

REPORT

on implementation of the FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT ON THE SAVA RIVER BASIN

and work of International Sava River Basin Commission

in the period April 01, 2016 – March 31, 2018

7th Meeting of the Parties to the FASRB Bled, June 07, 2018

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FOREWORD

First of all, I would like to emphasize that it is an extraordinary honour to be the Chairman of the Sava Commission since July 01, 2017. I would use the opportunity to thank my predecessor, Mr. Mitja Bricelj, who successfully chaired the Commission in this reporting period before me.

A brief overview of activities and results in the last two years is provided in this report.

What would I particularly want to emphasize in this introductory address?

First of all, I would like to point out that the Sava Commission as a young international body, in my opinion, has fully established itself in the countries that share the Sava basin as well as in the wider international context. I think the perception is primarily contributed by some long-term activities, the results of which are taken concrete form lately.

I would to mention here just few of them. The "state of the art" data exchange systems - Sava Geographic Information System (Sava GIS) and Sava Hydrological Information system (Sava HIS), which development has reached a mature phase, facilitate the exchange of information at the level of the Sava River Basin but also help the national institutions to more easily prepare reports for other bodies, where necessary and requested.

Of the concrete products that would almost be impossible without the cooperation of countries in the Sava Commission, I would like to mention a hydrological model for the entire Sava River basin and the hydraulic model of the Sava River and the main tributaries. All this advances have made it easier to implement a very complex activity - establishing a common flood forecasting and warning system for the Sava River basin (Sava FFWS), which operational version was released in February 2018. After the takeover of the system by the national institutions in the

autumn of this year, an enormous improvement in flood defence efficiency is expected, thus increasing safety of life and property in flood-prone areas along our rivers. In addition, the first Sava Flood Risk Management Plan development is well underway and its finalizing is expected by the end of 2018.

Significant progress has been made in other areas of our activities. I would like to mention the progress regarding development of the second Sava River Basin Management Plan: preparation of the new Sava River Basin Analysis report and the Interim overview of significant water management issues in the Sava River basin.

In navigation, I would like to stress a new, pragmatic way of dealing with issues of rehabilitation of navigation – removing the bottlenecks on the waterway and, at the same time, continuation of work on technical standards and development of the applications which improve the navigation safety.

In this foreword, I would like to highlight that more attention is invested in issues of sustainable development. The Commission prepared so called Joint Plan of Actions for the Sava River Basin (JPA SRB), a programmatic document which outlines the path towards further development of the region and for achieving greater economic regional integration. In policy terms, it presents a follow up activity to the provisions of the Declaration from the Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the FASRB (Belgrade, 01 June 2016) and a direct contribution to the Berlin-Vienna-Paris-Trieste process. It contributes to the efforts of the Parties to the FASRB and Montenegro to ensure sustainable economic development and growth of the basin with aim to serve as a catalyst for enhancement of the cooperation in the region.

In that regard, a ministerial statement on regional cooperation on development of sustainable tourism in the Sava River Basin was signed on 15 June 2017 in Bled, by which the cooperation in this filed has been formalized.

Since October 2017 the two more protocols to the FASRB are in force: Protocol on sediment management and Protocol on prevention of pollution caused by navigation, putting new important tasks before the Commission in the next period.

All these advances in cooperation of countries within the Sava Commission have caused a great attention and interest in transfer of knowledge and experiences. Over the past period, we presented our experiences at the invitation at international gatherings and we hosted

representatives from institutions from almost all continents.

At the end of this short address, I would like to thank to all those who have contributed to the results achieved: the responsible bodies of the Parties in charge for implementation of the FASRB, the representatives of the countries in expert groups of the Commission, the Secretariat, my colleague members of the Commission and all other individuals and institutions who contributed to our work and supported our programs and projects.

I am looking forward to continuation of this joint work in the future.

Igor Pejić, Chairman of ISRBC

I. Introduction

Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (FASRB) was signed on December 3, 2002, at Kranjska Gora, and entered into force on December 29, 2004. It represents a unique international agreement that integrates all aspects of the water resources management and establishes *International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC, Sava Commission)* for the implementation of the Agreement.

The key objective of FASRB is transboundary cooperation in order to achieve the following goals:

- establishment of an international regime of navigation on the Sava River and its navigable tributaries,
- establishment of sustainable water management in the Sava River Basin, and
- Undertaking of measures to prevent or limit hazards, and reduce and eliminate adverse consequences, including those from floods, ice hazards, droughts and incidents involving substances hazardous to water.

The basic principles stipulated by FASRB include:

- cooperation based on sovereign equality, territorial integrity, mutual benefit and good faith in order to achieve the goals of *FASRB*, as well as based on regular exchange of information within the basin, cooperation with international organizations, and being in accordance with the EU *Water Framework Directive (EU WFD)*, and
- reasonable and equitable use of the water resources, applying measures aimed at securing the integrity of the water regime in the basin and reducing of transboundary impacts caused by economic and other activities of the Parties, and respecting the "no harm rule".

There are two peculiarities associated with FASRB:

- it is the first multilateral agreement in this region, signed after *Dayton Peace* Agreement and Agreement on Succession Issues,
- ISRBC has been tasked with the broadest scope of work among international basin organizations in Europe since it is the only commission dealing with river basin management and navigation in the same body.

FASRB is implemented by the nominated national institutions of the Parties. The implementation is coordinated by ISRBC, with the international legal capacity necessary for exercising its functions. It consists of two representatives of each Party, one member and one deputy member, having one vote in ISRBC. It is mandated with a number of tasks and responsibilities as specified in Annex I to FASRB – Statute of ISRBC, and is given capacity for making decisions in the field of navigation and providing recommendations on all other issues. The permanent Secretariat serves as its executive body. A valuable support to ISRBC is provided by six permanent, three ad hoc and one task expert groups, which are active at the moment.

ISRBC held 48 sessions in total since its establishment on June 27, 2005, in Zagreb. Within the reporting period (April 01, 2016 – March 31, 2018) seven sessions of ISRBC were held. In addition, two strategic meetings of ISRBC (Zagreb, April 1, 2016 and January 16, 2017) were organized to discuss certain strategic issues.

An ordinary Meeting of the Parties is foreseen to be held at least once every two years with the main aim to keep under continuous review the implementation of FASRB. It reviews the work of ISRBC, make decisions based on proposals and recommendations of ISRBC, considers and adopts proposals of new protocols and amendments to *FASRB*, and undertakes any additional action that may be required for achievement of the goals of *FASRB* and gives directions for the further work, as well.

Six meetings of the Parties have been held so far: Zagreb, June 1, 2007; Belgrade, June 1, 2009; Brdo, May 31 – June 1, 2011; Sarajevo, May 31, 2013; Zagreb, December 2, 2014 and Belgrade, June 1, 2016. In addition, two ministerial meetings (Belgrade, June 16, 2014 and Brčko, July 6, 2015) were organized to discuss current status of the FASRB implementation, with a focus on flood protection issues.



Figure 1. Sixth Meeting of the Parties to FASRB (Belgrade, June 01 2016)

According to Article 14 of *Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (FASRB)*, International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC) is required to submit the report on implementation of *FASRB* to the Meeting of the Parties. This *Report* outlines the main achievements in the FASRB implementation made so far, focusing on the period as of April 01, 2016 – March 31, 2018.

A detailed overview of the activities and results in the reporting period has been provided in the following chapters. The annexes to the *Report*, provided for completeness of information, contain the lists od nominated national institutions of the Parties (Annex I) and of the ISRBC members and deputy members (Annex II), the *FASRB*-related projects, launched, implemented and ongoing during the reporting period (Annex III), the planned projects (Annex IV), international agreements relevant for the Sava River Basin (Annex V), meetings with stakeholders organized or co-organized by ISRBC (Annex VI) and a brief overview of activities performed within the Sava Day 2016 and 2017 (Annex VII). The list of acronyms and abbreviations is given in Annex VIII to the *Report*.

The strength of conventions and their protocols lies primarily with their successful implementation at the national level. In accordance to the *Methodology for Permanent Monitoring of Implementation of the FASRB*, all the Parties submitted, through the bodies stipulated in Article 6 of the FASRB, country reports on implementation of the FASRB involving the legislative, regulatory or other measures that they have taken to implement the provisions of the FASRB and their practical implementation. So, the Sixth Country Reports provided good opportunity to assess progress towards the targets set out in the FASRB, drawing upon an analysis of the current status and trends in the fields of water management and navigation, and actions taken to implement the FASRB at the national level, as well as to consider what further efforts are needed. Main finding of the country reports are incorporated in this summary report. However, in line with the Methodology, integral versions of all country reports are available at the ISRBC's web site (www.savacommission.org).

II. Implementation of FASRB

II.1 Integrated water management

In the reporting period, the ISRBC's activities in integrated water management were focused on continuation of activities related to RBM planning, flood risk management and accident prevention and control and related integrated systems (GIS, HIS and monitoring, forecasting and early warning systems related to accidents and floods) for the basin. Significant efforts were invested *inter alia* in the activities dealing with climate change impacts, sediment issues, further enhancement of hydrologic and hydraulic models, as well as in preparation of various projects and project proposals aiming to support achieving the targets in the priority areas of cooperation, agreed by the Parties.

1. River basin management

Preparation of the Sava River Basin Management Plan (Sava RBMP), required by Article 12 of FASRB, represents the most important task in reaching one of the ultimate goals of FASRB – establishment of sustainable water management in the Sava River Basin. Immediately following the approval of the first Plan at the 5th Meeting of the Parties (Zagreb, December 2, 2014), activities of the second RBM planning cycle have started and continued thereafter, with a significant progress made.

The main achievement of this process in the reporting period is finalization of the second Sava River Basin Analysis Report¹ (SRBA2) in 2017. SRBA2 represents truly collective effort of experts from the cooperating countries, working together in the ISRBC's expert groups, without any external support. This document represents an update of the first SRBA (2009) and a good basis for development of the 2nd Sava RBMP.

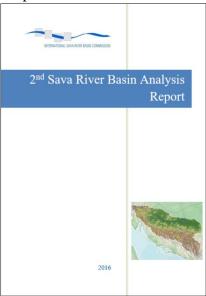


Figure 2. Cover page of the 2nd Sava River Basin Analysis Report

Another important step towards preparing the 2nd Sava RBMP, an analysis of significant water management issues² (SWMI) in the basin, has also been successfully completed. Beside the review of the SWMIs in the basin, the document also contains a brief interim overview of

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www.savacommission.org/dms/docs/dokumenti/documents publications/publications/other publications/2nd sava river bas in analysis report.pdf

² http://www.savacommission.org/dms/docs/dokumenti/peg_rbm/swmi-interim_overview.pdf

implementation of measures set by the first Sava RBMP, by the Sava countries. The draft SWMI paper, after thorough preparation by the ISRBC's expert groups, led by PEG RBM, passed through public consultation process³ for the period of three months (July 29 – October 20, 2016). Comments received from several non-governmental and business sector organizations were carefully considered and justified and the document has been upgraded thereafter. ISRBC accepted the paper in February 2018.

Activities leading to the 2nd Sava RBMP are in progress on the expert level, through work in the ISRBC expert groups. In the meantime, ISRBC investigates all possibilities of getting the financial support for development of the *Plan*, which is necessary for preparation of such comprehensive document.

Further progress regarding sediment management has been achieved within the project *Towards the Practical Guidance for Sustainable Sediment Management using the Sava River Basin as a Showcase*, launched by ISRBC in 2012, in cooperation with, and with support of, the UNESCO Venice Office, the UNESCO-IHP International Sediment Initiative (ISI) and the European Sediment Network (SedNet). Following the finalization of *Estimation of Sediment Balance for the Sava River (BALSES)* in 2013 and the report on *Establishment of the Sediment Monitoring System for the Sava River Basin* in 2015, the activities were focused to installation of the measurements equipment for suspended sediment at two pilot sites, Slavonski Brod (HR) and Sremska Mitrovica (RS). In the reporting period the turbidity sensors were purchases and installed in Sremska Mitrovica and the data on sediment are available at <u>SavaHIS</u>, while the installation in Slavonski Brod is pending finalization of construction works at the location of the station. The workshop on sediment management, monitoring and modelling was held in March, 2017. More information on the workshop is available here: http://savacommission.org/event_detail/8/22/375.





Figure 3. Installation of sediment monitoring equipment in S. Mitrovica (RS) and Workshop on sediment monitoring (Zagreb, March 22, 2017)

Entering the *Protocol on Sediment Management to FASRB* (October 7, 2017) is a milestone for further actions of ISRBC and Parties in this field, which will include collection of information on dredging on a yearly basis as well as building the blocks of *Sediment Management Plan for the Sava River Basin*.

The project Towards the Assessment of Ecological Status of Water Bodies in the Sava River Basin (STAWA) was finished in FY 2016. It has been supported by the START Danube Region Project Fund of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region (Danube Strategy). The main

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³ Summary of the public consultation available here: http://www.savacommission.org/dms/docs/dokumenti/peg rbm/swmi/summary of the public participation activities for s wmi_final_translated.pdf

objective of the project has been to propose a platform for efficient exchange of monitoring data and information regarding assessment of ecological status in the Sava River Basin. The final report is available here: http://savacommission.org/project_detail/21/1.

2. Flood protection

From the perspective of the *FASRB* implementation, the field of flood management is mainly based on Articles 2(c) and 13(1) of *FASRB* and on *Protocol on Flood Protection to FASRB* (entered into force on November 27, 2015). The *Protocol* formalizes a firm commitment of the Parties, expressed at the 6th Meeting of the Parties, to further cooperate in implementing joint activities aimed at improvement of flood protection in the Sava River Basin, via their joint platform – ISRBC and to undertake all necessary actions related to the preparation of the joint flood risk management plan, the establishment of a flood forecasting and warning system, the exchange of information relevant for sustainable flood protection, as well as undertaking any other agreed activities that can contribute to the improvement of the flood protection in the basin.

In the reporting period Program for Development of Flood Risk Management Plan in the Sava River Basin (Sava FRMP) has been finalized and adopted by ISRBC in February 2017. It describes in detail related activities envisaged by the Protocol, and the modes of their implementation. The program is available here: www.savacommission.org/basic_docs/0/1/.



Figure 4. Cover page of the Program for Development of Sava FRMP

Further implementation of the activities envisaged by the *Protocol* is supported through the project *Improvement of joint Flood Management Actions in the Sava River Basin*, approved by Western Balkan Investment Framework (WBIF) in June 2014 and financed and implemented by the World Bank (WB). It provides technical assistance for development of the *Sava FRMP* (Component 1) and establishment of the *Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin (Sava FFWS)*, as the Component 2 of the project.

The joint *Sava FRMP*, including *Summary of Measures*, aims to set up common objectives of flood risk management on the basin wide scale, based on long-term sustainable approaches, and to ensure a consistent and coordinated approach to flood risk management in the Sava River Basin. Sava FRMP will result with sets of measures (structural and non-structural) relevant for the entire river basin, to be implemented by the countries. The joint Plan shall among other, asses their impact in transboundary context, their spatial distribution, prioritization, timing and modes of implementation. Implementation of the Component 1 started in March 2017 and the joint Sava FRMP will be finalized by the end of 2018.

Establishment of the *Sava FFWS* project was formally launched in June 2016, and is well under way. Sava FFWS is based on the Delft-FEWS platform, which has been applied in a number of basins across the world. The system is quite complex, since it is designed as one central system server and three backups, distributed in all countries. Such a system design enables active participation of all national institutions and a sense of ownership. The main advantage of the system is its flexibility since it set up fundamental tools for homogenization of data and integration of different meteorological, hydrologic and hydraulic models utilized in the basin. During the course of the project several prereleases have been set up and the first mature version 1.0 was installed in February 2018 and it is currently tested by the national experts. Intensive trainings for system administrators and for end-users from all five Sava countries are maintained throughout the implementation period.

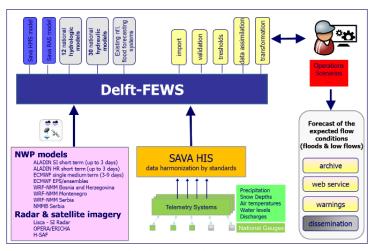


Figure 5. Principal scheme of the Sava FFWS functioning

The fully operational system shall be handed over to the beneficiaries in autumn this year. The system will enable operationally tackling floods, an emergency which threatens a large portion of the Sava River Basin and the frequency of which tends to increase as a consequence of climate change. Also, Sava FFWS will strongly contribute to strengthening of the organizations responsible for the hydrometeorology and active flood defense in the countries. The system is assessed as added value to existing or developing systems, expecting that a common flood forecasting platform with well trained staff should provide better preparedness and optimized mitigation measures to significantly help reduce consequences of floods. Given that Article 9 of the Protocol on Flood Protection requires the Parties to ensure regular maintenance and performance control of the system after its establishment, the most urgent activity in this period is finalization of consultation process between responsible institutions of the countries regarding rights and obligations after the establishment of the Sava FFWS.





The potential of Sava FFWS, as an integrated forecasting service, has been clearly demonstrated at the *Workshop on Governance and Technology for Flood Risk Reduction: linking early warning to emergency management in the Sava River Basin*, organized in December 2017 in collaboration of ISRBC and the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe. The workshop brought together experts representing civil protection, water management and hydro-meteorological services from the Parties, Montenegro and Albania. The workshop clearly demonstrated possible benefits for the Sava countries if the Sava FFWS is combined with the innovative information and communication technology (ICT) solutions, such as those derived by I REACT project for real-time reporting and situational awareness on flood based hazards. The overall goal was achieved - to promote a multi-stakeholder dialogue, covering "the last mile" gap between early warning and monitoring-response phases in flood risk disaster management cycle. The workshop resulted with recommendations on which future initiatives on the modes of cooperation of the Sava countries in the flood defense emergency situations including the arrangements for flood forecasting and warning can rely and build on.





Figure 7. Workshop on Governance and Technology (Zagreb, Dec 2017): poster and photo from the group discussion

A long-term support of the U.S. Government has continued in the reporting period. A major progress has been made regarding the hydrologic-hydraulic modelling. Hydrologic model for the entire Sava River Basin, and the models for all major sub-basins, were completed distributed to the Parties and Montenegro in January 2017. In addition, models for specific sub-basins (Drina, Vrbas) were delivered to hydro-power companies which provided data for the related sub-models. Training for advanced users, led by the experts from the U.S. army Corps of Engineers, was held in March 2017, with participation of about 40 participants from the Sava countries.

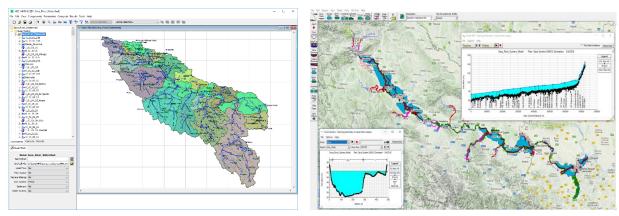


Figure 8. Sava HEC-HMS hydrologic model and Sava HEC-RAS hydraulic model

The efforts on further development and calibration of the hydraulic model for the Sava River and is major tributaries, using the new model elements/structures and geometry from the LiDAR based digital terrain model, are in the final stage. A calibrated hydraulic model will be completed and delivered to national institutions by mid-2018. In the framework of cooperation with USACE, a hydraulic modeling workshop for national experts, as well as on the use of LiDAR based data for the modeling purposes, will be held in May 2018.

Both models, hydrological and hydraulic, are already integrated in the common Sava FFWS. These models also have a cross-cutting character as they can potentially be used in many priority actions, such as: high and low flow analysis, climate change analysis, determination of navigable levels, sediment transport, water quality modelling, etc.

Through the U.S. support, IT equipment, including Sava FFWS servers were successfully installed at all 4 hosting organizations in the region: ARSO (Slovenia), RHMZ(Serbia), AVP Sava (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and DHMZ Croatia, including the archive & web servers at the ISRBC in December 2017. LiDAR-products were distributed to the Parties in April 2018.

3. Accident prevention and control

Among the three principal goals of FASRB, the accident prevention and control covers the prevention and limitation of hazards and reduction or elimination of adverse consequences of accidents (Article 2c and Article 13). In the field of accidental pollution management, the Parties to the FASRB use the Accident Emergency Warning System (AEWS), developed and maintained by the *International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR)*. The objectives of the AEWS are prompt receiving, processing and transmission of information of pollution and prompt dealing with and communication of information on emergencies. The Parties has established the Principal International Alert Centers (PIAC) as a responsible operational unit in charge of international communications.

In the period from April 2016 until March 2018 no incidents on transboundary pollution has been detected in the Sava River Basin but the system has been tested regularly. The main objective of such exercises is to test functionality of the system, 24/7 operability of PIACs and basic usage of the system. The tests have confirmed that the system is working as expected without problems. All PIACs have responded in the required period, although the PIACs in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia are still not part of the national system which operates 24/7.

ICPDR has finalized an inventory of Accident Risk Spots (ARS), which encompasses operational industrial sites associated with major risk of accidental pollution and Contaminated Sites (CS), including landfills and dumps in areas prone to flooding. In cooperation with ISRBC, all the Parties provided the data on ARS by July 2017. The data is available on internal website of ICPDR and in SavaGIS, for registered users.

In addition, funding has been sought for the project relating to Water Pollution Contingency Management Plan for the Sava River Basin. The project proposal was submitted to the 2nd call within the Danube Transnational Programme 2014-2020 in June 2017. The main objective of the project is to improve awareness and upgrade multilayer response measures resulting in the overall reduction of the potential hazard because of the spill of pollutants.

II.2 Navigation

The ISRBC's work in the field of navigation is based on Article 10 of FASRB, on Protocol on Navigation Regime to FASRB and on Protocol on Prevention of Water Pollution caused by Navigation to FASRB. In the reporting period, activities were focused on continuation of the activities towards rehabilitation and development of the navigation and transport on the Sava River waterway. At the same time the work on the standards related to navigation safety and other technical standards has continued, in line with the latest EU advances in the field.

1. Navigation safety

Improvement and maintenance of the navigation safety trough unification of rules in the field of navigation and development of the navigation manuals is one of the important activities of ISRBC. In the reporting period, ISRBC participated actively in the process of further harmonization and upgrade of the navigation rules in the framework of UNECE and adopted decision on amendments to *Navigation Rules in the Sava River Basin* (Decision 4/16 on Amendments of Decisions 14/14, 19/10 and 30/07 on *Navigation Rules in the Sava River Basin*) based on the version 5 of *European Code for Navigation (CEVNI)*, in which experts achieved a high level of harmonization of regulations between the countries and river commissions on European level. During the implementation of the above mentioned Decision country experts noticed some possibilities for further improvements of the *Navigation Rules* and Secretariat send to UNECE proposals on further amendments of *CEVNI* (navigation in restricted visibility, water skiing, anchors and spuds).

On the basis of Chapter 12 of the *Navigation Rules* – Rules for safety inspection, a web application for safety inspection was finalized in 2016. At the same time ISRBC adopted *Decision 16/17 on the introduction of the System for support to national bodies responsible for the navigation safety inspection*. Based on this decision the System started with official operation from February 1, 2018.

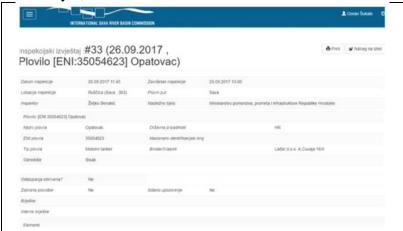


Figure 9: Web application for support to national bodies responsible for the navigation safety inspection

ISRBC has continued its cooperation with EU and river commissions on professional qualifications and training standards in the framework of the EC, with the aim to develop a new European framework on professional qualifications and training standards. As a result, a proposal of the new EU directive was developed and adopted by European Parliament and the Council on December 12, 2017. In the same time, taking into account some new development in the national legislations regarding the crew members, Secretariat prepared the draft Decision on the *Rules for the Sava Navigation Personnel*, with the aim to modernize and

present requirements for the crew qualifications and minimum manning for vessels in a single document.

ISRBC also participated in the work of the European Committee for drawing up standards in the field of inland navigation (CESNI). The CESNI objectives are to contribute to the adoption of uniform standards on the entire network of inland waterways in Europe with a view to increasing navigation safety and environment protection in the context of inland navigation transport, promoting employment in inland navigation and rendering the sector more attractive, and facilitating transport operations and promoting international trade. Main focus was on the standards for the education and standards for the practical exam and navigation simulators.

In order to facilitate the implementation, new rules are systematically presented to the competent authorities of the Parties. All the same, ISRBC follows implementation of all decisions in the Parties, with the aim to improve the content of the documents based on inputs of the direct users.

ISRBC finished the development of *Album of Bridges on the Sava River and its Navigable Tributaries* for the sector upstream of Sisak (up to the Slovenian-Croatian border) and for the navigable sector of the Kolubara River and published the second, updated edition of the *Album*.

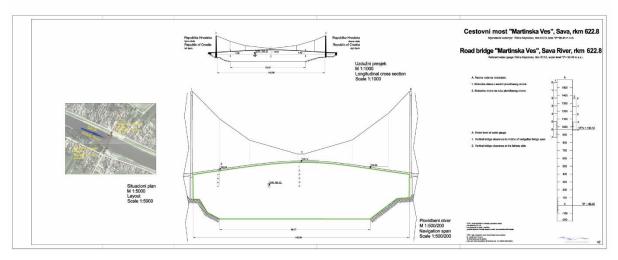


Figure 10. Album of Bridges on the Sava River and its Navigable Tributaries (2016)

With the aim to promote *Manual for Navigation on the Sava River* (prepared by ISRBC in cooperation with experts from the Parties, as well as improve the image of inland navigation, public presentations of the *Manual* have been organized by ISRBC in Brčko with participation of shipping industry and navigation authorities from B&H.



Figure 11. Public presentation of the Manual for Navigation on the Sava River

Based on conclusions from the meetings with national bodies responsible for implementation of the technical rules in the Sava countries and taking into account the establishment of CESNI and adoption of the ES TRIN (Standard laying down technical requirements for inland navigation vessels) and conclusions of the PEG NAV, a new Decision on *Technical Rules* has been drafted to enable direct application of the appropriate parts of the *Directive (EU)* 2016/1629 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels, amending Directive 2009/100/EC and repealing Directive 2006/87/EC on the waterways in the Sava River Basin. The coordination with the Danube Commission (DC) regarding the appropriate mode for the adoption of the ES TRIN standard is in progress.

Using the legal capacity given by *FASRB*, ISRBC has adopted a number of decisions related to navigation safety so far. In the reporting period, ISRBC passed the decisions on adoption of *Marking Plan and Maintenance Plan on the Sava River and its Navigable Tributaries* for years 2017 and 2018, as well as the following decisions:

- Decision 4/16 on Amendments to Decisions 14/14, 19/10 and 30/07 on *Navigation Rules* in the Sava River Basin
- Decision 5/17 on adoption of Amendments to the Decision 14/12 on adoption of the Classification of the Sava River Waterway
- Decision 1/17 on rehabilitation of the Sava River Waterway on the Sector Jaruge-Novi Grad
- Decision 16/17 on the introduction of the System for Support to National Bodies Responsible for the Navigation Safety Inspection

The rules, put forward by ISRBC, became parts of the internal laws in Croatia and Serbia (new law on inland navigation), while B&H and Slovenia (up to Brežice) directly applied it in practice.

2. Rehabilitation and development of the Sava River waterway

Keeping in mind difficulties and delay in the implementation of preparatory activities on rehabilitation and development of the Sava River waterway the countries and ISRBC started with a rather new approach to the rehabilitation and development of the navigation and transport on the Sava River waterway. The basis of this new approach is to start with the rehabilitation of the most critical sectors of the fairway. A number of activities were undertaken by the Parties and ISRBC to restart the rehabilitation of the fairway, including:

- Serbia started activities on rehabilitation of the fairway on the sector Kamičak and is continuing with rehabilitation of other critical sectors. For the sector Rača it is planned to apply for the EU funding;
- Croatia started with development of project documentation for the sector Jaruge-Novi Grad:
- Croatia plans the same for the sector Jasenovac -Sisak. The project for the detailed bathymetric survey of the fairway with the aim of implementation of the nonstructural measures (one way navigation, upgrade of marking system) for the improvement of the navigation condition is also in preparatory phase;
- RIS implementation in Croatia was completed in 2016 and Sava River waterway is covered with RIS services from Belgrade up to Sisak.
- ISRBC adopted Decision 1/17 which supports activities on rehabilitation of the sector Jaruge Novi Grad, including the obligations of Bosnia and Herzegovina on this common section of the fairway;

- ISRBC also organized the 6th Meeting of the Steering Committee for Monitoring and Coordination of the Implementation of the Project Rehabilitation and Development of Transport and Navigation on the Sava River Waterway in January 2018.

ISRBC coordinated and supported activities of the Parties on the waterway marking during the reporting period and, in this respect, regularly adopted the decisions on annual marking plans for the Sava and its navigable tributaries and maintained the functionality of the web application for preparation of *Marking Plan for the Sava River and Its Navigable Tributaries*. ISRBC organized the meeting with the competent authorities of B&H and Croatia with the aim of further upgrade of the fairway marking system on the B&H sector. After the meeting, joint survey of the marking system on the B&H sector was organized and further improvement of the system was agreed.

A need for united Plan for Marking and Maintenance of the waterway has been recognized and ISRBC adopted a harmonized methodology and blue print for the *Marking and Maintenance Plan*. The new methodology has been used for the first time for development of the *Plan* for 2018.

ISRBC continued its participation in activities in the framework of *Sava Zagreb Development Programme*, within which the possibilities for extending the Sava navigability upstream of Sisak toward Slovenia are investigated.

ISRBC continued its participation in the work of the Steering Committee for the Priority Area (PA) 1a of the *Danube Strategy* and the Rhine-Danube Core Network Corridor Forum, with the aim to support development of navigation and promote the transport possibilities on the Sava River as a part of the European Core Transport Network. In the framework of PA 1a, *Fairway Rehabilitation and Maintenance Master Plan for the Danube and its Navigable Tributaries* was prepared by the PA Technical Secretariat in close cooperation with the countries, river commissions and the operative level of waterway administrations (via *NEWADA duo* project). The plan was endorsed with the *Conclusions on effective waterway infrastructure rehabilitation and maintenance on the Danube and its navigable tributaries* adopted in June 2016 on the Danube Ministerial Meeting in Rotterdam.

II.3 Exchange of data and information

The exchange of data and information, in the broadest sense, is laid down in Article 4 of the FASRB. An efficient way of exchange is enabled by the development of information systems of ISRBC. Their current status has been described below.

1. Sava GIS

In cooperation with relevant national institutions of the Parties, ISRBC established a joint geo-information system for the Sava River Basin (Sava GIS) in 2015. Sava GIS supports multilingual usage (all ISRBC's official languages and English), as well as the Latin and Cyrillic alphabets. All interested parties (government institutions, private entities, general public, etc.) are able to view available datasets through the Sava Geoportal, in line with their authorization. Web application for editing, loading and retrieving data and metadata is also established and allows to the registered users viewing, visualizing, sharing and retrieving geographic information and datasets stored in the database for the whole basin. Sava Geoportal also includes a user management part for data and metadata editing and loading.

After a period of about a year of a very successful use and simultaneous testing of all Sava GIS functionalities, the need for certain improvements of the system has been identified and

these upgrades were implemented in the period December 2016 – February 2017, in order to enable better administration of the Geoportal as well as an easier access to data for end-users. An additional system upgrade has been implemented to enable advanced control and configuration rules for access rights to both local and external users of the system.

Currently, the Sava geodatabase is being populated by data related to 2nd Sava RBMP and the first Sava FRMP. In addition, the activities on integration of the existing navigation management applications within the SavaGIS platform are ongoing, with the ultimate goal of incorporating the data related to navigation in SavaGIS Geoportal, by establishing the navigation module. Further upgrade of the system with some additional capabilities has been planned. However, the implementation will strongly depend on available funding and human resources in the Secretariat. For now, preparatory activities for development of the sediment management and accident prevention modules are ongoing, together with further upgrade of the system in the part related to exchange of hydrometeorological data (details are provided in the next chapter).

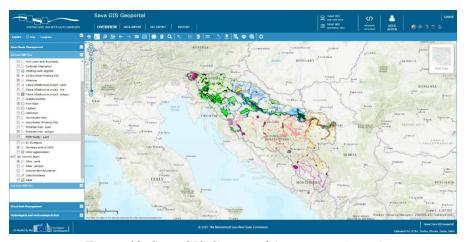


Figure 12. Sava GIS Geoportal (www.savagis.org)

2. Hydrological and meteorological issues

In cooperation with relevant national institutions of the Parties (ministries for environment and/or water management, water agencies and national hydro-meteorological services (NHMSs), and taking into account *Policy on the Exchange of Hydrological and Meteorological Data and Information in the Sava River Basin* (2014), ISRBC has established a joint platform Hydrological Information System for the Sava River Basin (Sava HIS) for the exchange and use of the hydrological and meteorological information and data. Sava HIS, as a component of Sava GIS, represents a tool for collecting, storing, analyzing and reporting of hydrological and meteorological data on: precipitation, air temperature, snow depth, water level, discharge, water temperature, turbidity, as well as several statistical parameters. After establishing the system in 2015 and finalization of the testing period in 2016, the Sava HIS database for processed hydrological and meteorological data is being filled constantly by the NHMSs and ISRBC, while the real-time data submodule from the beginning has been used for collecting and visualization of observed data in real-time.

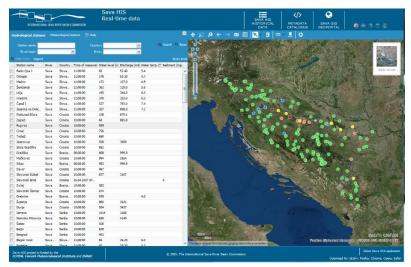


Figure 13. Sava HIS - real time data for March 20, 2018

The capabilities of Sava GIS and Sava HIS are already recognized to be used for other related activities of the Parties. Since the WMO's exchange standard via web service is implemented in Sava HIS, the system is recognized as an appropriate tool for making the real-time data available in the Sava FFWS platform. Therefore ISRBC, with support of the Sava FFWS project, upgraded the Sava HIS accordingly. Several new functionalities were added and a *replica* of the Sava HIS, which is currently hosted at the Secretariat, was included in the Sava FFWS at the central host location. Also, based on a consensus of all countries, the number of hydrological (435), and meteorological (240) gauges included in Sava HIS was significantly increased.

II.4 Cross - cutting and development issues

1. Climate change adaptation

The issue of adaptation to *climate change* was given due attention in the reporting period. Since November 2015, ISRBC is the signatory of *Paris Pact on Water and Adaptation to Climate Change in the Basins of Rivers, Lakes and Aquifers*, a non-binding document calling for action on climate change adaptation in basins, and joined the family of more than 300 governments, international organizations, donors, national and transboundary basin organizations, local authorities, the civil society and companies worldwide which have signed the *Pact*.

Several important related projects were successfully implemented in the past years: Building the link between flood risk management planning and climate change assessment in the Sava River Basin⁴(2013), Water and Climate Adaptation Plan for the Sava River Basin⁵ (2015), Water – Food – Energy – Ecosystems Nexus Assessment in the Sava River Basin (2015), the Danube Water Nexus Project – Sava Case Study⁶ (2016). The most recent achievement has been preparation of the Outline of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and priority measures for the Sava River Basin⁷ supported by the International Office for Water (www.iowater.org), in cooperation with UNECE. The Outline has been drafted by a team of international and local consultants and, after consultation with the relevant ISRBC's experts

http://www.savacommission.org/dms/docs/dokumenti/peg_rbm/ad.3.1_wm_issues_doc_8_outline_of_the_climate_adaptation_strategy_for_the_sava_rb.pdf

⁴ Available at: http://www.savacommission.org/project_detail/17/1

⁵ Available at: http://savacommission.org/project_detail/18

⁶ Available at: http://www.unece.org/env/water/publication/ece_mp.wat_46.html

⁷ Available at:

groups, it was presented to the selected stakeholders the workshop⁸ held in Belgrade in October 2017. Thereafter, ISRBC took note on the *Outline* at its 48th Session in February 2018 as a good basis for development of a full climate Change Adaptation Strategy in near future.

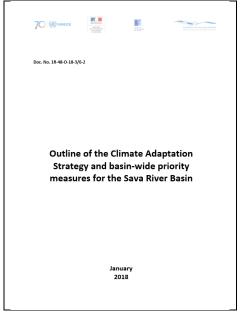


Figure 14. Cover page of the Outline

Climate change adaptation process has also been addressed in the *Joint Plan of Actions for the Sava River Basin*, as well as the respective *Joint Statement of the representatives of the Parties to the FASRB and Montenegro on Plan of Action and Milestones for the Sava River Basin as a Catalyst for Cooperation in the region*, which will be further discussed below.

2. Nexus assessments in the Sava River Basin

In 2016 UNECE published Reconciling resource uses in transboundary basins: assessment of the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus in the Sava River Basin. This report intended to identify issues related to the interdependence of water, food, energy and ecosystem resource systems in the basin as well as the related opportunities for improving cooperative and coordinated management of its resources. One of the conclusions of the nexus report is that the Sava River Basin is critical in ensuring energy security, water security, job security and the environmental integrity of the region and that water resources of the Sava River Basin are fundamental for the economic development of the region. It also indicates opportunities for improving cooperative and coordinated management of the basin's resources and stress the importance of FASRB and ISRBC, as an important framework which brings together different sectors what can help in achieving more sustainable development

After finalization of the Sava Nexus, a similar assessment was carried out for the Drina River Basin. Multidisciplinary local and international expertise has been mobilized to identify key linkages between energy, water, land and ecosystem resources, as well as potential solutions to help ensure that the basin's resources are developed and managed sustainably. After two workshops held in 2016 the technical report on Drina Nexus has been finalized. The project demonstrates the assessment of the intersectoral links, trade-offs and benefits in the Drina River Basin aiming to foster transboundary cooperation by identifying intersectoral synergies

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⁸ Details available here: http://savacommission.org/event_detail/8/22/384/1

and determining measures that could alleviate tensions related to multiple needs of the riparian countries for common resources.

Joint Research Centre (JRC) also analysed the Sava Basin as a case study within the *Danube Water Nexus* project. The final report was produced in September 2016.

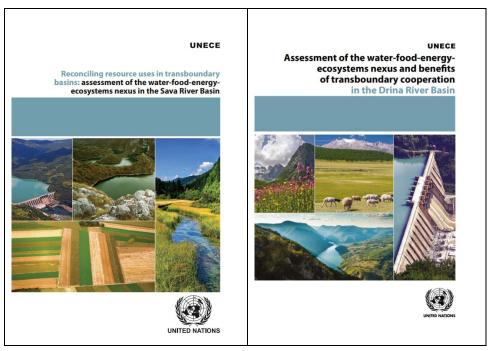


Figure 15. Cover pages of the Sava and Drina Nexus Assessments

3. Sustainable river tourism

In line with the *FASRB*, which promotes sustainable development of the region (through transboundary cooperation), the sustainable river tourism was identified already at the 2nd Meeting of the Parties (Belgrade, June 1, 2009) as an area to which additional efforts should be invested. Until then ISRBC has undertaken several actions which resulted in preparation of *Transboundary Ecotourism Guidelines for the Sava River Basin*⁹, developed in 2013 and the implementation of the project *Transboundary Ecotourism Development using Sava River Basin as a showcase* in 2014. In addition, the project *Wetlands Ecotourism in the Danube River Basin (Danube Wets Ecotour)* was submitted to the 2nd call for project proposals within the Danube Transnational Programme 2014-2020, in June 2017. The project proposal addresses small and medium-sized wetlands in the Danube River Basin aiming to formulating a long term development framework for enhancing eco-tourism. The decision on approval is expected in spring 2018.

Additional activities, performed so far, have included promotion of local tradition and culture, traditional food and drinks, as well as handicraft articles, mainly at events within the celebrations of the Sava Day.

Further boost for cooperation in this area was preparation of the *Joint Statement on regional* cooperation on development of sustainable tourism in the Sava River Basin which was signed in Bled (SI) in June 2017 by the representatives of ministries responsible for tourism

http://www.savacommission.org/dms/docs/dokumenti/documents_publications/publications/other_publications/transboundary_eco_tourism_guidelines.pdf

⁹ Guidelines available here:

development. *Joint Statement* presents a firm basis for strengthening the regional cooperation on development of sustainable tourism in the basin.



Figure 16. Signature of Joint Statement on regional cooperation on development of sustainable tourism in the Sava River Basin, Bled (SI), June 15, 2017

In addition, the establishment of a task group (TG) consisting of the representatives of touristic sector from the basin has been agreed and has been tasked for identification and coordination of projects related to development of sustainable tourism on the basin level. The group, chaired by a representative of the ISRBC Secretariat, already held the two meetings. A new momentum in cooperation in this sector is expected on the basis of these achievements.

4. Joint Plan of Actions for the Sava River Basin

The *Joint Plan of Actions for the Sava River Basin* (JPA SRB) outlines the path towards further development of the region and for achieving greater economic regional integration. In policy terms, it presents a follow up activity to the provisions of the Declaration from the Sixth Meeting of the Parties to the FASRB (Belgrade, June 1, 2016) and a direct contribution to the Berlin-Vienna-Paris-Trieste process. It contributes to the efforts of the Parties and Montenegro to ensure sustainable economic development and growth of the basin with aim to serve as a catalyst for enhancement of the cooperation in the region. By common understanding of realistic benefits and with regard to the key challenges in regional economic integration, it identifies the main priority areas (PA) for medium-term actions in the Sava River Basin:

- PA 1: Strengthening the Sava river basin planning to accelerate investments,
- PA 2: Improving the navigability of the Sava water way,
- PA 3: Improving flood management and monitoring,
- PA 4: Developing sustainable river tourism, and
- PA 5: Protecting environment and adapting to climate change.

JPA SRB was developed in spring 2017, with support of the World Bank, and supported by the member states of ISRBC and Montenegro by the *Joint Statement of the representatives of the Parties to the FASRB and Montenegro on Plan of Action and Milestones for the Sava River Basin as a Catalyst for Cooperation in the region¹⁰, signed in Bled (SI), on June 15, 2017. JPA SRB represents a good platform for further activities related to the sustainable development of the region.*

¹⁰ Joint Statement and JPA SRB are available here: https://www.savacommission.org/publication

III. Legal issues

The FASRB establishes good grounds of cooperation in the region in regard to waters in very ambitious and comprehensive manner that involves different sectors of the administrations of the Parties, local authorities, stakeholders and NGOs. This improves collaboration, awareness, knowledge and capacity at cross-sectoral and multi-layered levels in each Party and regional contexts. Although the Parties to *FASRB* have different status in regard to the EU membership, they cooperate on the basis and in accordance with the EU WFD and align their legislation with EU.

Besides these political and international legal elements constituting a framework in which the sustainable water management in the Sava River Basin should be developed, the implementation of *FASRB* also depends on institutional mechanisms within the states and their readiness to accept and implement in practice decisions, conclusions and recommendations of ISRBC. The overall effectiveness of the ISRBC mechanisms will be further increased with the amendments of *FASRB*, expected to be signed in near future.

The organizations of the Parties, nominated in accordance with Article 6 of *FASRB*, competent for realization of *FASRB* are listed in Annex I.

Certain parties to *FASRB* have previously concluded specific bilateral agreements regulating water management and navigation relations. So, in the *FASRB* implementation process, it is necessary to take a special care of activities that the states, by themselves, can and need to agree upon on a bilateral basis, and which part of their mutual relations is under the authority of the joint body – ISRBC.

An overview of *international agreements* relevant for the Sava River Basin is given in Annex V, including a review of signatories and parties of the relevant *multilateral treaties* and a list of *bilateral agreements*, being of importance in the light of Article 29 paragraph 3 of *FASRB*.

The examples of bilateral relations in the Sava River Basin demonstrate benefit of long-term institutional cooperation between the Parties realized through conclusion of bilateral agreements. A joint goal of these agreements is commitment to resolving certain water management issues by mutual agreement which is of interest for the countries in question and their stakeholders. The agreements require harmonized measures regarding the water management issues with the other state. Besides this, the EU policy in the field of integrated water management frequently encourages the implementation through international agreements on cooperation in water management, as well.

Due to the fact that the water resources legislation are generally very comprehensive and, at the same time, part of other fields of national legislation, data on relevant laws and regulations of importance for the implementation of FASRB from the Sixth Country Reports demonstrate significance which the Parties to FASRB assign to water management and navigation issues.

According to the submitted *Sixth Country Reports*, the Parties generally perceive no serious legislation obstacles to implementation of *FASRB*, however a lack of appropriate policies and laws, as well as a weak law enforcement capacity were still noted in some cases, as in the previous *Country Reports*. On the other hand, all Parties are undergoing the procedure of harmonisation of their national legislation with the European regulations and progressively transpose the applicable standards in the water sector, which directly affects the practical implementation of *FASRB*.

Although FASRB establishes good grounds of cooperation in the region in regard to waters it goes beyond that, and from the international law point of view the FASRB presents a *pactum de contrahendo* - the agreement on liability to conclude additional protocols. Protocols to the FASRB have an important role in its implementation with the aim to harmonize the regime of water management in the Sava River Basin in a comprehensive manner. So far the Parties concluded four protocols and two of them entered into force in the reporting period: *Protocol on Prevention of Water Pollution caused by Navigation to FASRB* and *Protocol on Sediment Management to FASRB*.

Protocol on Prevention of Water Pollution caused by Navigation to FASRB is aimed at prevention, control and reduction of pollution originating from vessels, establishment of technical requirements for the equipment of port facilities and other reception stations, development of the best available techniques, informing, development of spill response measures and monitoring of water quality.

The main objective of the *Protocol on Sediment Management to FASRB* is to facilitate establishment of sustainable sediment management in the basin, by addressing the quality issues such as sediment pollution (including risk assessment), control of source and deposition of polluted sediment, and the quantity issues such as dredging, erosion and torrent control, reservoir sedimentation and morphological changes. It sets out a number of sustainable sediment management principles and suggested sediment management measures. It also stipulates the development of a *Sediment Management Plan* for the basin and outlines the content of the *Plan*.

Protocol on Emergency Situations to FASRB comprises several goals aimed at identification of hazardous activities, their character and possible consequences, prevention, emergency planning and preparedness, adequate alarm and warning system compatible with already existing systems on the wider basin level, assessment of extraordinary impacts, emergency response and mutual assistance of the Parties. Draft Protocol on Emergency Situations was adopted by ISRBC in 2009 and distributed to the Parties for final review. Final harmonization of the Protocol is expected in autumn 2018.

Protocol on Transboundary Impacts to FASRB was initially meant to regulate the issues concerning the measures for securing the integrity of the water regime in the Sava River Basin and elimination or reduction of transboundary impacts on waters of other parties caused by economic and/or other activities. However, in the meantime, Espoo Convention, on which the Protocol mostly leans, was ratified by all the Parties and the expert consultations were organized to reconsider the actual benefit of the Draft Protocol. It was concluded that the Protocol in its present form is no longer indispensable as an added value to the already existing mechanisms. For further consideration of the issue, a task group has been established by ISRBC.

An overview of the status regarding protocols to FASRB has been provided in the following table.

Protocol on	Signed	In force since	
Navigation Regime	Kranjska Gora, December 3, 2002	December 29, 2004	
Prevention of Water Pollution caused by Navigation	Beograd, June 1, 2009	October 8, 2017	
Flood Protection	Gradiška, June 1, 2010	November 27, 2015	
Sediment Management	Brčko, July 6, 2015	October 8, 2017	
Emergency Situations	Final harmonization is expected in 2	2018	
Transboundary Impact	Draft under reconsideration		

IV. Financial issues

This chapter outlines basic facts on inflows and outflows of the budgetary funds of ISRBC during the reporting period, which covers the financial years 2016 and 2017.

Most of the income for the General Fund of ISRBC comes from the regular annual contributions of the Parties. The rest come from other sources: transfers from the Reserve Fund, grants of different institutions/organizations for implementation of projects, from interests, etc. Total inflow into the General Fund in the reporting period was 1139,060.04 Euro. The annual contribution of each Party was 121,990.00 Euro per country.

Realization of the Budget of ISRBC in FY 2016 and FY 2017, shown by main budget items, is provided in the following table (in Euro):

Budget Items	FY 2016	FY 2017
Staff salaries and allowances	438,799.41	426.531,35
Current costs	33,972.11	28,421.61
Travel expenses	23,698.50	16,372.96
Operational costs	26,138.69	26,797.71
Equipment	22,018.24	2,034.69
Total expenditures	544,626.95	500,158.32

In accordance with *Financial Rules of the Sava Commission*, the rest of the General Fund is allocated to the Reserve Fund. The transfers from the Reserve Fund into the General Fund or the Special and Trust Fund were used for covering unexpected expenditures, necessary for an effective functioning of ISRBC, and expenditures not envisaged in the budget for the respective year.

The inflows into the Special and Trust Fund come from grant funds of different institutions/ organizations for implementation of special projects. In FY 2016 and in FY 2017, the total income in the Special and Trust Fund were 170,857.29 Euro, while the total expenditures were 218,766.92 Euro.

The external audit of the financial management, including the accounting records of ISRBC for FY 2016, has been performed. The audit team submitted the *Report on Audit* to ISRBC members, stating that the statement of account, related notes and other disclosures are correct and in accordance with the ISRBC's rules and regulations and the general accounting principles.

V. Cooperation, promotion and stakeholder involvement

1. Cooperation

Cooperation of ISRBC with a large number of international organizations has been maintained during the reporting period, with a special emphasis on the organizations and institutions specified in Article 5 of *FASRB*.

Cooperation with the European Commission (EC) was focused on the finalization of the 1st phase of the Sava GIS establishment, financed from an EC grant to ISRBC. In addition, ISRBC has been actively involved in the implementation of the EU *Danube Strategy*, in order to ensure implementation of the *FASRB*-related projects in the framework of the *Danube Strategy*, in the EC initiative on the development of a regionally integrated flood response strategy for BA and RS launched following the May 2014 flood in the Sava River Basin, as well as in the process of drafting the new European legal framework for professional qualifications and training standards in inland navigation.

Cooperation with ICPDR and Danube Commission is formally based on the memoranda of understanding, signed with each of the two commissions, which provide opportunities for a close cooperation and coordination of activities of the commissions. In the reporting period, this coordination has been ensured by means of mutual participation at sessions, expert group meetings and other events of the commissions. The process of implementation of *Joint Statement on Guiding Principles for the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection in the Danube River Basin*, coordinated jointly by ICPDR, DC and ISRBC, together with European Commission, continued by organizing the 7th and 8th Meeting on implementation of the *Joint Statement* (Budapest 2016 and Zagreb 2017).

Cooperation with UNECE has been further intensified. In addition to participation of ISRBC in the framework of the UNECE bodies, both organizations have cooperated in implementation of the *Nexus Assessments for the Sava and Drina*. UNECE together with the International Office for Water and the French Ministry of Ecological and Inclusive Transition has supported the development of the *Outline of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and priority measures for the Sava River Basin*.

Cooperation with UNESCO has been focused to implementation of the project *Towards Practical Guidance for Sustainable Sediment Management using the Sava River Basin as a Showcase.* The UNESCO Venice Office has supported the establishment of the sediment monitoring system on the Sava River. In addition, the transboundary training workshop on Governance and Technology for Flood Risk Reduction: Linking early warning to emergency management in the Sava River Basin (Zagreb, December 5-7, 2017) was organized in cooperation with the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe.

Cooperation with the U.S. Government's institutions has been further developed. In the reporting period, it was focused on the upgrade of the hydrologic and hydraulic models of the Sava River (Basin) with support of USACE, and the implementation of the project *Strengthening Public Participation and Stakeholder Involvement in the Sava River Basin*, supported by U.S. Government (finished in FY 2016).

Cooperation is being maintained with other navigation commissions (i.e. CCNR and Mosel Commission), and other river and lake protection commissions (e.g. commissions for the protection of the rivers Rhine, Elbe, and Oder) from Europe, while an increased interest for cooperation (primarily, for transfer of experience) has been expressed by non-European basin commissions as well as by national authorities from South-Eastern Europe, Middle East,

Central Asia, South-Eastern Asia and Africa. ISRBC hosted and presented its work and experiences to the representatives of national authorities of the countries sharing the above mentioned areas.

There has also been a continued cooperation with regional organizations (OSCE, RCC, REC, GWP-Med, GWP CEE), international financial institutions and cooperation agencies (World Bank, GIZ), specialized organizations, associations and groups (WMO, GIS Forum), and business sector (Coca-Cola). Finally, contacts have been continued with the Diplomatic Corps in the Republic of Croatia.

A continuous cooperation of ISRBC with the national institutions responsible for implementation of FASRB, has taken place in the reporting period.

In addition to the cooperation related to the *FASRB* implementation in general, which also included participation of representatives of the Parties in the work of ISRBC's expert groups, a particular attention has been paid to:

- activities for development of Sava FFWS and Sava FRMP (ministries and other responsible institutions of the Parties responsible for flood forecasting and flood management)
- rehabilitation and development of navigation on the Sava River (ministries of the Parties responsible for inland waterway transport)
- preparation of the FASRB-related regional projects (all involved ministries),
- organization of the Sava Day celebration and other PR activities related to the *FASRB* implementation (ministries, nominated representatives of the Parties).

Cooperation with representatives of the Parties in the implementing bodies of the *Danube Strategy* was continued, in order to coordinate actions of the national representatives and ISRBC within the process of implementation of the *Strategy*.

In addition to the national institutions responsible for implementation of *FASRB*, a cooperation has been kept with other organizations, such as national hydro-meteorological services of the Parties, inland waterway agencies, port master offices, registers of shipping, regional chambers of commerce, tourist organizations, faculties and institutes dealing with natural and technical sciences, nature conservation, etc. A tradition of annual meetings with captains of port master offices from the Sava River Basin has also been maintained, by organizing the 11th meeting (Odžak, November 2016) and the 12th meeting (Strunjan, November 2017).

2. Promotion activities and stakeholders involvement

Taking into account the significance of stakeholders' involvement within the framework of activities of the ISRBC and implementation of *FASRB*, the cooperation with relevant institutions, NGOs and local actors from the Sava River Basin has been continued. A broad range of tools for public participation and stakeholder involvement have been developed and applied on three levels, i.e. provision of information, consultation and active involvement.

In the reporting period, the <u>information</u> on the *FASRB* implementation was provided to stakeholders and wider public via:

- Meetings, trainings, courses and capacity building workshops, organized or coorganized by ISRBC, as listed in Annex VI.

- Official web-site of ISRBC (www.savacommission.org), where the information on the activities, projects and documents, are made available to wider public and continuously upgraded with the most recent facts and news.
- Official bulletin of ISRBC, *Sava NewsFlash*, issued as a bilingual publication (in English and one of the official languages of ISRBC). In the reporting period, the issues No.17 to No.18 have been published.





Figure 17. Sava NewsFlash No.17 (May 2016), and No.18 (Nov. 2016)

- Reports and publications, including *Album of Bridges on the Sava River and its Navigable Tributaries* (the second updated edition), the booklet *Policy on the Exchange of Hydrological and Meteorological Data and Information in the Sava River Basin*, as well as posters and leaflets, primarily for dissemination within the Sava Day celebration,
- Contributions to projects, bulletins and web-sites of other organizations/institutions.
- Press-releases and media briefings at the events organized by ISRBC,
- web-site of the Sava Youth Parliament (http://sava-youthparliament.com) and its Facebook, which was setup to ensure permanent communication with, and among, the youth throughout a year,
- The Sava Day celebration (overview of the activities for 2016 and 2017 is given in Annex VII).

The <u>consultation</u> activities have been performed by organizing consultation workshops, public presentations and other meetings with stakeholders (listed in Annex VI), as well as the consultations on the ISRBC web-site, in regard with processes such as:

- the 2nd cycle of RBM planning in the Sava River Basin (SWMI paper);
- development of Sava GIS and Sava HIS
- implementation of *Joint Statement on Guiding Principles for the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection in the Danube River Basin*, led jointly by ISRBC, ICPDR and DC,
- preparation of the documents such as Report on Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus Assessment in the Sava River Basin and the similar one for the Drina River Basin.

The <u>active involvement</u> of stakeholders has been ensured primarily for the national bodies responsible for the *FASRB* implementation, and the institutions / organizations having the observer status in ISRBC, through their participation at the Meetings of the Parties, sessions of ISRBC, and meetings of the ISRBC expert groups. Based on the Criteria and Procedures for granting observer status in ISRBC, the status of Regional Environmental Center (Hungary), GWP CEE (Slovakia) and EuroNatur foundation (Germany) has been renewed in the reporting period.

The *Sava Water Council* (SWC), the advisory body of ISRBC, established at the beginning of 2016, represents a unique example in international river basins regarding stakeholder involvement. SWC held its 2nd meeting in Sevnica (SI) in June 2016. The main topic of the meeting was Implications of river basin management planning on local level. The details on the topics are provided in Annex VII.





Figure 18. Participants of the 2nd SWC meeting visiting HPP Arto-Blanca

The Youth Parliament of the Sava River Basin held its two meeting in the reporting period: The fifth meeting was organized on June 3-4 2016 in Lonjsko polje (HR) and the sixth on June 2 - 3, 2017 in Belgrade (Serbia). The details on this events are given in Annex VII.





Figure 19. Photos form the Youth Parliament 2016 (left) and Youth Parliament 2017 (right)

In the reporting period, ISRBC has been invited to present its experiences in public participation and stakeholder involvement at a number of international events, in most cases as the only international basin organization from Europe. This shows that the activities performed by ISRBC are well-recognized even on a global scale.

VI. Summary of achievements, conclusions and recommendations

Generally, *FASRB* is proven to be a good platform for intensified contacts and an improved cooperation among the Parties, providing opportunities for exchange of experiences and an additional training, not only of the representatives involved in the work of the expert groups of ISRBC, but also other experts from the Parties. It also provides for an improved intersectoral cooperation, especially among the competent authorities, within the Parties.

In the field of *integrated water management* the accomplishments in the *FASRB* implementation include:

- Implementation of the Programme of Measures of the first Sava RBMP;
- Continuation of the activities of the 2nd RBM planning cycle, especially those related to preparation and acceptance of the second Sava River Basin Analysis report and the interim overview of the significant water management issues (SWMI paper);
- Advances related to the issues of sediment management, including capacity building and establishment of a sediment monitoring system;
- Improvement of the existing Accident Emergency Warning System by training, testing and capacity building of the existing responsible structures in the Parties (PIACs)
- Continuation of activities leading to finalization of the first Sava FRMP;
- Development of a coordinated flood forecasting and warning system for the Sava River Basin (Sava FFWS);
- Finalizing of hydrologic model for the entire Sava River Basin and hydraulic model for the Sava River and its main tributaries and related transfer of knowledge to the national authorities.

In *navigation* the main achievements in the reporting period include:

- Restart of the activities on the rehabilitation and the development of the Sava River Waterway, namely the beginning of the rehabilitation works on the critical sectors in Serbia and development of the project documentation for the rehabilitation of the waterway on the sector Jaruge-Novi Grad;
- Fully operational RIS on the international part of the Sava River Waterway;
- High level of harmonization of set of rules related to navigation through implementation or direct application of ISRBC rules in all Parties;
- Further development and upgrade of the set of rules, based on the follow up of the implementation of the rules in the Parties and cooperation with EU, UNECE and river navigation commissions;
- Implementation of the web application for the safety inspection, enabling storage and usage of the inspection data for the whole Sava River in a harmonized way, aiming to improve the cooperation between the competent authorities and increase the safety of navigation;
- Publishing of the second, updated edition of *Album of Bridges* including the sector of the Sava River upstream of Sisak (up to the Slovenian-Croatian border).

Regarding data and information exchange the results can be summarized as follows:

- Enhancement and upgrade of Sava GIS, implemented to enable advanced control and configuration rules for access rights, better administration and the safety of the Geoportal,
- Further population of the Sava geodatabase with data related to RBM and FRM,

- Full functionality of Sava HIS, its major upgrade and incorporation into the common Sava FFWS,
- Start of the activities aiming to development of the sediment management, accident prevention and navigation modules of the Sava GIS,
- Further supporting the implementation of *Policy for the Exchange of Hydrological and Meteorological Information within the Sava River Basin*,

With regard to the *cross-cutting and development issues* the following achievements can be stressed:

- Development of the *Outline of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and priority measures for the Sava River Basin* as an important step towards the full strategy for the climate change adaptation in the basin;
- Assessments of the water-food-energy-ecosystems nexus in the Sava River Basin and a similar for the Drina River Basin;
- Preparation and signing of *Joint Statement on regional cooperation on development of sustainable tourism in the Sava River Basin*, and the following activities through the work of the task group for sustainable tourism development;
- Preparation and acceptance of *Joint Plan of Actions for the Sava River Basin* and signing the related *Joint Statement* by the representatives of the Parties and Montenegro.

The entry into force of two more protocols to FASRB in the reporting period should be also emphasized: *Protocol on Prevention of Water Pollution caused by Navigation to FASRB* and *Protocol on Sediment Management to FASRB*, which are the basis for further cooperation opportunities in the forthcoming period.

Major *obstacles and difficulties* in the *FASRB* implementation in the Parties are associated with an insufficient human and financial resources for realization of the activities (e.g. lack of financial resources for the demining of the river bank in B&H). There is also a space for improvement of bilateral cooperation, possibly with using ISRBC as a multilateral platform, wherever appropriate. Further improvement of the inter-sectoral coordination and cooperation on the national level is also required.

Keeping in mind the present status of the *FASRB* implementation, as well as the specific expectations expressed by the Parties in the *Country Reports*, the future efforts should be oriented to:

- continuing efforts to implement the Programme of Measures that is an integral part of the first Sava RBMP, in order to achieve the commonly agreed environmental objectives and visions on a basin-wide scale,
- preparation of the 2nd Sava RBMP and to continue related fund-raising efforts necessary for its preparation,
- continuing dialogue with the major stakeholders aimed at linking river basin management planning with the integrated and sustainable socioeconomic development of the riparian countries,
- successful finalization and adoption of the Sava FRMP,
- a successful finalization of the establishment of the Sava FFWS, and to reaching an agreement on the post-project rights and obligations of the Parties and activation of necessary national mechanisms and resources required for the system performance in the operational phase,

- further improvement of functioning of AEWS in the countries of the Sava River Basin, primarily by ensuring the continuous operation (24/7) of the Principal International Alert Centers,
- securing a proper functioning and maintenance of the Sava GIS and Sava HIS as well as their further upgrade in line with all other objectives and areas of cooperation of the FASRB.
- implementing the *Protocol on Sediment Management* with special attention to further improvement of the sediment monitoring system, exchange of information on dredging activities and building the blocks towards the Sediment Management Plan for the Sava River Basin,
- development of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for the Sava River Basin,
- rehabilitation and development of navigation on the Sava River and its navigable tributaries having in mind its importance for further economic and social development of the region, and in line with the principles of the "Joint Statement on Guiding Principles on the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection in the Danube River Basin",
- undertaking necessary actions to urgent demining of the Sava River banks in B&H,
- continuation of work on the standards related to navigation safety and other technical standards, in line with the latest EU advances in the field,
- further improvement of stakeholder involvement in the processes at the basin level,
- reaching an agreement on possible amendments to FASRB and final harmonization and signing of *Protocol on Emergency Situations to FASRB*.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I. National authorities of the Parties competent for

implementation of FASRB

Implementation of FASRB						
Country	Competent national authorities	Address				
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ministry of Communications and Transport of B&H	Trg Bosne i Hercegovine 1, 71000 Sarajevo				
	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of B&H	Musala 9, 71000 Sarajevo				
	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Srpska	Trg Republike Srpske 1, 78000 Banjaluka				
	Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry	Marka Marulića 2, 71000 Sarajevo				
	Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Republic of Srpska	Trg Republike Srpske 1, 78000 Banjaluka				
	Federal Ministry of Transport and Communications	Braće Fejića bb, 88000 Mostar				
	Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of the Republic of Srpska	Trg Republike Srpske 1, 78000 Banjaluka				
	Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism	Marka Marulića 2, 71000 Sarajevo				
	Government of the Brčko District	Bulevar mira 1, 76100 Brčko				
Republic of Croatia	Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure	Prisavlje 14, 10000 Zagreb				
	Ministry of Environment and Energy	Radnička cesta 80, 10000 Zagreb				
Republic of Serbia	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	Bulevar umetnosti 2a, 11070 Novi Beograd				
	Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure	Nemanjina 22-26, 11000 Beograd				
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Kneza Miloša 24-26, 11000 Beograd				
	Ministry of Environmental Protection	Omladinskih brigade 1, 11070 Novi Beograd				
	Directorate for Inland Waterways	Francuska 9, 11000 Beograd				
	Republic Hydro-meteorological Service of Serbia	Kneza Višeslava 66, 11000 Beograd				
	Republic Geodetic Authority	Bulevar vojvode Mišića 39, 11000 Beograd				
Republic of Slovenia	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Prešernova cesta 25, 1000 Ljubljana				
	Ministry for Environment and Spatial Planning	Dunajska cesta 47, 1000 Ljubljana				
	Ministry of Economic Development and Technology	Kotnikova 5, 1000 Ljubljana				
	Ministry of Infrastructure	Langusova ulica 4, 1535 Ljubljana				

ANNEX II. Members and deputy members to ISRBC

No.	Name and Surname	Function	Institution
		Bosnia and Herz	zegovina
1.	Enisa Babić	Member to ISRBC (temporary)	Ministry of Communications and Transport of Bosnia and
		until May 25, 2016	Herzegovina
2.	Igor Pejić	Member to ISRBC	Ministry of Communications and Transport of Bosnia and
		as of May 25, 2016	Herzegovina
		Chairman as of June 27, 2017	
3.	Savo Gluvić	Deputy Member to ISRBC	WMC "SAVA" Gradiška, Bosnia and Herzegovina
		until May 25, 2016	
4.	Boško Kenjić	Deputy Member to ISRBC	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of
		as of May 25, 2016	Bosnia and Herzegovina
•		Republic of Co	
5.	Janko Brnardić	Member to ISRBC	Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure of the
		until January 12, 2017	Republic of Croatia
6.	Maja Markovčić	Member to ISRBC	Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure of the
	Kostelac	as of January 12, 2017	Republic of Croatia
7.	Dražen Kurečić	Deputy Member to ISRBC	Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Croatia
		until April 20, 2017	
8.	Elizabeta Kos	Deputy Member to ISRBC	Ministry of Environment and Energy of the Republic of
		as of April 20, 2017	Croatia
		Republic of Se	erbia
9.	Nataša Milić	Member to ISRBC	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of
			the Republic of Serbia, Republic Water Directorate
10.	Leposava Sojić	Deputy Member to ISRBC	Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure of the
		until December 23, 2016	Republic of Serbia
11.	Veljko Kovačević	Deputy Member to ISRBC	Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure of the
		as of December 23, 2016	Republic of Serbia
		Republic of Slo	
12.	Mitja Bricelj	Member to ISRBC	Ministry for Environment and Spatial Planning of the
		Chairman until June 27, 2017	Republic of Slovenia
13.	Marko Sotlar	Deputy Member to ISRBC	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia

ANNEX III. The FASRB-related projects implemented, ongoing or launched in the reporting period

Project title		Duration	Status	Remark on the status / Implementation period	Lead partner(s) / Consultant	Budget (k€)	Funding source
River Basin Mana	gement		1			1	1
Water – food – energ nexus assessment for basin– Sava case stud	the Danube river	2 years	Implemented	January 2014 - September 2016	EC Joint Res. Centre	~ 50.0	EC
Towards practical guidance for sustainable sediment management using the Sava River Basin as a showcase		~ 2.5 years	Ongoing	Started in Apr 2012; Finished: Step 1: SSM course-Part 1; Step 2: guidance application: under implementation; Step 3: SSM course-Part 2- fund-raising in progress Step 4: continuation of guidance application- not started yet Step 5: Final workshop- planned after finalization of previous steps	UNESCO, ISRBC	225.0	UNESCO, Sed-Net
Assessing the water-fecosystems nexus and transboundary water Drina River Basin	d benefits of	9 months	Implemented	April 2016 - December 2017.	UNECE	~ 300.0	UNECE
Flood Managemen	nt						
2 nd phase of the U.S. Gov. support to flood modelling activities in the Sava River Basin (including Sava LiDAR project & purchase of IT equipment)		~ 3,5 years	Ongoing	Started in Dec 2014; Hydrological model, LiDAR data, IT equipment delivered to the Parties; Hydraulic model ongoing;	USACE, ISRBC	N/A	U.S. Gov
Improvement of joint flood the Flood Risk management actions in the Sava River Basin Preparation of the Flood Risk Management Plan for the Sava River Basin		15 months (extended until Oct, 2018)	Ongoing	Started in Mar 2017; Inception phase finished; Draft document of the outline of Sava FRMP, background documents, design of the FRMP	EPTISA Servicios de Ingenieria S.L, ES	2,000.0	WB through WBIF

Project title		Duration	Status	Remark on the status / Implementation period	Lead partner(s) / Consultant	Budget (k€)	Funding source
	- Sava FRMP			database module ongoing;			
	Development of the Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin - Sava FFWS	27 months (extended until Oct, 2018)	Ongoing	Started in June 2016 Inception phase finished; Pre-release 0.1, 0.2 and 0.3 implemented; Release 1.0 implemented; SavaHIS upgrade implemented; Workshops and User trainings implemented; Testing of release 1.0 ongoing; Consultation process on the post project organization ongoing;	Deltares, NL; Royal Haskoning DHV, NL; Eptisa, ES; HEIS, BA		
Navigation Develo	opment						
Preparation of EIA S Documentation for the section between rkm 312+200 to 300"	he river Sava IW	14,5 months	Preparation in progress	Dec 2018 - Feb 2020		648,8	EC (CEF HR)
				In Serbia, implemented	Plovput, RS	~ 1,100.0	EC
Implementation of R	IS on the Sava	3 years	0	In Croatia, implementation	RGO komunikacije,	1,360.0	EC (IPA HR)
river		3 years	Ongoing	finished in 2016	HR	240.0	HR
				In B&H, fund-raising in progress			
Rehabilitation of the	Port of Brčko		Ongoing	Started in 2012. The project documentation developed. Negotiations on the financing of works pending.		5,800.0	World Bank
Information Man	agement						
Upgrade of the Sava functionalities	GIS Geoportal	4 months	Implemented	Dec 2016 – Mar 2017	IGEA Ltd., Varaždin, HR	7.8	ISRBC

Project title	Duration	Status	Remark on the status / Implementation period	Lead partner(s) / Consultant	Budget (k€)	Funding source				
Short-term engagement of the IT-GIS expert	ngagement of the IT-GIS 12 months Ongoing Oct 2017 – Sep 2018 Individual consultant		Individual consultant	15.0	ISRBC					
Climate Change Issues										
Outline of the Climate Adaptation Strategy for the Sava RB	8 months	Implemented	Mar 2017 – Oct 2017	Individual consultants	~ 34	UNECE, IOWater				
Public Participation and Stakeholder Involvement										
Strengthening public participation and stakeholder involvement in the Sava River Basin	18 months	Implemented	Dec 2014 - July 2016	ISRBC	47.5	US Gov, USAID				

ANNEX IV. Planned FASRB-related projects

No.	Project title	Dura- tion	Available documentation / Status	Budget (k€)	Possible funding source	Planned start of implementation
Naviga	ation Development					
1	Construction works for the rehabilitation of the Sava River waterway	5-6 years	Securing funding for the development of the design documentation in progress.	~ 85,000	IPA, WB, EBRD	Following the design finalization
2	Establishment of the system for collection, treatment and disposal of hazardous and ship waste on the Sava River	~ 5 years	Project idea available	~ 4,000	IPA, IPF	Following the estab. of a new legal and financial frame- work, proposed by COWANDA project
River	Basin Management					
3	Examination of biodiversity and environmental status of sediment, water and biota in the Sava River Basin	2 years	Project proposal available; Granted a LoR in the EUSDR PA4; A "quick start" project STAWA, financed within the 'START - Danube Region Project Fund' ended in February 2016. Full project proposal will be prepared when the relevant project call opens.	1,490	EU funds (e.g. DTP), GEF	Ready for implementation as soon as funding is ensured
4	Towards sustainable sediment management in the Sava River Basin	~ 2.5 years	Project idea granted a LoR in the EUSDR PA4	~ 1,500	EU funds (e.g. DTP), GEF	
5	Protection and sustainable use of water resources from alluvial aquifers in the Sava River Basin	~ 2 years	Project idea granted a LoR in the EUSDR PA4	~ 1,500	EU funds (e.g. DTP), GEF	
6	Preparation of the 2 nd Sava RBMP	~ 4 years	Project idea included as Milestone No.8 in Road Map of Action 2 in the EUSDR PA4	/	EU funds, GEF	

No.	Project title	Dura- tion	Available documentation / Status	Budget (k€)	Possible funding source	Planned start of implementation				
Accide	Accident Prevention and Control									
7	Water pollution contingency management plan for the Sava River Basin	2.5 years	Project proposal available; Granted a LoR in the EUSDR PA5; Project application submitted in response to the 1 st and 2 nd DTP calls	1,400	EU funds (e.g. DTP), GEF	Ready for implementation as soon as funding is ensured				
Inform	nation Management									
8	Development of new modules of the Sava GIS Geoportal (Navigation, Accident Prevention, Sediment) and upgrade of functionalities (DSS)	~ 3 years	Project fiche available Project idea included as Milestone No.5 in Road Map of Action 3 ("Support to data collection systems developed by the ICPDR") in the EUSDR PA4	~ 300	EU funds, GEF, Swiss Agency for Development	Ready for imple- mentation as soon as funding is ensured				
Hydro	logical and Meteorological Issues									
9	Hydrological study for the Sava River Basin	2.5 years	Detailed programme (ToR) available; Granted a LoR in the EUSDR PA4	~ 1,250	EU funds (e.g. DTP)	Ready for imple- mentation as soon as funding is ensured				
River '	Fourism Development									
10	Master Plan for development of nautical tourism in the Sava River Basin	~ 1 year	Project fiche available	500 - 1,000	EU funds (e.g. DTP)					
11	Setup of pontoon network for touristic vessels along the Sava River	~ 1 year	Project proposal available	~ 500	EU funds (e.g. DTP)	Ready for implementation as soon as funding is ensured				
12	Master Plan for development of eco- tourism in the Sava River Basin	~ 1 year	Transboundary Eco-tourism Guidelines for the Sava River Basin available; Technical assistance for preparation of further steps (Sava Ecotour) finished; Application for the project Wetlands Ecotourism in the Danube River Basin submitted in response to the 1st and 2nd	~ 500	EU funds (e.g. DTP)					

No.	Project title	Dura- tion	Status		Possible funding source	Planned start of implementation
			DTP calls			
13	Development of bike lanes along the Sava River	/	Project proposal for Phase 1 (development of the initial concept) available; Project application submitted in response to the 1 st and 2 nd DTP calls	~ 75 (Phase 1)	EU funds (e.g. DTP)	Ready for implementation (Phase 1) as soon as funding is ensured

ANNEX V. International agreements relevant for the Sava River Basin

1. FASRB and its Protocols

No	Treaty	In force since	Available
1	Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Kranjska Gora, 2002)	29 Dec 2004	http://www.savacommission.org/dms/doc s/dokumenti/documents_publications/basi c_documents/fasrb.pdf
2	Protocol on the Navigation Regime to the Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Kranjska Gora, 2002)	29 Dec 2004	http://www.savacommission.org/dms/doc s/dokumenti/documents_publications/basi c_documents/protocol_on_navigation_re gime.pdf
3	Protocol on Prevention of the Water Pollution caused by Navigation to the Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Beograd, 2009)	08 Oct 2017	http://www.savacommission.org/dms/doc s/dokumenti/sastanci_strana/2sastanak strana_fasrb/protocol_on_prevention_of water_pollution_caused_by_navigation_s igned.pdf
4	Protocol on Flood Protection to the Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Gradiška, 2010)	27 Nov 2015	http://www.savacommission.org/dms/doc s/dokumenti/documents_publications/basi c_documents/protocols/protocol on floo d_protection_to_the_fasrb.pdf
5	Protocol on Sediment Management to the Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Brčko, 2015)	08 Oct 2017	http://www.savacommission.org/dms/doc s/dokumenti/documents publications/basi c_documents/protocols/protocol on sedi ment_management.pdf

2. Multilateral agreements – review of Signatories & Parties of the multilateral treaties relevant for the Sava River Basin

INT.	Treets:	In			B&	èН	Serbia			
No	Treaty	force	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R
1	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention, 1971)	•		•		•		•		•
2	Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention, 1991)	•		•		•		•		•
3	Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (SEA Protocol - Kiev, 2003)	•		•		•		•		•
4	Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (UN/ECE Water Convention - Helsinki, 1992)	•		•		•		•		•
5	Protocol on Water and Health to the 1992 Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (London, 1999)	•	•			•		•		•
6	Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (Helsinki Convention, 1992)	•		•		•		•		•
7	Protocol on Civil Liability and compensation for damage caused by the transboundary effects of industrial accidents on transboundary waters (Kiev, 2003, in the framework of the UN/ECE Water Conv. & Helsinki Conv. – Ind. Acc.)	_					•			
8	Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention, 1998)	•		•		•		•		•
9	Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (Kiev, 2003)	•		•		•	•		•	
10	Danube River Protection Convention (Sofia, 1994)	•		•		•		•		•
11	The Convention on the Danube Navigation Regime (Belgrade Convention – 1948)	•				•				•
12	Budapest Convention on the Contract for the Carriage of Goods by Inland Waterway (CMNI, 2001)	•				•				•
13	European Agreement on Main Inland Waterways of International Importance (AGN, 1996)	•				•		•		•
14	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN, 2000)	•				•				•
Note	es: $S - signed$; $R - ratified$.									

3. Bilateral agreements of importance for the Sava River Basin in the light of Article 29 paragraph 3 of FASRB

Bilateral agreements between the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Slovenia							
Title	Signed	Provisional enforcement	Entered into force				
Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Slovenia on water management relations	Oct. 25, 1996		Mar. 19, 1998				
Rulebook of the Permanent Croatian – Slovenian Commission for water management	Oct. 25, 1996		Mar. 19, 1998				
Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on cooperation on protection against natural and civil disasters	Sept. 22, 1997		Nov. 1, 1999				

Bilateral agreements between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Croatia					
Title	Signed	Provisional enforcement	Entered into force		
Agreement between the Council of Ministers of the Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on water management relations	July 11, 1996		Jan. 31, 1997		
Protocol on establishment of navigation on the Sava River waterway and its tributaries between Bosnia and Herzegovina and Republic of Croatia	Oct. 16, 1998		Nov. 15, 1998		
Agreement between the Council of Ministers of the Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on cooperation on protection against natural and civil disasters	June 1, 2001	June 1, 2001			
Agreement between the Council of Ministers of the Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on navigation on the navigable waterways and its marking and maintenance	Feb. 20, 2004		Nov. 6, 2009		
Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina on the financing and development of the Detailed Design and conducting administrative procedures for environmental impact assessment and obtaining location permits, approval and construction permits for the project "Rehabilitation and modernization of the Sava River waterway from Račinovci to Sisak"	December 1, 2010	December 1, 2010			
Agreement between the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the on rules and regulations of using water from public water supply systems cut by the state border	July 6, 2015		February 9, 2016		

Bilateral agreement between the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Serbia			
Title	Signed	Provisional enforcement	Entered into force
Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on navigation on the inland waterways and its maintenance	October 13, 2009		July 30, 2010

Bilateral agreement between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Serbia				
Title	Signed	Provisional enforcement	Entered into force	
Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Serbia and Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina on navigation on the inland waterways and its technical maintenance	May 4, 2012		Feb. 22, 2013	

Bilateral agreement between the Republic of Croatia and Montenegro				
Title	Signed	Provisional enforcement	Entered into force	
Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of the Republic of Montenegro on water management relations	Sep. 4, 2007		Apr. 12, 2008	

Bilateral agreement between the Republic of Serbia and Montenegro				
Title	Signed	Provisional enforcement	Entered into force	
Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Serbia and the Government of Montenegro on cooperation on protection against natural and civil disasters	Oct. 4, 2010			

ANNEX VI. Meetings with stakeholders organized or co-organized by ISRBC

No.	Meeting / event	Date	Venue	Organizer
1.	Final workshop on the web application for Navigation Safety Inspection Support System	7 Apr. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
2.	Meeting on the preparation of WAPCOS project application	13 Apr. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
3.	Meeting on the preparation of <i>Danube Wets Ecotour</i> project application	19 Apr. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
4.	Workshop on assessing the Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus and benefits of transboundary cooperation in the Drina River Basin	21-22 Apr. 2016	Podgorica	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Montenegro, UNECE, ISRBC
5.	Study tour to the Sava River Basin for the delegation of Chu- Talas Water Commission	2-7 May 2016	Zagreb, Sisak, Lonjsko polje	UNECE, UNDP, ISRBC
6.	11 th meeting of the EUSDR PA1a Steering Group	4 May 2016	Zagreb	EUSDR PA1a Techn. Secretariat, ISRBC
7.	29 th PEG FP Meeting	12 May 2016	Belgrade	Rep. Water Direct., ISRBC
8.	Sava fair (within the project "Our beautiful Sava")	20-21 May 2016	Županja	Coca-Cola HBC HR, HR Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure, ISRBC, other partners
9.	Start of, and events within, the International Cycling Tour "Sava 2016"	27 May 2016	Zelenci (Kranjska Gora), Kranj, Ljubljana	Local authorities, tourist organizations, ISRBC
10.	Event within the International Cycling Tour "Sava 2016"	28 May 2016	Sevnica	Local authorities, ISRBC
11.	Events within the International Cycling Tour "Sava 2016"	29 May 2016	Kumrovec, Zaprešić	Local tourist organizations, ISRBC

No.	Meeting / event	Date	Venue	Organizer
12.	Events within the International Cycling Tour "Sava 2016"	30 May 2016	Zagreb, Sisak	Local tourist organizations, ISRBC
13.	Event within the International Cycling Tour "Sava 2016"	31 May 2016	Gradiška	Local authorities, ISRBC
14.	6 th Meeting of the Parties to <i>FASRB</i>	1 Jun 2016	Belgrade	Gov. of Serbia, ISRBC
15.	Events within the International Cycling Tour "Sava 2016"	1 Jun 2016	Bardača, Prud, Brod	NGOs, ISRBC
16.	Events within the International Cycling Tour "Sava 2016"	2 Jun 2016	Orašje, Šamac, Brčko	ISRBC
17.	Events within the International Cycling Tour "Sava 2016"	3 Jun 2016	Vrbanja, Sremska Mitrovica	Local authorities, ISRBC
18.	5 th Meeting of the Youth Parliament of the Sava River Basin	3-4 Jun 2016	Lonjsko Polje	ISRBC
19.	Sava fair (within the project "Our beautiful Sava")	3-5 Jun 2016	Zagreb	Coca-Cola HBC HR, HR Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure, ISRBC, other partners
20.	Event within the International Cycling Tour "Sava 2016"	4 Jun 2016	Boljevci, Belgrade	Rep. Water Direct., PWC Srbijavode, ISRBC
21.	2 nd meeting of the Sava Water Council	6-7 Jun 2016	Sevnica	Municipality of Sevnica, ISRBC
22.	Sava fair (within the project "Our beautiful Sava")	18-19 Jun 2016	Sisak	Coca-Cola HBC HR, HR Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure, ISRBC, other partners
23.	Kick-off meeting on the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin	21 Jun 2016	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC

No.	Meeting / event	Date	Venue	Organizer
24.	31st PEG RBM Meeting	30 Jun - 1 Jul 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
25.	Sava fair (within the project "Our beautiful Sava")	1 Jul 2016	Slavonski Brod	Coca-Cola HBC HR, HR Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure, ISRBC, other partners
26.	42 nd Session of ISRBC	8 Jul 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
27.	Consultation meeting with the beneficiaries of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin from Bosnia & Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia	9 Sep. 2016	Bijeljina	ISRBC
28.	Consultation meeting with the beneficiaries of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin from Croatia and Slovenia	15 Sep. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
29.	7 th Meeting on implementation of <i>Joint Statement on Guiding</i> Principles for the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection in the Danube Basin	15-16 Sep. 2016	Budapest	DC, ICPDR, ISRBC
30.	14 th PEG GIS Meeting	6 Oct. 2016	Belgrade	ISRBC
31.	Inception workshop on the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin	13-14 Oct. 2016	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC
32.	19th PEG NAV Meeting	18-19 Oct. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
33.	32 nd PEG RBM Meeting	20-21 Oct. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
34.	Visit of a delegation from the Drin River Basin to ISRBC	20-21 Oct. 2016	Zagreb	GWP-Med, ISRBC

No.	Meeting / event	Date	Venue	Organizer
35.	43 rd Session of ISRBC	25-26 Oct. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
36.	1st Meeting of the Steering Board of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin	26 Oct. 2016	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC
37.	2 nd Workshop on assessing the Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus and benefits of transboundary cooperation in the Drina River Basin	8-10 Nov. 2016	Belgrade	UNECE, ISRBC
38.	11 th Meeting of the Captains from the Portmaster Offices from the Sava River	9-10 Nov. 2016	Odžak	ISRBC
39.	Meetings with representatives of MOFTER and the Federal ministry of environ. and tourism, B&H, on tourism development in the Sava River Basin	22 Nov. 2016	Sarajevo	ISRBC
40.	Meeting with representatives of the Ministry of trade and tourism of Republika Srpska, B&H, on tourism development in the Sava River Basin	23 Nov. 2016	Banja Luka	ISRBC
41.	13 th PEG HMI Meeting	29 Nov. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
42.	6 th Conference on regulation and multipurpose use of the Sava River	1-2 Dec. 2016	Zagreb	NGO "SLAP", ISRBC and other org.
43.	1st Meeting of the International Working Group of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin	2 Dec. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
44.	10 th Ah FIN EG Meeting	9 Dec. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
45.	Meeting with representatives of the Ministry of trade, tourism and telecommunications, Serbia, on tourism development in the Sava River Basin	13 Dec. 2016	Belgrade	ISRBC
46.	Meeting with representatives of the Ministry of tourism, Croatia, on tourism development in the Sava River Basin	14 Dec. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC

No.	Meeting / event	Date	Venue	Organizer
47.	Meeting with representatives of the Ministry for economic development and technology, Slovenia, on tourism development in the Sava River Basin	19 Dec. 2016	Ljubljana	ISRBC
48.	21st PEG APC Meeting	20 Dec. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
49.	Meeting with representatives of B&H and Croatia on regulation of the Sava River waterway at the section Novi Grad	28 Dec. 2016	Zagreb	ISRBC
50.	Strategic meeting of ISRBC related to the <i>FASRB</i> implementation	16 Jan. 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
51.	Meeting with the ICPDR Secretariat	18 Jan. 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
52.	Workshop on delivery of the pre-release 0.1 of the Sava FFWS	26 Jan. & 2 Feb. 2017	Ljubljana	ISRBC
53.	33 rd PEG RBM Meeting	9 Feb. 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
54.	Meeting for review of the draft report on Water-Food-Energy- Ecosystems Nexus and benefits of transboundary cooperation in the Drina River Basin	13 Feb. 2017	Belgrade	Rep. Water Direct., UNECE, ISRBC
55.	44 th Session of ISRBC	21-22 Feb. 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
56.	Meeting with Directors of NHMSs from the Sava River Basin	24 Feb. 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
57.	Training on the use of the Sava River Basin hydrological model	2-3 Mar. 2017	Zagreb	USACE, ISRBC
58.	Roundtable on development of river tourism in the Sava River Basin	7 Mar. 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
59.	30 th PEG FP Meeting	10 Mar. 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC

No.	Meeting / event	Date	Venue	Organizer
60.	15 th PEG GIS Meeting	16 Mar. 2017	Bled	ISRBC
61.	Workshop on establishment of sediment monitoring system on the Sava River	22 Mar. 2017	Zagreb	UNESCO, ISRBC
62.	2 nd Meeting of the International Working Group of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin	31 Mar. 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
63.	45th Session of ISRBC	11 April 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
64.	2nd Meeting of the Steering Board of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin	11 April 2017	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC
65.	Roundtable on Joint Plan of Actions in the Sava River Basin	12 April 2017	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC
66.	Kick-off meeting on the project Development of the Flood Risk Management Plan for the Sava River Basin	26 Apr 2017	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC
67.	Study visit on transboundary cooperation issues of decision makers in water sector from Jordan, Tunisia and Egypt	27 April 2017	Zagreb	REC, ISRBC
68.	Meeting with the PEG FP members on the project Development of the Flood Risk Management Plan for the Sava River Basin	11 May 2017	Ljubljana	WB, ISRBC
69.	6th Sava Youth Parliament	2-3 June 2017	Belgrade	ISRBC
70.	Workshop on delivery of the pre-release 0.2 of the Sava FFWS	13-14 June 2017	Ljubljana	WB, ISRBC
71.	46th Session of ISRBC	15 June 2017	Bled	ISRBC
72.	Signing of the Joint statement on regional cooperation on development of sustainable tourism in the Sava River Basin	15 June 2'017	Bled	ISRBC

No.	Meeting / event	Date	Venue	Organizer
73.	Inception meeting on the project Development of the Flood Risk Management Plan for the Sava River Basin	5 July 2016	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC
74.	31st PEG FP Meeting	6 July 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
75.	3rd Meeting of the International Working Group of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin	7 July 2017	Belgrade	WB, ISRBC
76.	Meeting on the coordination of the fairway marking on the joint B&H-HR sector	29 August 2017	Sl. Brod	MMPI HR, ISRBC
77.	8th Meeting on implementation of Joint Statement on Guiding Principles for the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection in the Danube Basin	13-14 September 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC, ICPDR, DC
78.	34th PEG RBM Meeting	25-26 September 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
79.	Visit of the IGAD countries delegation	25-27 September 2017	Zagreb, Lonjsko polje	ISRBC, IUNC, UNECE
80.	16th PEG GIS Meeting	5 October 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
81.	47th Session of ISRBC	10-11 October 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
82.	14th PEG HMI meeting	12 October 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
83.	4th Meeting of the International Working Group of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin	13 October 2017	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC
84.	1st Sava FRMP Core Working Group meeting for the Sava FRMP development	17 October 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC

No.	Meeting / event	Date	Venue	Organizer
85.	Workshop on the Outline of the Climate Adaptation Strategy and basin-wide priority measures for the Sava River Basin	23-24 October 2017	Belgrade	IOWater, ISRBC
86.	20th PEG NAV Meeting	24-25 October 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
87.	Meeting on Implementation of the Support System for the Competent Authorities for the Navigation Safety (B&H users)	26 October 2017	Brčko	ISRBC
88.	11th Meeting with Captains from the Port Master Offices	8-9 November 2017	Portorož	ISRBC
89.	3rd Meeting of the Steering Board of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin	17 November 2017	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC
90.	Workshop on delivery of the pre-release 0.3 of the Sava FFWS	12-13 December	Ljubljana	WB, ISRBC, ARSO
91.	32nd PEG FP Meeting	4 December 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
92.	2nd Core Working Group meeting for the Sava FRMP development	28 November 2017	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC
93.	Transboundary training workshop on Governance and Technology for Flood Risk Reduction: Linking early warning to emergency management in the Sava River basin	5-7 December 2017	Zagreb	UNESCO, ISRBC
94.	5th Meeting of the International Working Group of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin	13 December 2017	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC
95.	11th Ad hoc FIN EG Meeting	14 December 2017	Zagreb	ISRBC
96.	Roundtable on the need for development of the Protocol on transboundary impacts	16 January 2018	Zagreb	ISRBC
97.	17th Ad hoc Legal EG meeting	16 January 2018	Zagreb	ISRBC

No.	Meeting / event	Date	Venue	Organizer
98.	Meeting of Secretariats of ICPDR and ISRBC	18 January 2018	Graz	ICPDR, ISRBC
99.	35th PEG RBM Meeting	23-24 January 2018	Zagreb	ISRBC
100.	6th Meeting of the Steering Committee for Monitoring and Coordination of the Implementation of the Project Rehabilitation and Development of Transport and Navigation on the Sava River Waterway	25 January 2018	Zagreb	ISRBC
101.	6th Meeting of the International Working Group of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin	13 February 2018	Zagreb, web	WB, ISRBC
102.	48th Session of ISRBC	20-21 February 2018	Zagreb	ISRBC
103.	3rd Sava FRMP Core Working Group meeting	23 February, 2018	Belgrade	WB, ISRBC
104.	Workshop on delivery of the 1.0 release of the Sava FFWS	26-28 February 2018	Belgrade	WB, ISRBC
105.	4th Meeting of the Steering Board of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin	14 March 2018	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC
106.	Meeting with directors of HM Services of the Sava countries	2 March 2018	Zagreb	ISRBC
107.	Sava FFWS end-users basic training	19-23 March 2018	Sarajevo	WB, ISRBC
108.	Sava FFWS end-users advanced training	26-29 March 2018	Zagreb	WB, ISRBC
109.	17th PEG GIS Meeting	12-13 March 2018	Zagreb	ISRBC

ANNEX VII. Activities performed within the Sava Day 2016 and 2017 celebrations

The celebration of the Sava Day in 2016 and 2017 included the events directly organized by ISRBC, and the events organized through national projects of the Parties.

Events organized/co-organized by ISRBC

The main event in the reporting period was the Sixth meeting of the Parties, held on June 1 2016 in Belgrade. In addition, the following events were organized as a part of celebrating the Sava Day:

- Fifth meeting of the Youth Parliament of the Sava River Basin (2016)
- Sixth meeting of the Youth Parliament of the Sava River Basin (2017)
- Second meeting of the Sava Water Council (2016) and
- Third International cycling tour "Sava 2016"
- Bled Water Festival (2017)

Youth parliament 2016 and 2017

"Youth Parliament 2016" - the fifth meeting of secondary school students from the Sava countries was organized on June 3-4, 2016 in Lonjsko polje (HR), aiming to inform young people and to transfer of knowledge and exchange of experience in relation to the extraordinary ecological values and economic potential of the Sava River Basin. The students from seven secondary schools were selected on the basis of results of the competition for the best interview entitled "Living with floods" aiming to show the complexity of life with floods in the Sava River Basin and to encourage critical thinking about the floods, response to the flooding, concerning measures to prevent floods and minimizing their consequences.

On June 2-3, 2017 the sixth meeting of the Youth Parliament of the Sava River Basin was held in Belgrade (RS). It was attended by 60 students and teachers from 9 secondary schools from Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. The schools have been selected on the basis of competition entitled "Impact of climate change on the lives of the Sava River Basin". The participants discussed on reducing and adapting to climate change and how young people could influence to the climate change mitigation and adaptation. The groups were moderated by the ISRBC, WWF and Young Researchers from Serbia. At the plenary session the students discussed on the main messages from the Sava Youth Parliament 2017 which could be summarized into one: **Belong to and inform!**





Figure 20. Participants of the Youth Parliament 2016 and 2017

2nd meeting of Sava Water Council

The 2nd meeting of the SWC was held in Sevnica (SI) on June 6-7, 2016. The basic theme of the meeting was *Implications of river basin management planning on local level*. Beside examples of the projects on basin, transboundary/cross-border and local levels, new ideas in the field of water protection, spatial planning and tourism development were identified. At the end the participants proposed to prepare a project proposal for the development of the sustainable river tourism which comprises nautical, rural, cultural and eco-tourism for the Sava River Basin. The participants also agreed that it would be necessary to find synergies with other similar projects proposed within the Danube Strategy but also with those proposed in the frame of the EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR).

The meeting was jointly organized by the US Government, Sevnica Municipality and ISRBC.

3rd International Cycling Tour

The third *International Cycling Tour* along the Sava River was held from May 27 to June 6, 2016. The 11-day 850 km long tour included the whole course of the Sava River, from the source of the Sava Dolinka River to the mouth of the Sava River. The main objectives of the Tour were to promote the potential for development of the bicycle routes along the Sava and other types of sustainable river tourism, as well as to disseminate the key messages associated with the Sava Day celebration. Accordingly, events and gatherings of the cyclists with representatives of local authorities and citizens were organized (by the local authorities) at 18 locations along the Sava River, including all major cities in the four countries located along the river. All events were attended by representatives of ISRBC and/or its Secretariat. At most locations, the events were covered by media. This year there has been an increase in the interest of the television for live broadcasting (HRT) or in the thematic programs on traffic and tourism (BN TV and RTV FB&H). Also, within the web site of ISRBC, a "micro site" (http://sava.pedala.hr/) was created, on which it was possible to follow the Tour through blogs and photos. Additionally, the video material of the complete Cycling Tour was also created.

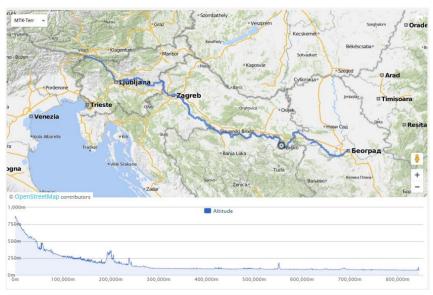


Figure 21. Sava Cycling Route

Bled Water Festival

Bled Water Festival was held in Bled (SI) on 15 and 16 June 2017. It connected various organizations, international experts, activists, filmmakers, the economy, politics, schools and general public. The main goal of the festival was to offer modern solutions and integrate them more rapidly into the system, thus increasing the standard of living and improving the economy. On the first day the activities of ISRBC were presented and Slovenia handed over the presidency of ISRBC to Bosnia and Herzegovina for the next three years. The High Representatives of the Parties to the FASRB signed the *Joint Statement on Regional Cooperation on the Development of Sustainable Tourism in the Sava River Basin*.

Events organized by Parties

In addition to the events organized by ISRBC, a number of activities were performed through national projects of the Parties, in which the Sava Commission was involved as a partner or a guest, depending on the type of a project:

- In Bosnia and Herzegovina the actions in the frame of "Clean Vrbas" initiative have continued, by organizing rafting tours and conferences to strengthen awareness regarding the protection of nature, reducing pollution and improving water quality in the Vrbas River, as well as the promotion of sustainable forms of river tourism on this river:
- In Croatia, the implementation of the project Our Beautiful Sava (https://www.lijepanasasava.hr/) has continued. Based on a similar concept as in the previous years, the project included four Sava fairs (Zagreb, Sisak, Županja and Slavonski Brod). In addition to media coverage, the information on the events has also been disseminated through the project web-site and its Facebook profile;
- In Serbia the activities have included the eco-educational triathlon for children (2016), boat trip for secondary school students with presentation of water protection (2016), educational workshops for preschool and school children, teachers and parents, as well as creative thematic workshops on the importance of recycling, protection of water resources, water use savings etc.;
- In Slovenia, the implementation of the social responsibility project Mojareka.si (https://www.mojareka.si/) has continued. The project has included a series of actions to clean up river banks and proclaimed the most successful holders of the shares.

Good cooperation between the Sava Commission and the organizers of events at national and local level has resulted in good interaction between activities in the countries with the activities of the Commission.

ANNEX VIII. Acronyms & Abbreviations

AEWS	Accident Emergency Warning System
ARS	Accident Risk Spots
ARSO	Slovenian Environment Agency
BA or BiH	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CCNR	Central Commission for Navigation on the Rhine
CEVNI	European Code for Navigation
CESNI	European Committee for drawing up standards in inland navigation
Danube Strategy	EU Strategy for the Danube Region
DC Danube Strategy	Danube Commission
DHMZ	Croatian Meteorological and Hydrological Service
DTP	Danube Trans-cooperation Programme
EC	European Commission
ES TRIN	Standard laying down technical requirements for inland navigation
LSTRIN	vessels
EU	European Union
EU WFD	EU Water Framework Directive
FASRB	Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin
FFWS	Flood Forecasting and Warning System
FY	Financial Year (of ISRBC)
FRM	Flood Risk Management
FRMP	Flood Risk Management Plan
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GIS	Geographical Information System
GIZ	German Agency for International Cooperation
GWP CEE	Regional Partnership of GWP for Central and Eastern Europe
GWP-Med	Mediterranean Regional Partnership of GWP
HIS	-
HM	Hydrological Information System Hydrological and Mateoralogical Issues
HR	Hydrological and Meteorological Issues
	Republic of Croatia International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River
ICPDR	
IPF	Infrastructure Project Facility
ICT	Information and communication technology
IHP	International Hydrological Programme
IPA	Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance
ISRBC	International Sava River Basin Commission (Sava Commission)
I REACT	Improving Resilience to Emergencies Through Advanced Cyber
IDC	Technologies
JRC IDA CDD	Joint Research Center (of European Commission)
JPA SRB	Joint Plan of Actions for the Sava River Basin
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
NAV	Navigation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NEWADA	Network of Danube Waterway Administrations

NHMS	National Hydro-Meteorological Service
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
PA	Priority Area
PEG	Permanent Expert Group (of ISRBC)
PIAC	Principal International Alert Center
PR	Public Relations
RHMZ	Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia
RBM	River Basin Management
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
RCC	Regional Cooperation Council
REC	Regional Environmental Center
RIS	River Information Services
RS	Republic of Serbia
SI	Republic of Slovenia
SWC	Sava Water Council
SWMI	Significant Water Management Issues
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
U.S.	United States (of America)
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
WB	World Bank
WBIF	Western Balkan Investment Framework
WMO	World Meteorological Organization