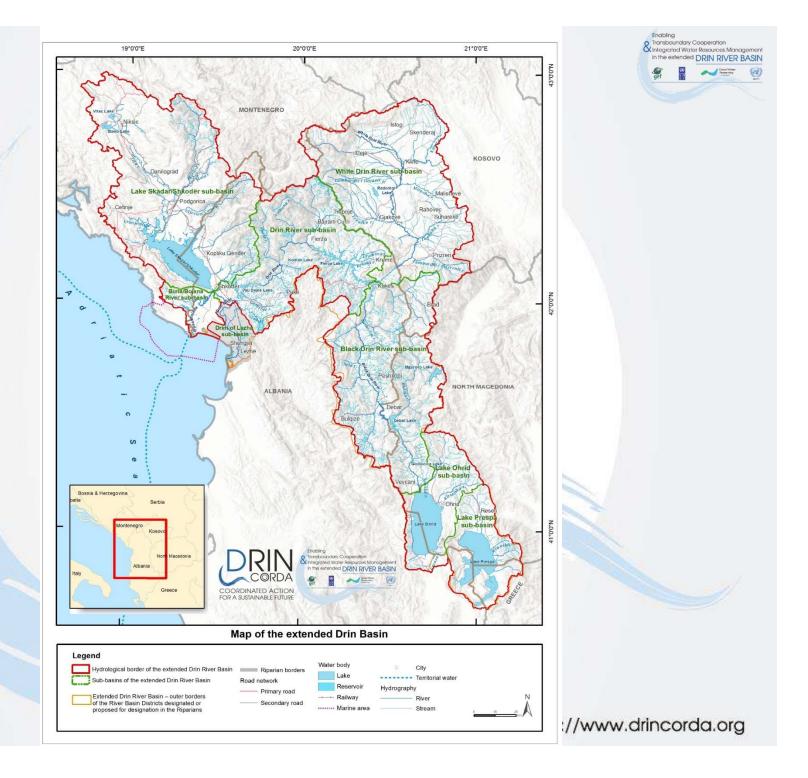


Drin Coordinated Action







280 species

930 types of algae

Largest lake in Southern Europe

25 rare and

endangered species

50 species

5 sub-basins



5 Drin Riparians



2 transboundary rivers



20,361 km2



3 transboundary lakes



1.6 million people

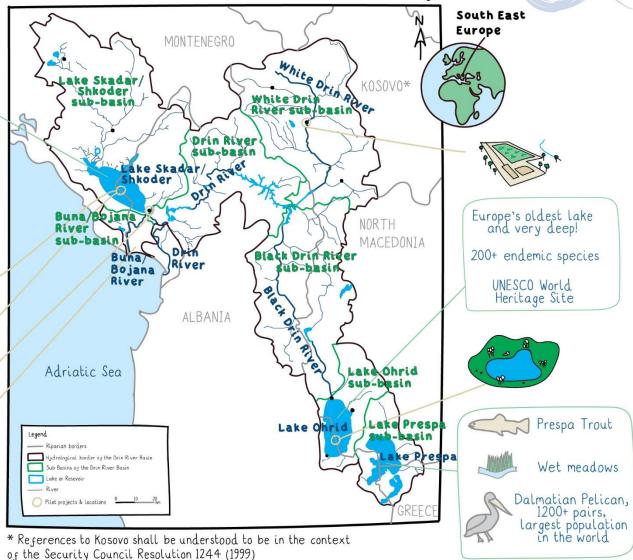


Important because of complex ecosystems, unique biotopes and indigenous species

= biodiversity hotspot

Important from a European AND international perspective: sustains coastal, marine & freshwater ecosystems

Extended Drin River Basin Map





Enabling Transboundary Cooperation Integrated Water Resources Management in the extended DRIN RIVER BASIN





Memorandum of Understanding for the Management of the **Extended Drin Basin (Tirana, 25 November 2011)**



THE DRIN: A STRATEGIC SHARED VISION

Memorandum of Understanding for the Management of the Extended Transboundary **Drin Basin**

Preamble

- Mindful of the Ohrid Declaration of 18 April 2011 in which we, the water and/or environment competent Ministers of the Drin Riparians (hereinafter, the "Ministers") committed to negotiate and adopt a Shared Vision document on the coordinated management of the Extended Transboundary Drin Basin (hereinafter the "Drin
- Expressing our political will towards basin-wide mutual understanding in water management as a precondition for cooperation towards sustainable development;
- With full appreciation of the work of the Drin Core Group whose establishment in 2009 signalled the initiation of the Dialogue among the stakeholders for the management of the Drin Basin (Drin Dialogue), and taking fully into consideration the outcomes of the Drin Dialogue;
- Confirming our commitment to sustainable development in the Drin Basin that can be brought about in a coherent way through transboundary cooperation, in accordance with the principles of the European Union integration process;
- Aware that the Drin River is the connecting agent of an extended shared watershed, including a number of shared water bodies and an adjacent sea, the Adriatic, linking these into a hydrologic system that supports a variety of ecosystems within the Drin
- Considering that the Drin Basin is of international importance, due to its morphology and biological diversity, including the habitats within its Sub-Basins that are vital for



Velizar Vojinovic

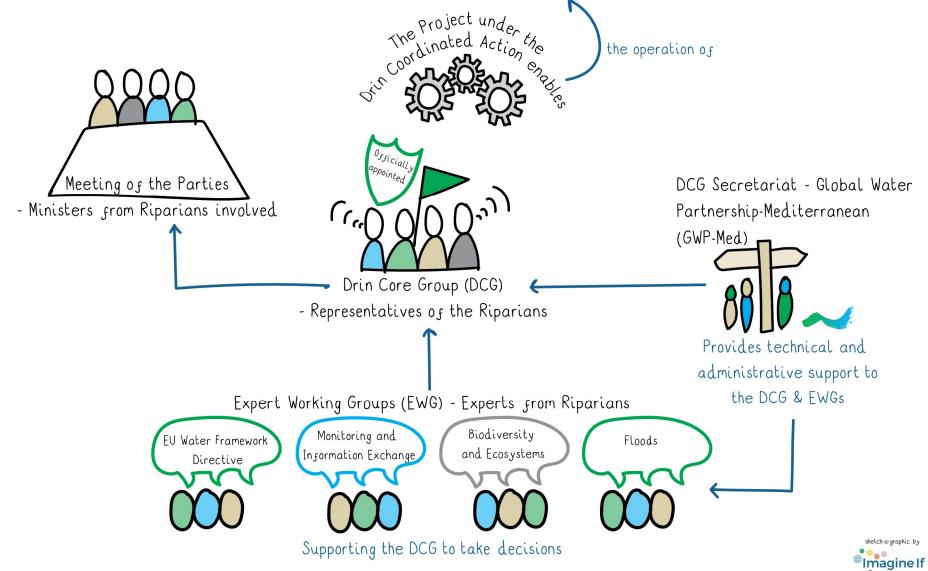
Deputy Minister Special Secretary HIIP.//www.aniicorda.org





Regional transboundary institutional framework









Enabling Transboundary Co-operation and Integrated Water Resources Management in the Extended Drin River Basin

(The Drin Project - implementing the Drin Memorandum of Understanding)

For more information, please visit:



DRIN http://drincorda.org/





https://www.facebook.com/Drin.Basin.Corda



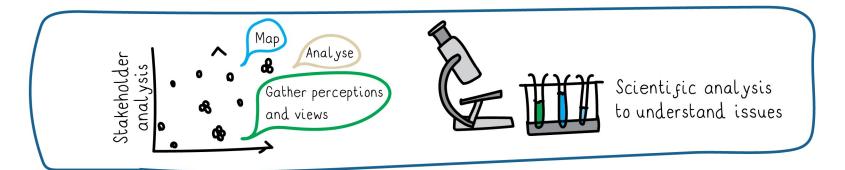






Riparians achieve scientific consensus on priority transboundary issues and root causes



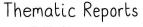


ansboundar

Diagnostic

Analysis

(TDA)



- Pollution
- Hydrology
- Socio-economics
- · Biodiversity and Ecosystems
- Institutional and Legal Setting
- Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus



Causal Chain Analysis identify and analyse transboundary issues and their causes affecting natural and anthropogenic

environments









Integrated River Basin Management Planning in Lake Ohrid

The Ohrid surveillance monitoring program (2019) included three monitoring expeditions and analysis of samples for the determination of the level of parameters/pollutants listed in the WFD for the assessment of the environmental status ("ecological characterization" in WFD terms) of the basin.

It was implemented by joint Albanian and North Macedonian team of experts with the assistance of a technical advisor under the coordination of GWP-Med. The analysis of samples was done in accredited laboratories in Greece.



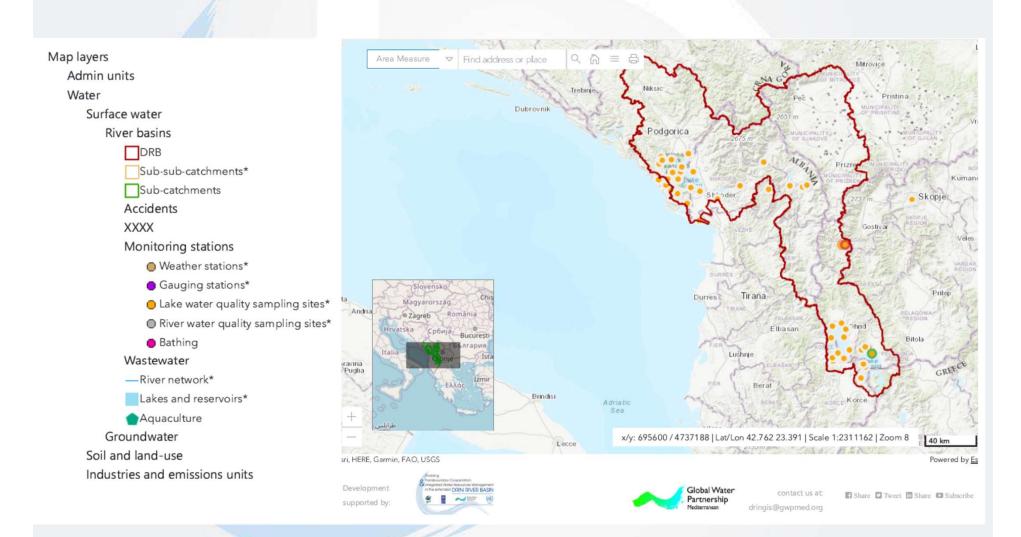


- Drin Monitoring Campaign (2016-2017) in the framework of the Drin Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis
 - The first ever sampling expedition and analysis of surface and underground water samples to cover the whole Drin Basin.
 - o Samples collected by national teams in all Drin Riparians and analysed in accredited labs in the Drin Riparians.
 - (i) Chemical Monitoring: 4 Drin Riparians, 65 monitoring stations; water samples from surface and groundwater as well as marine samples (sediments and water samples from various depths) analysed for Physico-Chemical, Heavy Metals and Priority Substances (in accordance to the WFD).
 - (ii) Biological Monitoring: 4 Drin Riparians, 25 monitoring stations; samples analysed for: diatoms, macrophytes, macro-invertebrates (all three categories are used as indicators to define the ecological status of the basin in accordance to the WFD).





Drin Information Management System







Drin Information Management System

- Includes all information collected or developed for the needs of the Drin Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis
- The main function shall be to retrieve water- and basin-related information from a database. Maps can be clicked, and database query results returned to the webpage. Data can be exported both for internal use and in formats requested by EEA. Despite the fact that may be more than one data source behind the scenes, end-users will experience the system as retrieving data from one repository.
- Users also upload data and information
- Will be used for the exchange of information and data