

Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2

Country name: [Republic of Serbia]

Serbia covers an area of 88,361 km² and includes two provinces: Vojvodina and Kosovo – Metohija.¹

This template or reporting form is in the form of a questionnaire to be filled out. Questions can be either “closed”, Yes /No , with appropriate boxes to tick; “open”, requiring further information to be supplied, indicated by the words in square brackets [fill in]; or a combination of both. Depending on the country situation, it will not always be necessary to fill in extra information where space is provided for this.

The questions are divided into four parts: national (section I); by transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (section II); list of transboundary waters and information for calculation of the SDG indicator 6.5.2, Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (section III), and final questions (section IV). Please answer open questions very briefly, and in less than 200 words, using bullet points as appropriate. Section II will need to be completed for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers (please just copy the template for these questions and fill out again for each additional transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer).

The template encourages those reporting to refer to the reporting under other multilateral environmental agreements to which their country is a Party.

I. Transboundary water management at the national level

In this first section, you are requested to provide general information on transboundary water management at the national level. Information on specific transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers and agreements should be presented in section II and not repeated here.

1. (a) Does your country’s national legislation refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact (art. 2 of the Convention)?

Yes /No

If yes, list the main national legislation: [Water Law, "Official Gazette of RS", no. 30/2010, 93/2012 and 101/2016; Law on Environmental Protection, ("Official Gazette of RS" no. 135/2004, 36/2009, 72/2009, 43/2011 and 14/2016), Law on Integrated Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution, "Official Gazette of RS", no. 135/ 04 and 25/2015; Law on Ratification of the Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes and the amendments to the Articles. 25 and 26 of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, Official Gazette of RS, International agreements 1/10]

- (b) Do your country’s national policies, action plans and strategies refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact?

Yes /No

¹ Territory of Autonomous Province Kosovo and Metohija is in accordance with UNSCR Resolution 1244 under UN administration

If yes, list the main national policies, action plans and strategies: [Strategy for water management for the territory of the Republic of Serbia until 2034, "Official Gazette of RS" no. 3/2017]

(c) Does your country's legislation provide for the following principles?

Precautionary principle Yes /No

Polluter pays principle Yes /No

Sustainable development Yes /No

(d) Does your country have a national licensing or permitting system for wastewater discharges and other point source pollution (art. 3, para. 1 (b)) (e.g., in industry, mining, energy, municipal, wastewater management or other sectors)?

Yes /No

If yes, for which sectors? (please list): [industry, energy, waste, wastewater management, mining, agricultural (farming)]

If not, please explain why not (giving the most important reasons) or provide information if there are plans to introduce a licensing or permitting system: [fill in]

If your country has a licensing system, does the system provide for setting emission limits based on best available technology?

Yes /No

(e) Are the authorized discharges monitored and controlled (art. 3, para. 1 (b))?

Yes /No

If yes, how? (Please tick the ones applicable):

Monitoring of discharges

Monitoring of physical and chemical impacts on water

Monitoring of ecological impacts on water

Conditions on permits

Inspectorate

Other means (please list): [Inspections are carried out periodically]

If your country does not have a discharge monitoring system, please explain why not or provide information if there are plans to introduce a discharge monitoring system:

Monitoring system for control of the discharge of waste water is not established in the Republic of Serbia. In accordance with the Regulations on the method and conditions for measuring the amount and quality of discharged waste water, and the content of the report on the measurements ("Official Gazette of RS" no. 33/2016) subject operates the control.

(f) What are the main measures which your country takes to reduce diffuse sources of water pollution on transboundary waters (art. 3, para. 1) (e.g., from agriculture, transport, forestry or aquaculture)? The measures listed below relate to agriculture, but other sectors may be more significant. Please be sure to include these under "others":

Legislative measures

- Norm for uses of fertilizers
- Norms for uses of manure
- Bans on or norms for use of pesticides
- Others (*please list*): [fill in]

Economic and financial measures

- Monetary incentives
- Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes)
- Others (*please list*): [fill in]

Agricultural extension services

Technical measures

Source control measures

- Crop rotation
- Tillage control
- Winter cover crops
- Others (*please list*): [fill in]

Other measures

- Buffer/filter strips
- Wetland reconstruction
- Sedimentation traps
- Chemical measures
- Others (*please list*): [fill in]

Other types of measures

If yes, please list:

All listed measures are not obligatory. Regional services for agriculture advising are established.

(g) What are the main measures which your country takes to enhance water efficiency (art. 3)?

Please tick as appropriate (not all might be relevant)

- A regulatory system regarding water abstraction
- Monitoring and control of abstractions
- Water rights are clearly defined
- Water allocation priorities are listed
- Water-saving technologies
- Advanced irrigation techniques
- Demand management activities
- Other means (please list)

(h) Does your country apply the ecosystems approach (art. 3, para. 1 (i), and art. 2, para. 1 (d))?

Yes /No

If yes, please describe how: [fill in]

(i) Does your country take specific measures to prevent the pollution of groundwaters (art. 3, para. 1 (k))?

Yes /No

If yes, please list the most important measures: [protection zones and banned discharge in to the ground water]

2. Does your country require transboundary environmental impact assessment (EIA)?

Yes /No

Does your country have procedures for transboundary EIA?

Yes /No

If yes, please make reference to the legislative basis (please insert the name and section of the relevant laws). (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):

Law on ratification of the Protocol on Strategic environmental impact assessment to the Convention on environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context ("Off. Gazette of RS - International Treaties", no. 1/2010)

3. Does your country have transboundary agreements or arrangements for the protection and/or management of transboundary waters (i.e., surface waters or aquifers), whether bilateral, multilateral and/or at the basin level?

Yes /No

If yes, list the bilateral, multilateral and basin agreements (listing for each of the countries concerned):

With HUNGARY:

The agreement between the governments of the FPR of Yugoslavia and the PR of Hungary regarding water management issues, 1955.

With ROMANIA:

- The agreement between the governments of FPR of Yugoslavia and the PR of Romania concerning water engineering issues related to boundary and transboundary systems and watercourse, 1955.

- Several agreements and conventions governing the construction, operation and maintenance of the Iron Gate Hydro Power and Navigation System Djerdap were entered into by Yugoslavia and Romania in 1963, 1964, 1967, 1976, 1977, 1987, and 1998.

With BULGARIA:

The agreement between the governments of the FPR of Yugoslavia and the PR of Bulgaria concerning water management issues, 1958. The agreement is formally in force, but cooperation was discontinued in 1982.

OTHER NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES:

No bilateral agreements with Croatia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Macedonia and Montenegro.

BASIN AGREEMENTS:

- Convention on Co-operation for the Protection and Sustainable use of the Danube River (Danube River Protection Convention) – surface and ground waters
- Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin – surface and ground waters

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin:

Danube River Basin (DRB) – Black Sea Basin

Danube River Basin cover 81.560,00 km² (92.3%) of the territory of Serbia and 10,2 % of the entire Danube River Basin territory.

Country	Code	Coverage in DRb (km ²)	Share of DRb (%)	Percentage of territory within the DRb (%)
Albania	AL	126	< 0.1	0.01
Austria*	AT	80,423	10.0	96.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina*	BA	36,636	4.6	74.9
Bulgaria*	BG	47,413	5.9	43.0
Croatia*	HR	34,965	4.4	62.5
Czech Republic*	CZ	21,688	2.9	27.5
Germany*	DE	56,184	7.0	16.8
Hungary*	HU	93,030	11.6	100.0
Italy	IT	565	< 0.1	0.2
Macedonia	MK	109	< 0.1	0.2
Moldova*	MD	12,834	1.6	35.6
Montenegro*	ME	7,075	0.9	51.2
Poland	PL	430	< 0.1	0.1
Romania*	RO	232,193	29.0	97.4
Serbia*	RS	81,560	10.2	92.3
Slovak Republic*	SK	47,084	5.9	96.0
Slovenia*	SI	16,422	2.0	81.0
Switzerland	CH	1,809	0.2	4.3
Ukraine*	UA	30,520	3.8	5.0
total		801,463	100	–

* Contracting Party to the ICPDR

Neighboring countries are Hungary, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Romania, Bulgaria, Macedonia.

Important transboundary sub-basins are: Sava Basin, Tisa Basin, Banat's rivers Basin, Morava Basin and Timok Basin.

Transboundary aquifers approved by RS, RO, HU and ICPDR as a part of DRBMP (transboundary groundwater body of basin importance) are:

- Upper Pannonian-Lower Pleistocene / Vojvodina / Duna-Tisza köze déli r. RS7

Transboundary aquifers approved by ISRBC as a part of SRBMP (transboundary groundwater body of basin-wide importance) are

- Srem-West Srem /Sava
- Macva-Semberijaaquifer
- South Western Backa /Dunav aquifer

According to Second ASSEsment of traunsboudary rivers, lakes and groundwaters, transboundary groundwaters are and:

- Tara massif (Sava)
- Stara Planina /Salasha Montana aquifer (Nisava)

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:

Danube River Basin agreement:

- Convention on Co-operation for the Protection and Sustainable use of the Danube River (Danube River Protection Convention) – surface and ground waters

Sava River Basin agreement:

- Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin – surface and ground waters

Bilateral agreements (in force) cover only particular parts of basin:

- The agreement between the governments of the FPR of Yugoslavia and the PR of Hungary regarding water management issues, 1955. New agreement is under negotiation.

- The agreement between the governments of FPR of Yugoslavia and the PR of Romania concerning water engineering issues related to boundary and transboundary systems and watercourse, 1955. New agreement is under negotiation.

- Several agreements and conventions governing the construction, operation and maintenance of the Iron Gate Hydro Power and Navigation System Djerdap were entered into by Yugoslavia and Romania in 1963, 1964, 1967, 1976, 1977, 1987, and 1998.

Bilateral agreements (not in force) cover only particular parts of basin:

The agreement between the governments of the FPR of Yugoslavia and the PR of Bulgaria concerning water management issues, 1958. The agreement is formally in force, but cooperation was discontinued in 1982.

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation:

- No bilateral agreements with Croatia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Macedonia and Montenegro. The responsible Ministry has initiated extensive preparations for the formulation of agreements and the commencement of a negotiation process with neighbouring countries.

- The agreement with Bulgaria is formally in force, but cooperation was discontinued in 1982.

Convention on Co-operation for the Protection and Sustainable use of the Danube River (Danube River Protection Convention) ²

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?:

Countries with small parts of the basin (less than 2.000 km²) are not part of the agreement

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?
(Please list):

Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine.

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (please list): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

² <https://www.icpdr.org/main/sites/default/files/DRPC%20English%20ver.pdf>

Procedural and institutional issues

- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation

- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange

- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure

Other (*please list*):

Concerning navigation cooperation exists between the ICPDR and the Danube Commission³ based on the Joint Statement for the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection⁴

³ http://www.danubecommission.org/index.php/de_DE/index

⁴ <https://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/joint-statement-navigation-environment>

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*):

Aligning ICPDR plans and activities to changing national policies and programmes, lack of human capacity and financial resources.

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:

The main concrete achievements of ICPDR have been to provide a platform for joint and focused actions, for political decisions, for cooperation and exchange of experience, for awareness raising and for convening on agreements across sectors.

These joint efforts coordinated and focused by ICPDR have resulted in improved ecological and chemical quality of the water of the Danube. Also, the flood management has improved. Concrete results of ICPDR are the adoption of River Basin Management and Flood Risk Management Plans covering the entire catchment of the Danube, a Transnational Monitoring Network, an Early Warning Network, a Joint Statement on Navigation as well as Guiding Principles on Sustainable Hydropower, just to name some of the major achievements.

Key to this success has been good cooperation at technical and political level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries in the river basin.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*):

<https://www.icpdr.org/main/sites/default/files/DRPC%20English%20ver.pdf>

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission

Basin or similar commission

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*):

Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):

permanent secretariat

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

- Ad-hoc strategic expert group (S EG)
- Flood protection expert group (FP EG)
- Accident prevention & control expert group (APC EG)
- Monitoring and assessment expert group (MA EG)
 - Groundwater task group (GW TG)
- Pressures and measures expert group (PM EG)
 - Nutrient task group (N TG)
- River basin management expert group (RBM EG)
 - Hydromorphology task group (HYMO TG)
 - Economics task group (ECON TG)
- Public participation expert group (PP EG)
- Information management & GIS expert group (IMGIS EG)

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?⁵

Identification of pollution sources

Data collection and exchange

Joint monitoring

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

Setting emission limits

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives

Management and prevention of flood or drought risks

Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures

Water allocation and/or flow regulation

Policy development

Control of implementation

Exchange of experience between riparian States

Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations

Settling of differences and conflicts

Consultations on planned measures

⁵ This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building
- Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues
Please describe, if any:
- Aligning ICPDR plans and activities with changing national and programmes
- Unexpected planning delays
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Lack of resources
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
- Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
- Lack of effective measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
- Unexpected extreme events
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Lack of information and reliable forecasts
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

- No cooperation
- They have observer status
- Other (*please describe*):
Countries with less than 2.000 km² are not part of the joint body. In case data would be needed there were bilateral contacts

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

Plenary assembly and Standing Working Group (HOD level) once a year

Other bodies twice a year or more often if needed

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:

see question 2.f above

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?:

Some of the relevant coastal states are party to the joint body (Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine). Cooperation exists with the Black Sea Commission.

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide further details:

1. Danube river basin management plan Update 2015
(<https://www.icpdr.org/main/management-plans-danube-river-basin-published>)

2. Danube flood risk management plan 2015
(<https://www.icpdr.org/main/management-plans-danube-river-basin-published>)

3. Danube Declaration 2016
(<https://www.icpdr.org/main/sites/default/files/nodes/documents/danube-declaration2016.pdf>)

4. Joint Statement on Navigation and Environment
(<http://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/joint-statement-navigation-environment>)

5. Guiding Principles on Sustainable Hydropower
(<http://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/hydropower>)

6. Main documents related to RBM planning, Floods, Navigation and other fields of cooperation: http://www.savacommission.org/basic_docs

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (*please list*): see Danube River Basin Management Plan

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes /No

- (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))

Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))

Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Discharges

Water abstractions

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

- (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

- (d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the web address:

<https://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/tmn-transnational-monitoring-network>

- (e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*):

Largely technicalities like frequency, comparability, metadata, data format, etc.

- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*):

Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries' issues and problems

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes /No

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

		Covered?			
		Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical	
7.	Border surface waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Surface waters in the entire basin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9.	Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.	Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11.	Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:

The long-term cooperation yields in long time series of chemical and biological parameters, that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.

The up to now 3 Joint Danube Surveys have significantly improved the knowledge on the main stream and tributaries as well as on methodologies (see <http://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/jds3>)

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

Deciding upon parameters and methodologies, and assuring comparability of data

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:

Annual reports (<https://www.icpdr.org/main/publications/tmn-yearbooks>)

Joint Danube Surveys (<https://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/joint-danube-survey-1>)

Updated River Basin Management Plan

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:

According to the EU Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives on priority substances and groundwater

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

Joint climate change adaptation strategy

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide a brief summary:

addressed mainly on bilateral level (other treaties) and to certain extent through AEWS EG

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes /No

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:

Black Sea Commission (BSC)

Carpathian Convention

Central Dredging Association (CEDA)

Danube Competence Center (DCC)

Danube Civil Society Forum (DCSF)

Danube Commission (DC)

Danube Environmental Forum (DEF)

Danubeparks

Danube Tourist Commission (DIE DONAU)
 European Anglers Alliance (EAA)
 European Barge Union (EBU)
 European Water Association (EWA)
 Friends of Nature International (NFI)
 Global Water Partnership (GWP/CEE)
 International Association for Danube Research (IAD)
 International Association of Water Supply Companies in the Danube
 River Catchment Area (IAWD)
 International Hydrological Programme of the UNESCO (IHP/Danube)
 International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC)
 RAMSAR Convention on Wetlands
 Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe (REC)
 VGB PowerTech e.V. (VGB)
 via donau
 World Wide Fund for Nature – Danube-Carpathian Programme (WWF-
 DCP)

- Availability of information to the public
 Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans⁶
 Public involvement
 Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin – surface and ground waters

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?: Parts of river basin within Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Serbia and Republic of Slovenia

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (*Please list*): Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Serbia and Republic of Slovenia

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

- All water uses
 A single water use or sector

⁶ Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

Several water uses or sectors

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution

Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)

Consultation on planned measures

Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation

Joint vision and management objectives

Joint significant water management issues

Navigation

Environmental protection (ecosystem)

Water quality

Water quantity or allocation

Cooperation in addressing floods

Cooperation in addressing droughts

Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange

Joint assessments

Data collection and exchange (art. 13)

Joint monitoring (art. 11)

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives

Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)

Exchange of experience between riparian States

Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management

Development of joint regulations on specific topics

Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans

Management of shared infrastructure

Development of shared infrastructure

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): Lack of human capacity and financial resources for implementation of the Convention

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: Development and approval of the Sava River Basin Management Plan, joint activities on development of Flood Risk Management Plan in the Sava River Basin, process of reestablishment of safe navigation, Joint Statement on Navigation etc.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*):

http://www.savacommission.org/dms/docs/dokumenti/documents_publications/basic_documents/fasrb.pdf

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission

Basin or similar commission

www.savacommission.org

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

Montenegro is not the Party to the FASRB and cooperates in the fields covered by the FASRB on the basis of the Memorandum of understanding on cooperation between the ISRBC and Montenegro, signed on December 9, 2013 in Belgrade, Albania is not the Party to the FASRB due to the fact that share only 0.18 % of the international Sava River Basin

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*): Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Serbia and Republic of Slovenia

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): Permanent secretariat

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

- Permanent Expert Group for River Basin Management (PEG RBM)
- Permanent Expert Group for Accident Prevention and Control (PEG APC)
- Permanent Expert Group for Flood Prevention (PEG FP)
- Permanent Expert Group for Navigation (PEG NAV)
- Permanent Expert Group for GIS (PEG GIS)
- Permanent Expert Group for Hydrological and Meteorological Issues (PEG HMI)
- Ad hoc Expert Group for RIS (RIS EG)
- Ad hoc Legal Expert Group (L EG)
- Ad hoc Financial Expert Group (FIN EG).

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?⁷

Identification of pollution sources

Data collection and exchange

Joint monitoring

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

Setting emission limits

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives

Management and prevention of flood or drought risks

Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures

Water allocation and/or flow regulation

Policy development

Control of implementation

Exchange of experience between riparian States

Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations

⁷ This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building
- Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues
Please describe, if any: Aligning ISRBC plans, programmes and activities with changing national
- Unexpected planning delays
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Lack of resources
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
- Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
- Lack of effective measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
- Unexpected extreme events
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Lack of information and reliable forecasts
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

- No cooperation
- They have observer status
- Other (*please describe*): Montenegro is not the Party to the FASRB and cooperates in the fields covered by the FASRB on the basis of the Memorandum

of understanding on cooperation between the ISRBC and Montenegro, signed on December 9, 2013 in Belgrade, Albania is not the Party to the FASRB due to the fact that share only 0.18 % of the international Sava River Basin

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? ISRBC have a regular meetings, at least three time a year

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: see answer to question 2 f

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: Not applicable

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide further details: main documents related to RBM planning, Floods, Navigation and other fields of cooperation: http://www.savacommission.org/basic_docs

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes /No

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))

Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))

Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))

- Point source pollution sources
- Diffuse pollution sources
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)
- Discharges
- Water abstractions
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development
- Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the web address: www.savagis.org <http://savahis.org>

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): Capacities in riparian's institutions and technicalities (frequency, comparability, metadata, dataformat etc).

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries' issues and problems

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes /No

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

* main watercourse and some tributaries

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: 2nd Sava River Basin Analysis, accepted by ISRBC (June 2017)

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?: EU standards

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

Joint climate change adaptation strategy

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes /No

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-

making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:

- permanent observer status at ISRBC:
 - Republic of Macedonia,
 - ICPDR and
 - Danube Commission
- *ad hoc* observers at ISRBC
 - “Regional Partnership of the GWP for Central and Eastern Europe” (GWP CEE),
 - „WWF International, Danube-Carpathian Programme“,
 - “Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe“(REC) and
 - NGO “Center for Environment” (Bosnia and Herzegovina)

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans⁸

Public involvement

Other (please specify): [fill in]

Agreement between the Federal Popular Republic of Yugoslavia and the Popular Republic of Romania concerning water engineering issues in hydraulic systems and watercourses that cross the border or are the border, Bucharest, 1955.)

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?

- According to art. 1 of the Agreement „Water related issues, measures and works on the hydrotechnic systems, watercourses, valleys and depressions on the border or crossing by state border ... ” are subject to cooperation.
- Surface waters (rivers and canals) and hydrotechnic systems. It covers the harmonized sectors and areas of common interest.

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Republic of Serbia and Romania.

- (b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

⁸ Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (*please list*): Water management activities causing or likely causing transboundary effects

Navigation issues are subject for Bega Navigable Canal only.

The navigation on the Danube River is subject to cooperation under the Convention regarding the regime of navigation of the Danube, signed at Belgrade, on 18 August 1948

Several agreements and conventions governing the construction, operation and maintenance of the Iron Gate Hydro Power and Navigation System Djerdap were entered into by Yugoslavia and Romania in 1963, 1964, 1967, 1976, 1977, 1987, and 1998.

(d)What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution

Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)

Consultation on planned measures

Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation

Joint vision and management objectives

Joint significant water management issues

Navigation*)

*) Navigation issues are subject only for Bega Navigable Channel/Canal.

The navigation on the Danube River is subject to cooperation under the Convention regarding the regime of navigation of the Danube, signed at Belgrade, on 18 August 1948

- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange

- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of interntional or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*):

Lack of human capacities and financial resources for joint implementation, lack of harmonisation of Programme of Measures, water management related issues are responsibility of different ministries, old Agreement (new is necessary).

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?

Cooperation in case of extreme events – floods (leading to mitigate the impact of the floods in the terms of human lives, economic assets and hydrotechic works) and accidental water pollution (leading to mitigate the impact to watercourses, to water users, to flora and fauna, etc.; - development and approval of joint specific technical regulations and specific regulation on operation of an hydrotechnic installation; exchange of data and information (on hydrological, meteorological, waters quality, planned measures and works, etc.); - joint sampling of the water quality;- consultation on planned measures and works.

The keys success factors towards cooperation: - political commitment for cooperation and open disscussions on technical issues; - common interests in

protection of population and their goods/assets, protection of watercourses, development of navigation on Bega Canal; - a good lasting cooperation between local water authorities; - availability in solving the problems; - qualified technical persons involved in cooperation and for negotiation technical issues; - mutual understanding of political and economic situation of country and therefore flexibility in designing the programme of works/activities; - availability in terms of human and financial resources for producing data and studies to support technical discussions as well as political decisions of the Joint Commission.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): [fill in]

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

- (a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission

Basin or similar commission

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

- (b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

- (c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*): Republic of Serbia and Romania

- (d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

Subcommission on protection against floods and ices, Subcommission on water quality protection and Subcommission on hydrometeorology and quantitative management of waters (established by the Bilateral Commission at its 29th Session, Novi-Sad, 31 March - 3 April 1998) and ad hoc tasks groups.

Each party to the agreement has a secretary of their parts of the Joint Commission who is responsible for the coordination of the cooperation and for ensuring follow-up to the joint body' decisions.

Other features (*please list*): According to its 1956 Operationg Rules, the Joint Commission decides on the establishment of subcommissions, and their tasks.

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?⁹

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA *)

**) Within Espoo Convention*

- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building

Any other tasks (*please list*):

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

⁹ This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

Governance issues

Please describe, if any: [organisational restructuring]

Unexpected planning delays

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: limited human and financial resources

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [flood, drought, pollution]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [flood forecasting]

Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [

Limited results of the work of the Commission and its bodies, insufficient scale of the sector of joint interest, the absence of harmonized Programs of measures and work, outdated rulebooks and methodologies, implementation of the WFD and Flood Directive, systematic approach for solving problems.]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (*please describe*): within ICPDR.

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

The Joint Body regularly should meet once a year at its session. Extraordinary session takes place at the request of one of the Party to the Agreement. Last Session was held in 1998.

Each Subcommission regularly should meet one or two meetings/year (according to the decisions of the Joint Commission or at the decision of the Chairs of the Joint Commission in order to discuss an urgent and specific issue or in order to comply with the specific regulation).

Secretaries of the Joint Commission can also meet with the approval of the Chairs of the bilateral Commission.

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:

Effective water management

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: Not relevant

Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide further details: Cooperation on the Danube level River Basin Management Plan, Flood Risk Management Plan (see: www.icpdr.org) not related with Agreement.

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes /No

Data submitted to the ICPDR secretariat (DANUBE GIS).

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))

Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))

Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Discharges

Water abstractions

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): harmonization, water management related data are in the responsibilities of different ministries and institutions

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): better forecasting and measures in case of floods and pollution]

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes /No

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?			
	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical	
Border surface waters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Joint and agreed methodologies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Joint sampling	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Common monitoring network	<input type="checkbox"/>
Common agreed parameters	<input type="checkbox"/>

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: data exchange

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: need to perform annually joint evaluation of transboundary waters according to the Joint Methodology, lack of human capacities and financial resources

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: []

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?: []

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?
- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution
- Other (*please list*):
- No measures
- If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]*
11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?
- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy
- Other (*please list*):
- No measures
- If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]*
12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?
- Yes /No
- If yes, please provide a brief summary: there is no procedure in place but we are cooperating through Joint Commission based on the provisions of the Agreement.*
13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?
- Yes /No
- If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):*
- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body
- If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]*
- Availability of information to the public
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans¹⁰
- Public involvement
- Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

¹⁰ Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

Agreement between the Government of the People's Republic of Hungary and the Government of the Yugoslavian Federal People's Republic about water management issues) Belgrade, 08/08/1955

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?:

- According to art. 1 of the Agreement „Water related issues, measures and hydrotechnic works on the watercourses on the border and watercourses and hydrotechnic systems which are crossing by state border ...” are subject to cooperation.
- Surface waters (rivers and canals) and ground waters. It covers the harmonized sectors and areas of common interest.

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?
(Please list): Republic of Serbia and Hungary.

- (b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

- (c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other: Water management including all activities causing or likely causing transboundary effects

- (d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues

- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation

- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation (beaconing)

*) Navigation issues on the Tisza River is subject to cooperation under the Agreement between the Serbian Government and the Government of Hungary about navigation of the Tisza River, signed at Niš, on 21 November 2016.

The navigation on the Danube River is subject to cooperation under the Convention regarding the regime of navigation of the Danube, signed at Belgrade, on 18 August 1948

- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation (joint strategy is developed)

Monitoring and exchange

- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): lack of human capacity and financial resources for joint implementation, harmonisation of Programme of Measures, (water management related issues are in the responsibilities of different ministries)

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: political commitment, exchange of data and experience, different parameters harmonization, expert group activities, joint management or actions, cooperation in case of extreme events – floods

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): []

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

- (a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission

Basin or similar commission

Other (*please describe*): []

- (b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes No

- (c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*): Republic of Serbia and Hungary.

- (d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe) []

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Water Management Sub-committee, Flood Risk Management Sub-committee, Water Quality Sub-committee, ad hock tasks groups

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?¹¹

¹¹ This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA*
- *) Within Espoo Convention
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building
- Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]
- (f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?
 - Governance issues
 - Please describe, if any:* organisational restructuring
 - Unexpected planning delays
 - Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

Lack of resources
Please describe, if true: human capacities and financial resources is limited

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
Please describe, if true: []

Lack of effective measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events
Please describe, if any: flood, drought, pollution

Lack of information and reliable forecasts
Please describe, if any: flood forecasting
Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (*please describe*) []

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? Commission 1 times per year, Sub-committees 2 times per year

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: obtaining of the effective water management

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: not relevant

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide further details:

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes /No

Data submitted to the ICPDR secretariat (DANUBE GIS).

- (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))

Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))

Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Discharges

Water abstractions

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

- (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

- (d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the web address: []

- (e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): Water management related data are in the responsibility of different ministries and institutions.

- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): Better forecasting and measures in case of floods, pollution and droughts.

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes /No

- (a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: data exchange

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: lack of human capacity and financial resources

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: during Sub-committee meetings yearly evaluation of quality and quantity

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?: WFD

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]
- No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

Other (*please list*): regulations

No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide a brief summary: Law on Ratification of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Serbia and the Government of Hungary on cooperation and mutual assistance in case of disasters "Official Gazette of RS - International Treaties", no. 3/2015

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes /No

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans¹²

Public involvement

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

Agreement between the governments of the FPR of Yugoslavia and the PR of Bulgaria concerning water management issues, Sofia,1958.

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?: [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (*Please list*): [fill in]

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

¹² Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

- All water uses
- A single water use or sector
- Several water uses or sectors

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

- Industry
- Agriculture
- Transport (e.g., navigation)
- Households
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types
- Tourism
- Nature protection
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues

- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation

- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange

- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

- (e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): [fill in]
- (f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: [fill in]
- (g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): [fill in]
3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

- (a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?
- Plenipotentiaries
 - Bilateral commission
 - Basin or similar commission
 - Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*): [Republic of Serbia and Republic of Bulgaria]

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

- A secretariat

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [fill in]

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [Commission, Subcommissions and ad hock tasks groups. Last Session was held in 1982.]

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?¹³

Identification of pollution sources

Data collection and exchange

Joint monitoring

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

Setting emission limits

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives

Management and prevention of flood or drought risks

Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures

Water allocation and/or flow regulation

Policy development

Control of implementation

Exchange of experience between riparian States

Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations

Settling of differences and conflicts

Consultations on planned measures

Exchange of information on best available technology

Participation in transboundary EIA

Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans

Management of shared infrastructure

Addressing hydromorphological alterations

Climate change adaptation

Joint communication strategy

Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans

Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation

Capacity-building

Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

¹³ This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? [fill in]

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: [fill in]

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: [fill in]

Aegean Sea Basin

- Dragovištica is tributarie of Struma River (Bulgaria)
- Pčinja and Lepenac* are tributaries of Vardar River (Makedonia).

Struma/Strymonas River Basin

The basin of the Struma/Strymonas River is typically considered to be shared by Bulgaria and Greece; the shares of Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in the total basin area are small. The river has its source in western Bulgaria (Vitoshka Mountain, south of Sofia) and ends in the Aegean Sea (Strymonikos Gulf – Greece).

Basin of the Struma/Strymonas River:Country Area in the Serbia country 865 (km²) Country's share 4.7 (%)

Lepenac¹, Pčinja

¹ Lepenac is on territory of Autonomous Province Kosovo and Metohija, which is in accordance with UNSCR Resolution 1244 under UN administration

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements: [

Agreement between the governments of the FPR of Yugoslavia and the PR of Bulgaria concerning water management issues, Sofia,1958]

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation:
[The agreement is formally in force, but cooperation was discontinued in 1982

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?: [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?
(Please list): [fill in]

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution

Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)

Consultation on planned measures

Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation

Joint vision and management objectives

Joint significant water management issues

Navigation

Environmental protection (ecosystem)

Water quality

Water quantity or allocation

Cooperation in addressing floods

Cooperation in addressing droughts

Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange

Joint assessments

- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: [fill in]

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): [fill in]

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

- Plenipotentiaries
- Bilateral commission
- Basin or similar commission
- Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*): []

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [fill in]

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [

Other features (please list): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?¹⁴

Identification of pollution sources

Data collection and exchange

Joint monitoring

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

Setting emission limits

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives

Management and prevention of flood or drought risks

Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures

Water allocation and/or flow regulation

Policy development

Control of implementation

Exchange of experience between riparian States

Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations

Settling of differences and conflicts

Consultations on planned measures

Exchange of information on best available technology

Participation in transboundary EIA

Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans

Management of shared infrastructure

Addressing hydromorphological alterations

Climate change adaptation

Joint communication strategy

Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans

Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation

Capacity-building

¹⁴ This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? [fill in]

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: [fill in]

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: [fill in]

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide further details: [fill in]

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes /No

- (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))

Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))

Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Discharges

Water abstractions

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

- (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

- (d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]

- (e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): [We don't have agreement.]

- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): [better forecasting and measures in case of floods and pollution]

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes /No

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: [fill in]

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?: [WFD]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

Joint climate change adaptation strategy

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes /No

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans¹⁵

Public involvement

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

Adriatic Sea Basin

Beli Drim¹ (Serbia¹, Albania)

¹Territory of Autonomous Province Kosovo and Metohija, which is in accordance with UNSCR Resolution 1244 under UN administration

Beli Drim/Drini Bardhe aquifer (AL, RS¹) 1000 km²

Metohija aquifer (ME, RS¹) 1000 km²

Pester aquifer (ME, RS) 150 km²

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country's share is very small.¹⁶ In some instances, you may provide

¹⁵ Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

¹⁶ In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in

information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements¹⁷ on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin: [fill in]

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements: [fill in]

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [Montenegro is a member of the ICPDR and there is cooperation between Serbia and Montenegro at Danube and Sava basin levels. Territory of Autonomous Province Kosovo and Metohija, which is in accordance with UNSCR Resolution 1244 under UN administration]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?: [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

¹⁷ In section II, "agreement" covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?
(Please list): [fill in]

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (please list): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution

Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)

Consultation on planned measures

Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation

Joint vision and management objectives

Joint significant water management issues

Navigation

Environmental protection (ecosystem)

Water quality

Water quantity or allocation

Cooperation in addressing floods

Cooperation in addressing droughts

Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange

- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: [fill in]

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): [fill in]

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

- Plenipotentiaries
- Bilateral commission
- Basin or similar commission

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*): [fill in]

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [fill in]

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [fill in]

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?¹⁸

Identification of pollution sources

Data collection and exchange

Joint monitoring

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

Setting emission limits

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives

Management and prevention of flood or drought risks

Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures

Water allocation and/or flow regulation

Policy development

Control of implementation

Exchange of experience between riparian States

Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations

Settling of differences and conflicts

Consultations on planned measures

Exchange of information on best available technology

Participation in transboundary EIA

Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans

Management of shared infrastructure

Addressing hydromorphological alterations

Climate change adaptation

Joint communication strategy

Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans

¹⁸ This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation

Capacity-building

Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? [fill in]

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: [fill in]

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: [fill in]

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide further details: [fill in]

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes /No

- (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))

Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))

Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Discharges

Water abstractions

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

- (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

- (d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]

- (e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): [fill in]

- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): [fill in]

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes /No

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: [fill in]

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?: [fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]
- No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes /No

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans¹⁹

Public involvement

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

¹⁹ Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

III. Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2

Methodology

Using the information gathered in section II, the information gathered in this section allows for the calculation of the Sustainable Development Goal global indicator 6.5.2, which is defined as *the proportion of transboundary basins' area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation*.

The Step-by-step monitoring methodology for SDG indicator 6.5.2²⁰, developed by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of UN Water, can be referred to for details on the necessary data, the definitions and the calculation.

The value of the indicator at the national level is derived by **adding up the surface area in a country of those transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary' basins) that are covered by an operational arrangement and dividing the obtained area by the aggregate total area in a country of all transboundary basins (both catchments and aquifers)**.

Transboundary basins are basins of transboundary waters, that is, of any surface waters (notably rivers, lakes) or groundwaters which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between by two or more States. For the purpose of the calculation of this indicator, for a transboundary river or lake, the basin area is determined by the extent of its catchment. For groundwater, the area to be considered is the extent of the aquifer.

An **"arrangement for water cooperation"** is a bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, agreement or other formal arrangement among riparian countries that provides a framework for cooperation on transboundary water management.

For an arrangement to be considered **"operational"** all the following criteria needs to be fulfilled:

- There is a joint body, joint mechanism or commission (e.g. a river basin organization) for transboundary cooperation,
- There are regular (at least once per year) formal communications between riparian countries in form of meetings (either at the political or technical level),
- There is a joint or coordinated water management plan(s), or joint objectives have been set, and
- There is a regular (at least once per year) exchange of data and information.

Calculation of indicator 6.5.2

Please list in the tables below the transboundary basins (rivers and lakes and aquifers) in your country's territory and provide the following information for each of them:

- the country/ies with which the basin is shared;
- the surface area of these basins (the catchment of rivers or lakes and the aquifer in the case of groundwater) within the territory of your country (in km²); and
- the surface area of these basins within the territory of your country which is covered by a cooperation arrangement that is operational according to the above criteria (please consider the replies to the questions in section II, in particular questions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6).

In case an operational arrangement is in place only for a sub-basin or portion of a basin, please list this sub-basin just after the transboundary basin it is part of. In case there is

²⁰ Available at <http://www.unwater.org/publications/publications-detail/en/c/428764/>.

an operational arrangement for the whole basin, do not list sub-basins in the table below.

Transboundary basin (river or lake) [please add rows as needed]

Name of transboundary basin / sub-basin	Countries shared with	Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km ²) within the territory of the country	Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km ²) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country
Danube river basin	Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine	81.560	81.560
Aegean Sea Basin: Struma River Basin: Dragovištica river and Vardar River: Lepenac and Pčinja River Basin	Neighboring countries are: Serbia, Bulgaria, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2.200	
Adriatic Sea Basin: Drin River Basin	Neighboring countries are: Serbia ¹ , Albania	4.600	
Total surface area of transboundary basins / sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km²) [A] (do not double count sub-basins)		81.560	
Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km²) [B] (do not double count sub-basins)			88.360

Transboundary aquifers [please add rows as needed]

Name of the transboundary aquifer	Countries shared with	Surface area (in km ²) ²¹ within the territory of the country	Covered by an operational arrangement (yes/no)
South Western Backa /Dunav aquifer	Serbia - Croatia	441	Yes at basin level
Srem-West Srem /Sava	Serbia - Croatia	627	Yes at basin level
Upper Pannonian-Lower Pleistocene / Vojvodina / Duna-Tisza köze déli r. (RS7)	Serbia, Romania, Hungary,	10.506	Yes at basin level
Lim	Serbia - Montenegro	700	Yes at basin level
Pester aquifer	Serbia - Montenegro	317	No
Tara massif	Serbia – Bosnia and Herzegovina	211	No
Macva-Semberija	Serbia – Bosnia and Herzegovina	967	Yes
Stara Planina /Salasha Montana aquifer	Serbia - Bulgaria	1188	No
Beli Drim ¹	Serbia ¹ , Albania	1000	No
Metohija ¹	Serbia ¹ , Albania	1000	No
Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km²) [C]		13.241	
Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km²) [D]		16.957	

²¹ For a transboundary aquifer, the extent is derived from the aquifer system delineation which is commonly done relying on information of the subsurface (notably the extent of geological formations). As a general rule, the delineation of aquifer systems is based on the delineation of the extent of the hydraulically connected water-bearing geological formations. Aquifer systems are three-dimensional objects and the aquifer area taken into account is the projection on the land surface of the system. Ideally, when different aquifer systems not hydraulically connected are vertically superposed, the different relevant projected areas are to be considered separately, unless the different aquifer systems are managed conjunctively.

Indicator value for the country

$$\frac{(A + C)}{(B + D)} \times 100\% = \frac{(81.560 + 13.241)}{(88.360 + 16.957)} = \frac{94.801}{105.317} \times 100 = 90\%$$

Additional information

If the respondent has comments that clarify assumptions or interpretations made for the calculation, or the level of certainty of the spatial information, please write them here:

Spatial information

If a map (or maps) of the transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary basins') is available, please attach them. Ideally, shapefiles of the basin and aquifer delineations that can be viewed in Geographical Information Systems should be sent.

IV. Final questions

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? (*Please describe*): Lack of human and financial capacities for developing and implementation of bilateral agreements
2. What have been the main achievements in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? What were the keys to achieving that success?
 - Cooperation at technical and political level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries in the river basin
 - Joint RMBPs, FRMP at basin level
 - Joint monitoring
 - Exchange of data and experience, different parameters harmonization, expert group activities, joint management or actions, cooperation in case of extreme events – floods
 - Etc.

[The Water Convention is a framework for bilateral and multilateral agreements. Implementation of the Water Convention includes various measures: Entry into bilateral agreements with neighbouring countries on matters addressed by the Convention; Enactment of new regulations, primarily in the water sector; Building and strengthening of relevant institutional and economic capacities in connection with the prevention, control and reduction of pollution and transboundary impacts, water and environmental monitoring, research and development, etc.]

3. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire (*please insert*): [Dragana Milovanović]



Date: [August 3, 2017]

Signature:

4. Please include any additional information on the process of preparing the report (e.g., whether there was an exchange or consultation within the joint body or with riparian countries), in particular which institutions have been consulted (*please describe*): [fill in]
5. If you have any other comments please add them here (*insert comments*): [fill in]

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this report.
