Study Objectives

The main objective of the study is to recommend the strategy and programs for the
development of the Sava River waterway and to provide an appropriate economic and
organizational framework for restoring trade and navigation (cargo and passengers) on
the Sava with an aim to do as follows:
1. Improve public and private investments into transport on the Sava River, in
   accordance with adequate economic and financial analysis;
2. Propose enhancement of coordination of activities regarding inland navigation and to
   set up priorities of public interests;
3. Obtain an integrated approach considering water management, energy production,
   flood control and environmental aspects in the Sava River basin; and
4. Propose improvement of the infrastructure.

COSTS OF THE SAVA RIVER WATERWAY REHABILITATION

Total costs for upgrading to Class IV and Va of Sava River section Belgrade-Sisak, in accordance with
the Sava River Waterway Classification, are estimated to:

- Class IV EUR 80.7 mil.
- Class Va EUR 86.4 mil.
- Maintenance and management costs per annum EUR 3.5 mil.

The CBA has been realized using realistic assumptions and taking conservative positions.
Given the limitations caused by the level of detail of available information, the investigation
provided sufficiently robust information to recommend:
- The immediate implementation of rehabilitation works to upgrade Sava River to Class Va
  between Belgrade and Sisak;
- Upgrading Sava River upstream Zagreb for tourism development and energy production.

Study Outcome

The final outcome of the study is the Action Plan for Rehabilitation and Development
of Transport on the Sava River with respect to (re)construction, operation, maintenance
and development of waterway infrastructure by the following:
1. Providing guidelines for authorities of the Sava riparian states to define the short-
term, mid-term, and long-term policy on development of waterway traffic and navigation
on the Sava River;
2. Setting the priorities concerning investments, operations and maintenance, based on
   the cost-benefit analysis; and
3. Facilitating access to international financial institutions as this will speed up the process
   of (re)construction, maintenance and development of infrastructure.