water objects, including the implementation of measures and the introduction of mechanisms to facilitate the improvement of the quality of waste water, as well as with the prevention of negative impact of waters and ensuring the safety of hydrotechnical installations. Such approach will allow to integrate into the system of individual activities and to maximize the socio-economic effect expressed in the guaranteed ensuring the needs of the economy in water resources, the reduction of the level of environmental impact on the water objects, reduce sickness rate and increase the life expectancy of the population, balanced development of the territories and sectors of the national economy, improvement of protection of population and territories from floods and other negative impact of waters, as well as in the formulation and implementation of a
unified state policy in the field of use and protection of water resources and creation of conditions for effective interaction of all participants of the water sector.