

# **Main provisions of the 1992 Water Convention and its implementation**

## **Cooperation with non riparian Party on the basis of the Water Convention**

National Workshop on the “Benefits of cooperation and the UNECE Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes”

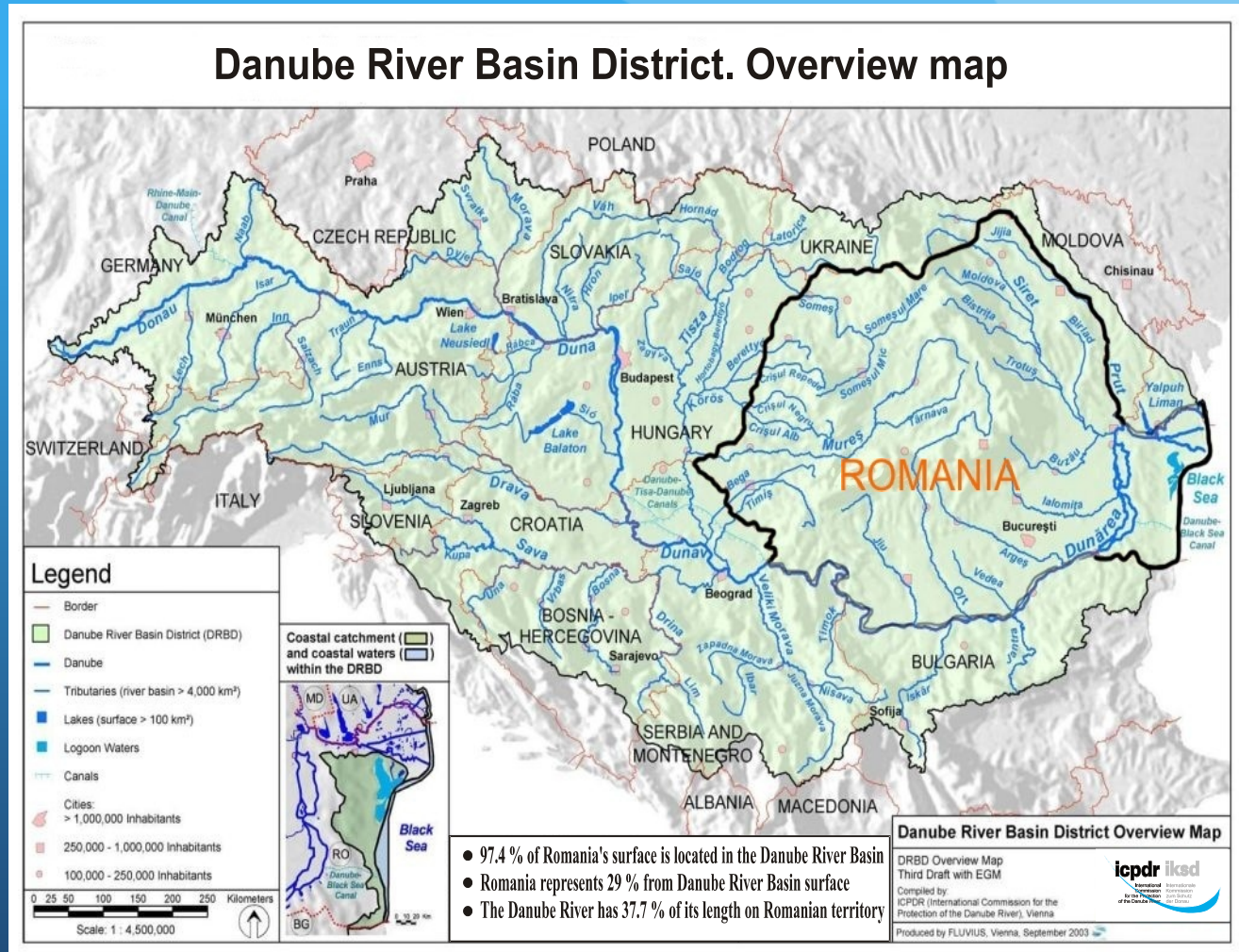
Tunis, 21 – 22 September 2016

# STRUCTURE OF PRESENTATION

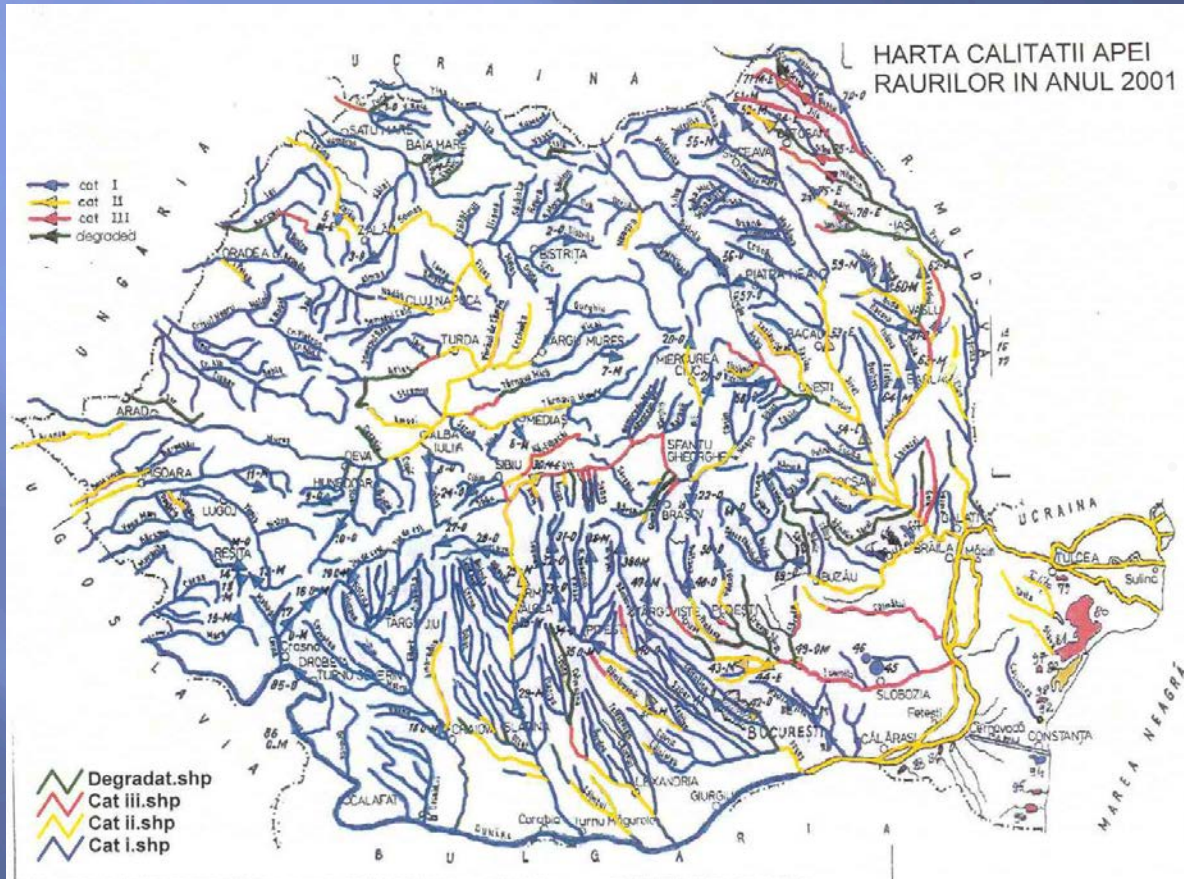
- About
  - water resources of Romania
  - cooperation on transboundary water- legal basis
  - cooperation with non Parties riparian on basis of Water Convention
- Conclusions

# Romania and the Danube Basin

- Most international River Basin in the world
- ~ 9% Europe
- 19 countries
- 83 M inhabitants



# Romania and its complex hydrographic network



- surface waters – inland rivers, natural lakes and reservoirs, Danube river and groundwaters

- transboundary character



**HUNGARY**

**UKRAINE**

**MOLDOVA**

**LEGEND:**

- 1. SOMES TISA
- 2. CRISURI
- 3. MURES
- 4. TIMIS CERNA
- 5. JIU
- 6. OLT
- 7. ARGES VEDEA
- 8. IALOMITA BUZAU
- 9. SIRET
- 10. PRUT
- 11. DOBROGEA LITORAL

**SERBIA**

**BULGARIA**

# Cooperation on transboundary waters (1)

Cooperation at different levels – legal basis:

- international - *UNECE Convention of the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, Helsinki 1992* - a model for transboundary cooperation arrangements
- regional - *Convention on Cooperation for Protection and Sustainable Use of Danube River (Sofia, 1994)* – is based on the *Water Convention*
- Bilateral - *agreements with the neighboring countries*

## Cooperation on transboundary waters (2)

- Largest country in the Danube River basin – more than 25% of its population and territory included in the DRB
- **Downstream country in the DRB** - Romania actively cooperate within Danube Protection Convention to influence the improvement of the water quality upstream on the DRB
- **Downstream /upstream country as regards transboundary watercourses with neighboring countries**
- Bilateral cooperation – measures and actions to improve status of rivers with impact on the quality of the Danube River

## Cooperation on transboundary waters (3)

- Romania – a long history of cooperation with neighboring countries.
- Agreements have been renewed/revised – added value of international regulations and conventions: *Water Convention*.
- Agreement at level of Government:
  - *Serbia, 1955 – negotiation of a new agreement – in progress*
  - *Hungary, 2003 – replaced 1986 agreement*
  - *Ukraine, 1997*
  - *Republic of Moldova, 2010*
- Agreement at the level of Ministries of Water Management
  - *Bulgaria, 2004*



# Cooperation with non riparian Parties on the basis of the Convention

- Cooperation with all riparians to the same transboundary waters needed – Water Convention and Danube River Protection Convention
- Ukraine – party to Water Convention in 1999 and DRP Convention in 2003:
  - Intergovernmental Agreement on transboundary waters, 1997 based on the provisions of both Conventions - an important step and commitment
- Bulgaria – party to DRP Convention in 1999 and to Water Convention in 2003:
  - Cooperation within DRP Convention
  - Agreement between Ministries of Water Management on the cooperation in water management field, 2004

# Conclusions

- Interest of countries in cooperation on transboundary watercourses
- Importance of legal basis for cooperation
- Political support of the process by providing technical support in decision making process
- Water Convention and its support: soft-law instruments and other publications

**Thank you for your attention !**

