



Conscious of the importance of effective cooperation in Sava River Basin for the economic, social and cultural development of the region,

Desirous to contribute to development and implementation of the projects of high importance for sustainable development of the Sava River Basin,

Having regard to the ongoing process of development of the *EU Strategy for the Danube Region*,

Believing that development and implementation of the priority projects of the International Sava River Basin Commission can contribute to achievement of goals of the *EU Strategy for the Danube Region*,

In accordance with Article 16 Paragraph 1 (d) of the *Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin*, Article 5 Paragraph 4 of the *Statute of the International Sava River Basin Commission*, Article 7 of the *Rules of Procedure of the Sava Commission* and taking into account the conclusion 2.6.3 from the 21st Session of the International Sava River Basin Commission, the International Sava River Basin Commission (hereinafter: Sava Commission), has adopted the following

RECOMMENDATION – 01/10

related to

PROJECTS OF HIGH IMPORTANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SAVA RIVER BASIN WITHIN THE EUROPEAN UNION STRATEGY FOR THE DANUBE REGION

1. The Sava Commission recommends the Parties to the *Framework Agreement of the Sava River Basin* – Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia and Slovenia (hereinafter: Parties), to provide continued support to development and implementation of the projects of high importance for sustainable development of the Sava River Basin, which were agreed upon by the Parties on regional level as the priority projects of the Sava Commission.
2. The projects of high importance for sustainable development of the Sava River Basin, agreed upon by the Parties on regional level as the priority projects of the Sava Commission, are described in the Annex to this Recommendation, forming its integral part, and include:
 - Development of the *Sava River Basin Management Plan*;

- Development of the *Flood Risk Management Plan for the Sava River Basin*;
 - Development of the Hydrometeorological Information and Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin;
 - Development of the *Water Pollution Contingency Management Plan for the Sava River Basin*;
 - Rehabilitation and Development of Transport and Navigation on the Sava River Waterway;
 - Establishment of the Sava River Information Services (RIS);
 - Establishment of the system for collection, treatment and disposal of hazardous and other ship waste on the Sava River;
 - Development of Nautical Tourism in the Sava River Basin;
 - Establishment of the Sava GIS;
 - Development of *Hydrological Study for the Sava River Basin*;
 - Development of *Water and Climate Adaptation Plan for the Sava River Basin*;
 - Analysis of Biodiversity and Assessment of Environmental Status of Sediment, Water and Biota in the Sava River Basin.
3. For the purpose of establishing a close connection between the future implementation of the *Framework Agreement of the Sava River Basin* and the ongoing processes on European level, especially the development of the *EU Strategy for the Danube Region*, the Sava Commission emphasizes the importance of a proactive approach of each of the Parties and strongly recommends the Parties to give preference to the above mentioned priority projects on all levels, especially European level, in order to ensure inclusion of the projects into the *EU Strategy for the Danube Region* and its Action Plan.

WR-10-1/1-2

Zagreb, June 28, 2010

Mr. Branko Bačić

Chairman of the Sava Commission



ANNEX

EU STRATEGY FOR DANUBE REGION

Projects of high importance for sustainable development of the Sava River Basin (Priority projects of the International Sava River Basin Commission)

Project:	Development of the Sava River Basin Management Plan
A pillar concerned	To preserve the environment and prevent against natural risks
Description of the project	<p>By signing the <i>Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (FASRB)</i>, the Parties (BA, HR, RS and SI) committed themselves to develop a common <i>Sava River Basin Management Plan (Sava RBM Plan)</i>. Development of the <i>Plan</i> is one of the main tasks of the International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC) in the field of water management.</p> <p>The activities undertaken toward the achievement of this common goal, started in 2006. Joint efforts of the Parties, under the umbrella of the ISRBC, resulted in successful finalization of the first phase in the <i>Plan</i> development – preparation of the Sava River Basin Analysis (i.e. characterization report according to Article 5 of the EU <i>Water Framework Directive</i>). At the same time, the ISRBC invested efforts to provide necessary financial resources for continuation of the <i>Sava RBM Plan</i> development. The commitment of the Parties to respect the EU <i>WFD</i>, although not all of them are legally bound to do so, as well as a good cooperation of the Parties in development of the Sava River Basin Analysis, have granted a positive perception of the European Commission, which resulted in a decision of the EC to provide support for remaining steps in developing the first <i>Sava RBM Plan</i> by the end of 2011.</p> <p>The overall objective of the EC-funded project, which commenced in November 2009, is to facilitate the approximation of the Sava riparian countries to the EU environmental <i>acquis</i> in the field of water management in accordance with the EU <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and EU <i>Flood Directive (2007/60/EC)</i>. The project aims to improve water quality and reduce pollution, as well as to establish cooperation mechanisms among the countries in the areas of water and aquatic ecosystem protection, flood management and sustainable water use related to navigation, hydropower, water supply, agriculture, recreation and tourism, etc.</p>
Partners	The project is implemented by the Consortium of VVMZ, Environmental Institute, and Water Research Institute from the Slovak Republic as the Consultant, and assisted by the ISRBC.
Budget	The total budget is 1,341,000 EUR.
Available funds	EC contribution (1,300,000 EUR) and the ISRBC contribution (41,000 EUR)
Implementation period	December 2009 – December 2011
Sustainability of the project	The implementation of the <i>Sava RBM Plan</i> and its <i>Programme of Measures</i> , as one of the most important outcomes of the project, will be a framework for a wide range of projects aimed to achieve the final goal of the EU <i>WFD</i> , namely a “good ecological status or good ecological potential of surface water and good chemical status of groundwater” in the Sava river basin. Additionally, the <i>Sava RBM Plan</i> will serve as a basis for a continuous process of integrated water resources management, whose achievements will provide input for next generations of the RBM plans in accordance with the EU <i>WFD</i> .

Project:	Establishment of the Sava GIS
A pillar concerned	To improve connectivity and communication systems
Description of the project	<p>As a part of the obligation resulting from the <i>Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (FASRB)</i>, an analysis on GIS capabilities and current and future needs of the Parties has been performed in 2007.</p> <p>As the next step, the <i>Sava GIS Strategy</i> has been prepared and adopted by the International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC) in 2008. The main aim of the <i>Sava GIS Strategy</i> is to establish an effective and efficient (geo)information system and spatial data infrastructure to support a wide range of water management planning activities of the ISRBC.</p> <p>In December 2009, the grant of the European Commission for the project <i>Support to the ISRBC in preparation and implementation of the Sava RBM Plan</i> was activated. Through this grant, collected national data sets will be refined and verified and initial activities in the establishment of the Sava GeoPortal core functionalities will be performed as a basis for establishment of the Sava GIS.</p> <p>The Sava GIS aims to provide good communication channels to the Parties to the <i>FASRB</i> primarily, for sharing and disseminating knowledge about water resources, an effective and efficient river basin management and planning in the Sava River Basin. A second major goal of the Sava GIS is creation of a technical context and establishment of environment, in which the Parties will be able to work according to open and interoperable principles and criteria.</p>
Partners	The national authorities (ministries) from the Parties to the <i>FASRB</i> (BA, HR, RS and SI) and the ISRBC.
Budget	1,500,000 EUR
Available funds	So far, funds for the initial phase of the Sava GIS establishment have been secured, namely the EC grant through the project <i>Support to the ISRBC in preparation and implementation of the Sava RBM Plan</i> (110,000 EUR) and contributions from the Parties (100,000 EUR).
Implementation period	December 2009 – December 2013
Sustainability of the project	The establishment of the Sava GeoPortal is a basis for permanent and effective data and information exchange between the Parties to the <i>FASRB</i> in the future. The Sava GeoPortal will be maintained under the supervision of the ISRBC.

Project:	Hydrological Study for the Sava River Basin
A pillar to be concerned	To preserve the environment and prevent against natural risks
Description of the project	<p>The ISRBC initiated the activities on preparation of the <i>Hydrological Study for the Sava River Basin</i> by developing the <i>Hydrology Report</i> for the purposes of the Sava River Basin Analysis (i.e. characterization report). The <i>Hydrology Report</i> provides an overview of the current state of the meteorological and hydrological issues at the Sava River Basin level. The consulting team, composed of experts from all the Parties, has reviewed all studies and projects concerning the Sava River and its tributaries to conduct a preliminary analysis of the results and to select relevant parameters which represent the current status in the Sava River Basin. The project team has analyzed available documentation, consisting of 18 relevant studies. The analysis has shown a limited consistency of these studies, due to differences in the used working programs, the length of the analyzed time series, and the methodologies applied in calculations. Consequently, the results are often incompatible and cannot be easily compared, and there are</p>

	<p>no enough indicators to facilitate a comprehensive assessment of hydrological and meteorological features over the whole basin. Comparative analyses of the elements of hydrologic balance indicate significant spatial incompatibility of the results obtained in earlier and most recent studies. There are limitations of the studies, in relation to analysis of drought and flood issues, as well.</p> <p>Accordingly, the preparation of a new hydrological study for the Sava River Basin has been urged.</p> <p>The <i>Hydrological Study</i> will, due to its fundamental character, provide an essential input for all projects of importance for implementation of the <i>Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (FASRB)</i>. Therefore, development of this <i>Study</i> was supported by high representatives of the countries at the 2nd Meeting of the Parties to the <i>FASRB</i> (June 1, 2009), by mentioning the <i>Hydrological Study</i> explicitly in the <i>Declaration</i> from the Meeting.</p> <p>The <i>Hydrological Study</i> will address all meteorological and hydrological elements relevant for integrated water management in the Sava River Basin, based on mutually agreed methodology and period of analysis. It will provide a reliable and measurable basis for all decisions and recommendations related to sustainable water resources management.</p>
Partners	National hydrological and meteorological services from SI, HR, RS, BA
Estimated Budget	1,000,000 EUR
Available funds	National contribution and EC funds (not yet defined)
Implementation period	30 months
Sustainability of the project	The results of the common hydrology study will be directly used by other projects dealing with water management (e.g. <i>Sava RBM Plan, Flood Risk Management Plan, Water Pollution Contingency Plan, etc.</i>).

Project:	Flood Risk Management Plan for the Sava River Basin
A pillar concerned	To preserve the environment and prevent against natural risks
Description of the project	<p>In addition to the <i>Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (FASRB)</i>, which is a basis for cooperation of the Parties (BA, HR, RS and SI) in the field of water management, the <i>Protocol on flood protection to the FASRB</i> has been developed in the framework of the International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC). By signing the <i>Protocol</i>, the Parties committed themselves, <i>inter alia</i>, to develop a common <i>Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP)</i> for the Sava River Basin in line with the EU <i>Flood Directive (2007/60/EC)</i>, and thus to perform the activities such as the flood hazard and flood risk mapping, the flood risk assessment, as well as the assessment of adequate measures to reduce flood risk in the whole basin.</p> <p>So far, a number of initial steps on preparation of the <i>FRMP</i> have been made, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - drafting of the <i>Action Programme for preparation of the FRMP</i>; - preparation of the <i>Flood Action Plan for the Sava River Basin</i> (under the overall coordination of the ICPDR), providing the first program of measures to achieve the defined targets for flood management in the Sava River Basin until 2015; - development of a single georeferenced hydraulic model of the Sava River (in cooperation with the US Army Corps of Engineers), to be used for flood hazard and flood risk mapping, as well as for supporting the flood forecasting system for the basin. <p>Under the <i>Water Convention</i> of the United Nations Economic Commission</p>

	for Europe (UNECE), the project <i>Building the link between Flood Risk Management planning and climate change assessment in the Sava River Basin</i> has been chosen as one of the three pilot projects on climate change adaptation and flood management, to be financed by UNECE (170,000 USD) and implemented in the period June 2010 – fall 2012. This project aims to establish a link between the recently finished or ongoing projects related to climate change assessment, river basin management planning and flood risk management planning in the Sava river basin, the Danube river basin or UNECE region, to synthesize the outcomes of these projects, and thus provide a basis for further steps in preparation of the first <i>Sava River Basin Flood Risk Management Plan</i> by 2015.
Partners	ISRBC and ministries and water authorities from SI, HR, RS and BA
Estimated Budget	3,000,000 EUR
Available funds	National contribution and EC funds (not yet defined)
Implementation period	2009 – 2015
Sustainability of the project	The implementation of the <i>Sava River Basin Flood Risk Management Plan</i> will be a framework for a wide range of projects aimed to achieve the main goals of the EU <i>Flood Directive</i> – to undertake adequate and coordinated measures to reduce flood risk in the basin.

Project:	Water and Climate Adaptation Plan for the Sava River Basin
A pillar concerned	To preserve the environment and prevent against natural risks
Description of the project	According to the last findings on climate change, the Sava River Basin is predicted to experience higher temperatures and more severe precipitation events and droughts. These changes will impact water resources management, water supply, hydropower, agriculture, navigation and flood control. Climate impacts will have significant consequences on investments in water systems associated with water services and managing water. There is a concern in the South Eastern Europe that recent growth in economic sectors and livelihoods of the population may be constrained by the climate change impacts. To fill the knowledge gap on the impact of climate change on water sector and to inform decision making sector (e.g. governments and other national authorities) how to increase the climate resilience of the critical water management infrastructure investments and integrated water resource management, the World Bank has initiated the project <i>Water and Climate Adaptation Plan for the Sava River Basin</i> (WATCAP). The project will combine general analysis on the river basin level with more detailed analysis on the investment of the World Bank in the region and the climate change adaptation measures needed. The results of the WATCAP project will be very important for the assessment of <i>Programme of Measures</i> within the development of the <i>Sava River Basin Management Plan</i> and development of the <i>Sava River Basin Flood Risk Management Plan</i> .
Partners	World Bank and local experts
Budget	300,000 USD
Available funds	World Bank
Implementation period	June 2009 – mid 2011
Sustainability of the project	The project is being developed in parallel with the <i>Sava RBM Plan</i> . The results will be directly incorporated into the <i>Sava RBM Plan</i> and other projects and programmes (e.g. <i>Programme of Measures</i>) to follow the <i>Plan</i> .

Project:	Development of the Hydrometeorological Information and Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin
A pillar concerned	To preserve the environment and prevent against natural risks
Description of the project	<p>The project preparation has been initiated by the national hydrometeorological services from the Sava River Basin countries, based on understanding that an adequate hydrologic information, as well as the flood forecasting and warning system, are a prerequisite for an integrated water resources management and flood risk management in the basin. Furthermore, a strong cooperation in sharing data and information among the Sava riparian countries presents the key factor for establishment and implementation of an effective flood forecasting and flood protection system. Break-up of the integral hydrometeorological data exchange and information management system in last decades had a significant impact on the data exchange between the national hydrometeorological services and restricted their capabilities to produce, manage and provide timely, accurate and high level hydrological information and forecasting services to the authorities, main stakeholders and general public, as well.</p> <p>The project will focus on establishment of common hydrometeorological information and flood forecasting/warning system, as well as capacity building of national authorities dealing with water management issues through improvement of information management, hydrological forecasting and flood warning capabilities.</p>

	At present, a project proposal is being prepared in the framework of the <i>Ad-hoc</i> Hydrometeorological Expert Group of the ISRBC, and will be tailored to target primarily EU funds as possible financial sources for the project.
Partners	National hydrological and meteorological organizations
Estimated Budget	3,500,000 EUR
Available funds	National contribution and EC funds (e.g. Transnational Cooperation Programme for South-Eastern Europe – SEE TCP)
Implementation period	2 years (to start depending upon availability of funds)
Sustainability of the project	The system will be used by the national authorities and hydrological and meteorological institutions and will be incorporated into the existing system of civil defense.

Project:	Water Pollution Contingency Management Plan for the Sava River Basin
A pillar concerned	To preserve the environment and prevent against natural risks
Description of the project	The project is dealing with the water pollution contingency management, aiming to connect the institutions involved in water management and those involved in the emergency preparedness and response management. The project is aimed at provision of measures in the case of accidental spills of substances which might affect the use of water for different purposes (drinking water, breeding waters, irrigation, industry, navigation etc.), as well as the quality of rivers and aquatic eco-system, especially the areas of special importance. For the purpose of efficient and effective management, the modeling and information exchange platform will be developed by which all responsible authorities and institutions will be alerted on the eventual spill of harmful substances, follow the development of the situation and co-ordinate a concerted response to it. Watercourses as transport media for accidental pollution, with a strongly pronounced transboundary dimension, are directing the project to include all the countries in the Sava River Basin.
Partners	Ministries of the Parties, responsible for environment, interior and defence
Estimated Budget	1,300,000 EUR
Available funds	EC funds (e.g. SEE TCP)
Implementation period	2 years (to start depending upon availability of funds)
Sustainability of the project	The project aims to establish an efficient early warning system in case of emergency situations affecting the water regime and aquatic eco-system. The project partners are national institutions which are directly responsible for implementing the environmental protection measures in case of accidents. The development of such system is one of the objectives of the <i>FASRB</i> and of the <i>Protocol on emergency situations to the FASRB</i> , which is in the process of final harmonization by the Parties.

Project:	Biodiversity and Environmental Status of Sediment, Water and Biota in the Sava River Basin
A pillar concerned	To preserve the environment and prevent against natural risks
Description of the project	The focus of the project is the integration of the EU directives, such as the EU <i>WFD</i> , <i>Habitat Directive</i> , <i>Bathing Directive</i> , with the <i>FASRB</i> . The project aims to provide a number of contributions to the <i>Sava RBM Plan</i> and the management of natural assets and protected areas (e.g. a

	comparable dataset on environmental status of the Sava river and its selected tributaries, evaluation of the ecological status of the basin, the sampling procedures and methodological approaches for hydromorphological, physico-chemical, chemical, eco-toxicological and biological analysis of water, sediment and biota, harmonized on transboundary scale, a system for efficient data exchange, and the know-how transfer within the basin).
Partners	Ministries responsible for environment, water agencies and research institutes of the Parties, national institutions responsible for monitoring of water, sediment and biota in the Parties to the FASRB.
Estimated Budget	2,055,000 EUR
Available funds	National contribution and EC funds (e.g. SEE TCP)
Implementation period	2.5 years (to start depending upon availability of funds)
Sustainability of the project	The results of the project will be incorporated into the <i>Programme of Measures</i> and into the next circle of development of the <i>Sava RBM Plan</i> .

Project:	Development of Nautical Tourism in the Sava River Basin
A pillar concerned	To reinforce the potential for socio-economical development
Description of the project	In order to establish a basis for development of nautical tourism in the Sava River Basin, preparation of a <i>Master Plan</i> is planned as the first step. The main purposes of the <i>Master Plan</i> are to investigate possibilities for development of nautical tourism in the Sava River Basin, to recommend the strategy and programs and to provide an appropriate economic and organizational framework for development of nautical tourism in the Sava River Basin, with the aim to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enhance public and private investments into nautical tourism in the Sava River Basin, in accordance with adequate economic and financial analysis; - apply an integrated approach considering water management and environmental aspects in the Sava River Basin, and - propose construction and improvement of the infrastructure.
Partners	National transport and tourist administrations and local and regional tourist organizations
Estimated Budget	500,000 – 1,000,000 EUR
Available funds	National contribution and EC funds (e.g. SEE TCP)
Implementation period	12 months
Sustainability of the project	According to the results of the <i>Master Plan</i> , the decision on further development of nautical tourism will be made by relevant institutions in the Parties to <i>FASRB</i> .

Project:	Rehabilitation and Development of Transport and Navigation on the Sava River Waterway
A pillar concerned	To improve connectivity and communication systems
Description of the project	The Sava River is navigable through 594 km of its river course and links the economies of the four riparian states (Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia), whilst there is, or is in perspective, the implementation of the traffic infrastructure that would link the Sava with several ports on Adriatic. The existence of port infrastructure on the Sava itself and the connection of the Sava with the Danube provides great

	<p>advantages for intensifying further development of the river transport. Despite of such natural advantages, the Sava River waterway has been neglected during the last 15 years, and its current state-of-condition is bad due to many external and internal factors. During the said period, the economical development has mainly slowed down and the maintenance of the Sava River waterway was on a low level. In addition, due to the decrease of the industrial production and the economic problems, the transport on the Sava, similar to other types of transport, is on a low level and suffers serious lack of financial sources and maintenance.</p> <p>Due to the war in 1990, the waterway transport was actually the most endangered type of traffic due to damages of the infrastructure such as bridges, which completely stopped traffic at certain locations and river stretches. Navigation was also unsafe due to the presence of unexploded devices and in severance during the reconstruction of the damaged bridges. The presence of damaged infrastructure (bridges) and unexploded devices do present a constant threat for navigation and endanger the environment. The waterway transport volume is not the only factor that demonstrates decline, but also goods (un)loaded at the ports are in serious decline, whilst the passenger traffic on the Sava River is hardly present.</p> <p>So far, a number of activities have been performed by the ISRBC and the countries themselves towards rehabilitation and development of navigation, such as preparation of studies (<i>Prefeasibility Study</i> and <i>Feasibility Study</i>), initial phase of the establishment of the River Information Services (<i>Detailed design and prototype installation for RIS on the Sava river</i>), development of a set of regulations related to technical issues and safety of navigation (harmonized with the corresponding EU regulation), and restoration of the waterway marking system.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is rehabilitation and development of the Sava River waterway infrastructure and provision of an appropriate economic and organizational framework for restoring trade and navigation (cargo and passengers) on the Sava, with an aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - develop additional required studies and designs; - improve the waterway infrastructure up to class IV and Va through training and other works; - improve public and private investments into transport on the Sava River, in accordance with adequate economic and financial analysis; - apply an integrated approach considering water management, energy production, flood control and environmental aspects in the basin.
Partners	National authorities
Estimated Budget	85,000,000 EUR
Available funds	IPA, World Bank, EBRD
Implementation period	5-6 years

Project:	Establishment of the Sava River Information Services (RIS)
A pillar concerned	To improve connectivity and communication systems
Description of the project	<p>The Sava is presently largely underused, river transport being limited to scarce traffic on small river sections of the Sava.</p> <p>The Sava river is navigable over a stretch of 594 km (starting from the confluence with the Danube, according to the newly defined river chainage) and links the economies of the four riparian states of Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia. Based on the existing and/or planned construction of the traffic infrastructure that links the Sava river with several ports on Adriatic, the existence of port infrastructure along the Sava river and the connection with the Danube, the Sava river provides</p>

	<p>advantages for intensifying further development of the river transport.</p> <p>The ISRBC has undertaken a number of activities to improve navigation on the Sava river, including the preparation of <i>Prefeasibility Study</i> and <i>Feasibility Study for development and rehabilitation of navigation on the Sava river</i>, <i>Detailed design and prototype installation for RIS on the Sava river</i>, adoption of several very important regulations related to technical issues and safety of navigation, preparation of <i>Detailed design for the marking of the Sava river on the B&H marking section</i>, and restoration of the waterway marking system.</p> <p>Logical step forward is implementation of a new technology – River Information Services – which will dramatically improve safety of inland waterway navigation on the Sava river.</p> <p>The aim of the project is a harmonized implementation of the RIS on the Sava river in line with the already undertaken measures by Serbia and Croatia on the Danube, as well as with requirements of the EU <i>RIS Directive</i>. Deployment of RIS on Sava river shall improve safety, efficiency and environmental concerns.</p> <p>The following specific activities will be carried out within the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development of the RIS infrastructure; - implementation of the services, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Fairway Information Service with ENC and Inland ECDIS feature; b. Tracking and Tracing of vessels by means of AIS network; c. Notices to Skippers; d. VHF voice direct radio link with shore-ship service messages feature; e. Electronic Ship Reporting; f. Calamity abatement.
Partners	National authorities
Estimated Budget	4,000,000 EUR
Available funds	IPA, IPF
Implementation period	3 years

Project:	Establishment of the System for Collection, Treatment and Disposal of Hazardous and other Ship Waste on the Sava River
A pillar concerned	To preserve the environment and prevent against natural risks
Description of the project	<p>The currently not used capacity potential that the Sava offers for future transport solutions is a great challenge for inland navigation, in particular as it is considered at present the most environmentally friendly transport mode. On the Sava River, compared to 2008, the transport volume for inland navigation is expected to significantly increase until 2015.</p> <p>As a result of these challenges, inland navigation will face the need for the prevention of environmental risks related to the increase of ship waste. As ship waste management in practice shows partly significant differences in the Sava riparian countries, a sustainable solution requires to solve existing lacks of adequate ship waste management in transnational cooperation along the Sava River. Such development and implementation of preventive and transnationally coordinated measures to protect the multifaceted river ecosystem Sava is in the focus of this project, which comprises following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development of a transnational approach in waste management for inland navigation; - prevention of water pollution by implementation of measures defined in transnationally coordinated ship waste management concepts;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development of transnational financing structures in form of a financing model for oily and greasy ship waste in order to avoid illegal discharge into the river as a mean of cost-cutting as well as to reduce risks of water pollution and environmental damage; - established of the system for collection, treatment and disposal of hazardous and other ship waste on the Sava River. <p>The project will rely on the findings and outcomes of the ongoing project <i>Waste management for inland navigation on the Danube (WANDA)</i>, being executed in the framework of the TCP SEE under the leadership of via donau (Austria).</p>
Partners	National authorities
Estimated Budget	4,000,000 EUR (to be defined in the framework of the WANDA project)
Available funds	IPA, IPF
Implementation period	5 years