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ANNUAL REPORT
on work and activities of the
International Sava River Basin Commission
for the period April 1, 2017 – March 31, 2018

June 2018

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Introduction

General tasks and competencies of International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC) are stipulated by Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (FASRB) and, more specifically, by Annex I to FASRB – Statute of International Sava River Basin Commission. One of the obligations of ISRBC, according to the Statute, is to submit annual reports on its work to the Parties of FASRB. This Annual Report on Work and Activities of ISRBC for the period April 1, 2017 – March 31, 2018 (*Annual Report*) has been prepared accordingly.

The *Annual Report* corresponds to the Financial Year 2017 (FY 2017). All the work programmes and plans, mentioned throughout the report, also correspond to the financial year stated.

Significant efforts were invested during the reporting period to make further progress in the FASRB implementation.

In *navigation* ISRBC was focused on the activities towards rehabilitation and development of the navigation and transport on the Sava River waterway, and on continuation of the work on standards related to navigation safety and other technical standards, in line with the latest EU advances in the field. In *water management* a significant progress has been made towards development of the second Sava River Basin Management Plan (Sava RBMP); the first Sava Flood Risk Management Plan (Sava FRMP) development is well underway; an operational version of a common flood forecasting and warning system for the Sava River basin (Sava FFWS), was released in February 2018. Regarding data and information exchange, both geographic and hydrologic information systems (Sava GIS and HIS) were significantly improved. More attention is invested in issues of sustainable development. ISRBC 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. 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 field 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 following years.

A detailed elaboration of the activities and results has been provided in Sections 1-7 of this report. The annexes to the Report, provided for completeness of information, contain the lists of the ISRBC members and deputy members (Annex I), List of the events organized/co-organized by ISRBC in FY 2017 (Annex II), the FASRB-related projects, implemented and ongoing or launched during the reporting period (Annex III), the planned projects (Annex IV), as well as a brief overview of the activities within the Sava Day 2017 celebration (Annexes V). The list of acronyms is attached as Annex VI to the Report.

1. Navigation

The ISRBC's work in the field of navigation in FY 2017, was 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.

1.1. Navigation safety and related technical standards

Improvement of the navigation safety through unification of rules in the field of navigation and development of the navigation manuals is one of the important continuous activities of ISRBC.

On the basis of Chapter 12 of the Navigation Rules – Rules for safety inspection, a web application for safety inspection was finalized in 2016. ISRBC adopted related 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.

| INTERNATIONAL SAVA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| inspekcijski izvještaj #33 (26.09.2017 , Plovilo [ENI:35054623] Opatovac) | | | |
| Datum inspekcije | 26.09.2017 11:43 | Završetak inspekcije | 26.09.2017 13:00 |
| Lokacija inspekcije | Rušica (Sava , 363) | Plovni put | Sava |
| Inspektor | Željko Benak | Nadležno tijelo | Ministarstvo prometa, prometa i infrastrukture Republike Hrvatske |
| Plovilo [ENI:35054623] Opatovac: | | | |
| Naziv plovila | Opatovac | Državna pripadnost | HR |
| EM plovila | 35054623 | Nacionalni identifikacijski broj | |
| Tip plovila | Motorni tanker | Brodar/izlasci | Ladar d.o.o. A. Čukija 15/II |
| Određitelj | Služba | | |
| Otkrivena odstupanja? | Ne | | |
| Zabilježene povrede | Ne | Izdane upozorenje | Ne |
| Bilješke | | | |
| Priloge | | | |
| Elementi | | | |

Figure 1: Web application for support to national bodies responsible for the navigation safety inspection

ISRBC has continued its cooperation with the EU and other 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 has continued its participation 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 education and for practical exam and navigation simulators.

In order to facilitate their implementation, the new rules are systematically presented to representatives of the competent authorities of the Parties. At the same time, ISRBC follows

implementation of all decisions in the Parties, in order to improve the content of the documents based on inputs of direct users.

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 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 in FY 2017:

- Decision 1/17 on *rehabilitation of the Sava River Waterway on the Sector Jaruge - Novi Grad*
- Decision 5/17 on adoption of *Amendments to the Decision 14/12 on adoption of the Classification of the Sava River Waterway*
- Decision 16/17 on the *introduction of the System for Support to National Bodies Responsible for the Navigation Safety Inspection*

ISRBC also passed the decision on adoption of Marking and Maintenance Plan on the Sava River and its Navigable Tributaries for 2018. The Plan was prepared on the basis of a harmonized methodology and blue print for the Marking and Maintenance Plan, adopted by ISRBC and used for the first time for development of the plan for 2018. ISRBC also continued with maintenance of the functionality of web application for preparation of Marking Plan for the Sava River and its Navigable Tributaries.

The rules, set by ISRBC, have become parts of the internal laws in Croatia and Serbia while Bosnia and Herzegovina and Slovenia directly applied it in practice.

1.2. 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 for this new approach is to begin firstly with the rehabilitation of the most critical sectors of the waterway. In this regard, the Parties and ISRBC undertook numerous activities in FY 2017, including:

- Serbia finished the activities on rehabilitation of the fairway on the sector Kamičak and plans to continue with rehabilitation of several other critical sectors, in line with Strategy on Development of Waterborne Transport of the Republic of Serbia 2015-2025. Serbia is in process of negotiation with EIB about financing priority projects in waterborne transport, and one of the priorities is the regulation of the sector of the Drina River confluence;
- In Bosnia and Herzegovina a certain preparatory activities were performed, like hydrographic and geodetic survey of the Sava River in the length of 78 km as well as several waterway studies developed for smaller sections along the confluences of the rivers Bosna, Ukrina and Vrbas;

- As noted above, ISRBC adopted Decision 1/17. In accordance with the Decision, Croatia has initiated activities on rehabilitation on the section Jaruge - Novi Grad, and started with preparation of all necessary documentation, supported by an EC grant, and in close cooperation with Bosnia and Herzegovina;

In order to review the current status of the activities as well as to discuss the next steps, ISRBC organized in January 2018 the 6th Meeting of the Committee for Monitoring and Coordination of Implementation of the Project Rehabilitation and Development of Transport and Navigation on the Sava River Waterway, the first one after December 2013. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Parties, WWF and World Bank.

ISRBC also continued participation in the work of the Steering Committee for the Priority Area 1a of the EU Danube Strategy, 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.

2. Integrated water management

In FY 2017, the ISRBC's activities in integrated water management were focused on continuation of activities related to RBM planning, flood risk management, and development of 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.

2.1. River basin management

Preparation of Sava RBMP represents the most important task in reaching one of the ultimate goals of FASRB – establishment of sustainable water management in the Sava River Basin. 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 started in 2015 and continued thereafter, with a significant progress made.

The main achievement of this process in FY 2017 was finalization and approval of the second Sava River Basin Analysis Report¹ (SRBA). SRBA 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.

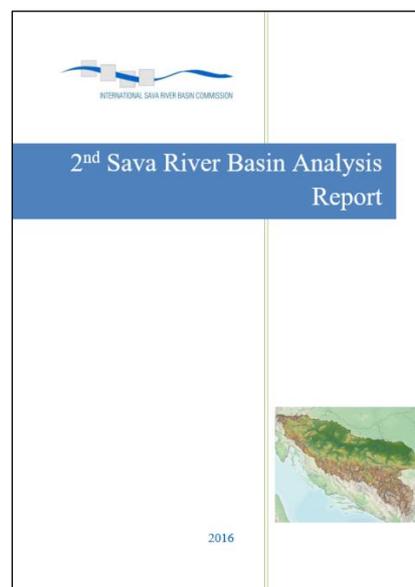


Figure 2. Cover page of the 2nd Sava River Basin Analysis Report

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 contains a brief interim overview of implementation of measures set by the first Sava RBMP, by the Sava countries. The SWMI

¹

www.savacommission.org/dms/docs/dokumenti/documents_publications/publications/other_publications/2nd_sava_river_basin_analysis_report.pdf

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

paper, after thorough preparation by the ISRBC's expert groups, led by PEG RBM, and after public consultation process³ was accepted by ISRBC 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.

2.2. Flood management

Implementation of the activities envisaged by the FASRB and Protocol on Flood Protection to FASRB 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 implemented by the World Bank (WB). It provides technical assistance for development of the Flood Risk Management Plan in the Sava River Basin (Sava FRMP) and establishment of the Sava Flood Forecasting and Warning System (Sava FFWS), as the Component 1 and Component 2 of the project, respectively. In FY2017 a significant results were achieved.

Sava FRMP: Regarding development of Sava FRMP a few drafts and several supporting documents have been prepared and discussed by PEG FP, as well as by so-called core working group, established by ISRBC to enable an efficient and flexible way of consulting on any issue which may arise during development of the Plan. The joint Sava FRMP, including Summary of Measures, will set up common objectives of flood risk management on the basin wide scale, and ensure a consistent and coordinated approach in the basin. It is expected that the Sava FRMP will be delivered to ISRBC and the Parties for adoption procedure by the end of 2018.

Sava FFWS: Establishment of the Sava FFWS started 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 the Parties. A part of the system has been also placed in ISRBC. Such a system design enables active participation of all national institutions and a sense of ownership. During the course of the project several pre-releases have been set up and the first mature version 1.0 was installed in February 2018 for testing by national experts. Intensive trainings for system administrators and for end-users from all five Sava countries are maintained throughout the implementation period.

When in the autumn 2018 the fully functional system is handed over to the beneficiaries it will enable operationally tackling floods, and it will strongly contribute to strengthening of the organizations responsible for hydrometeorology and active flood defence 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.

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_swmi_final_translated.pdf

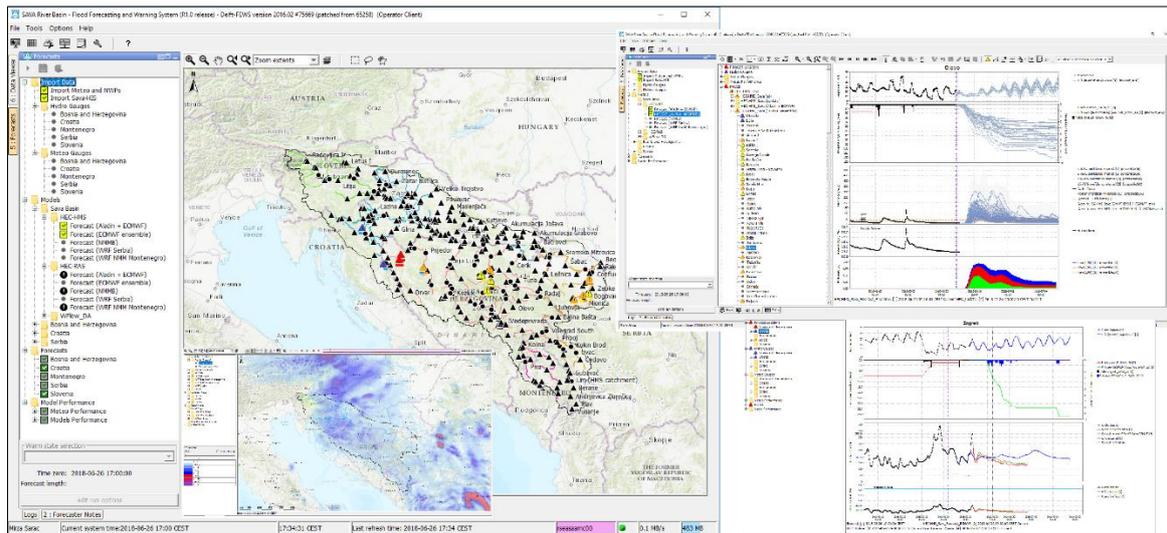


Figure 3. Interface of Sava FFWS application ver. 1.0 (February 2018)

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 which brought together experts representing civil protection, water management and hydro-meteorological services promoted 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 defence emergency situations including the arrangements for flood forecasting and warning can rely and build on.

A long-term support of the U.S. Government continued in FY 2017 with major progress made regarding the hydrologic-hydraulic modelling. After delivery of the final hydrologic model for the entire Sava River Basin and separate models for the major tributaries to the institutions of the Sava countries in January 2017, the efforts were concentrated on further development and calibration of the hydraulic model for the Sava River and its 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 modelling workshop for national experts, as well as on the use of LiDAR based data for the modelling purposes, will be held in May 2018.

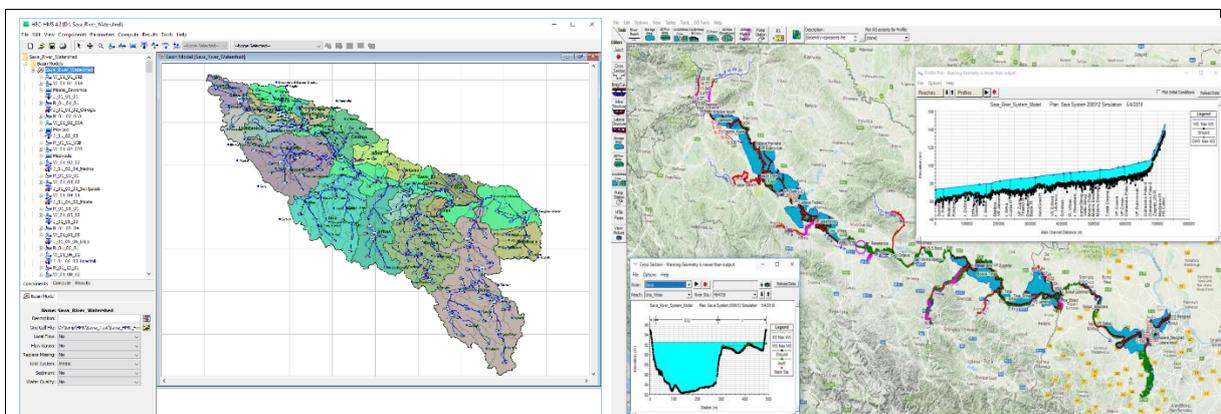


Figure 4. Sava HEC-HMS hydrologic model and Sava HEC-RAS hydraulic model

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 data and products will be distributed to the Parties early in April 2018.

2.3. Accident prevention and control

In the field of accidental pollution management, the Parties to the FASRB use the Accident Emergency Warning System (AEWS), developed and maintained by the ICPDR. The objectives of the AEWS are receiving, processing and transmission of information of pollution and prompt dealing with and communication of information on emergencies. In FY2017 no accidents have been detected in the Sava River Basin. However, the system itself has been tested regularly. The Parties has established the Principal International Alert Centers (PIAC) as a responsible operational unit in charge of international communications. In the forthcoming period, 24/7 functioning of all PIACs should be ensured. PIACs in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia are still not part of the national systems which operate 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 are available on internal website of ICPDR and in SavaGIS, for registered users.

Funding for the project relating to Water Pollution Contingency Management Plan for the Sava River Basin has been sought, but still without positive results.

3. Exchange of data and information

3.1. Information management

The Sava Geoportal, along with the related SavaGIS database and the connecting web-applications, is fully operational since 2015. 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. 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).

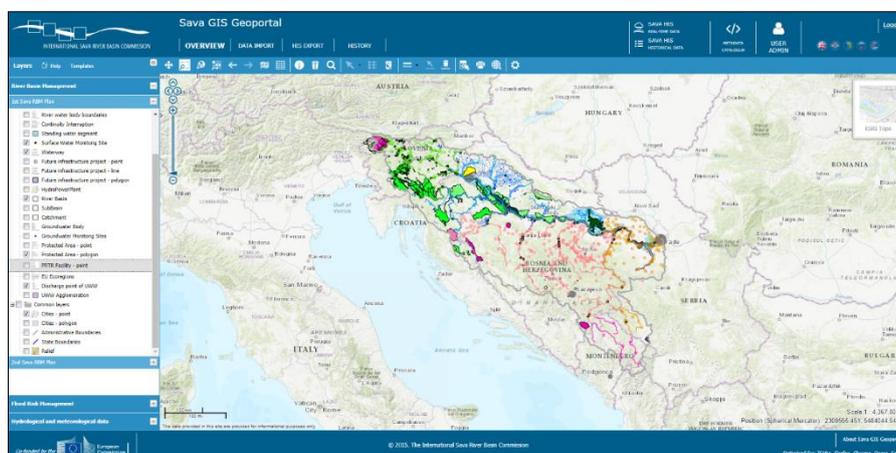


Figure 5. Sava GIS Geoportal (www.savagis.org)

3.2. 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), ISRBC established in 2015 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 (Figure 9), 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 its establishment, the Sava HIS had contained data from all five countries, but only for the main hydrological (93) and meteorological gauges (53) listed in the Policy on the Exchange of Hydrological and Meteorological Data and Information in the Sava River Basin (2014).

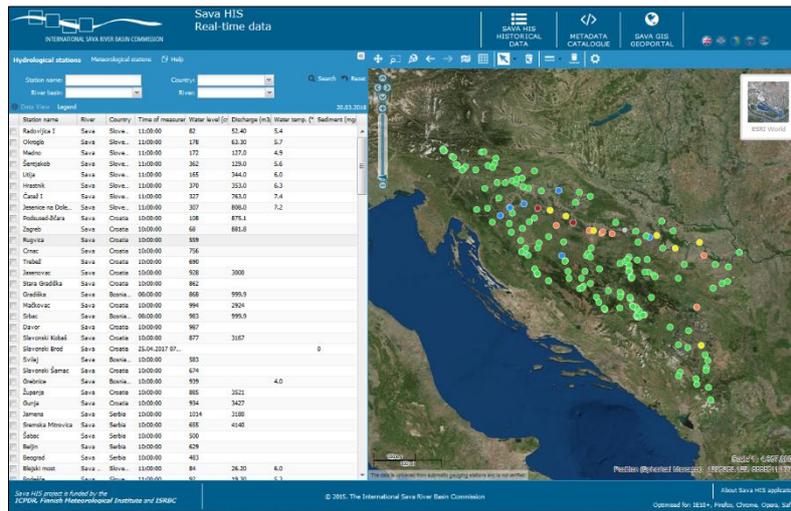


Figure 6. Sava HIS - real time data (www.savahis.org)

Since the Sava HIS real-time data submodule, as an efficient tool for hydrometeorological data exchange, has been included into Sava FFWS, ISRBC in cooperation with the Sava FFWS project consortium, upgraded of the Sava HIS for that purposes. Based on a consensus of all countries, the number of hydrological (435), and meteorological (240) gauges included in Sava HIS was significantly increased. Several new functionalities were added and a replica of the system has been installed at the central host location of the Sava FFWS in Ljubljana.

4. Cross - cutting and development issues

4.1. 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 such as Building the link between flood risk management planning and climate change assessment in the Sava River Basin⁴(2013) and Water and Climate Adaptation Plan for the Sava River Basin⁵ (2015). The most recent achievement has been preparation of the Outline of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and priority measures for the Sava River Basin⁶ 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 groups, it was presented to the selected stakeholders at the workshop⁷ 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-fledged climate Change Adaptation Strategy and an Action Plan for the Sava River Basin in near future.

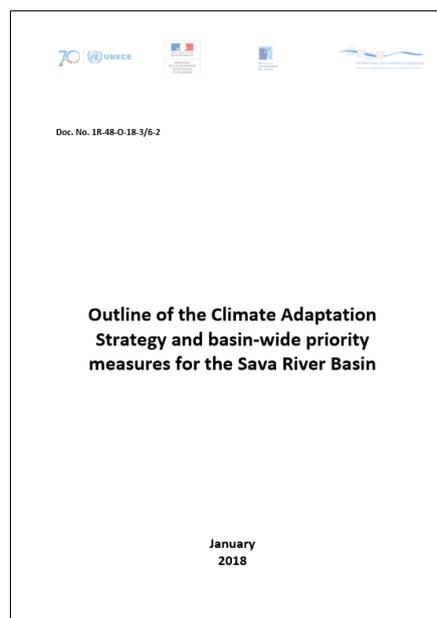


Figure 7. Cover page of the Outline

Climate change adaptation 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.

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.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

⁷ Details available here: http://savacommission.org/event_detail/8/22/384/1

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

After finalization of the Sava nexus, a similar assessment was carried out for the Drina River Basin, with an active support and cooperation of ISRBC and its expert bodies. 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. The final report *Assessment of the water-food-energy-ecosystem nexus and benefits of transboundary cooperation in the Drina River Basin* was published in December 2017.

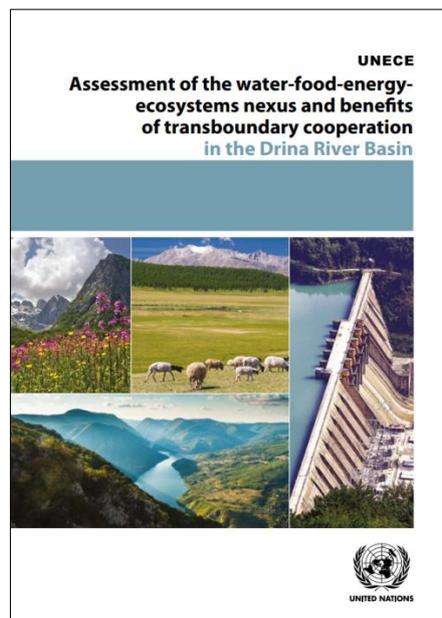


Figure 8. Cover pages of the Drina Nexus Assessments

4.3. 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. Since then ISRBC has undertaken several actions which resulted in preparation of *Transboundary Ecotourism Guidelines for the Sava River Basin*⁸, 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

⁸ Available at: <http://www.savacommission.org/publication>

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 at Bled (SI) in June 2017 by the representatives of ministries responsible for tourism. Joint Statement presents a firm basis for strengthening the regional cooperation on development of sustainable tourism in the basin.



Figure 9. 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.

4.4. 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, 01 June 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 region⁹, signed at Bled (SI), on June 15, 2017. JPA SRB represents a good platform for further activities related to the sustainable development of the region.

⁹ Joint Statement and JPA SRB is available here: <https://www.savacommission.org/publication>

5. Legal issues

The FASRB establishes good grounds of cooperation in the region 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 in regional context.

In FY 2016, significant efforts were invested by ISRBC to develop a proposal of certain amendments of the FASRB with aim to ensure additional efficiency in its implementation, by amending the procedure for adoption of the Sava RBM and FRM plans. The proposal was officially delivered to the Parties for consideration. ISRBC is still waiting for information on readiness of all Parties to conduct the final harmonization process.

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 on certain specific issues of interest. 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, 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 that has been established by ISRBC held its first meeting in January 2018.

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

Table 1. Overview of the status of protocols to FASRB

| 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 2018 | |
| Transboundary Impact | Draft under reconsideration | |

6. Financial issues

6.1. Budget

At the 44th Session of ISRBC (Zagreb, February 22, 2017), the decision on adoption of Budget of ISRBC for Financial Year 2017 (April 1, 2017 – March 31, 2018), in the total amount of 546,100.00 Euro, was passed. The adopted Budget consists of the regular annual contributions in the amount of 515,960.00 Euro (128,990.00 Euro per country), of a transfer from the Reserve Fund in the amount of 20,000.00 Euro and of the Miscellaneous in the amount of 10,140.00 Euro

The list of the Parties' annual contributions and other inflows into the General Fund, as well as the list of expenses in FY 2017, can be seen in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 2. Received regular annual contributions and other inflows for FY 2017 (in Euro)

| <i>Parties</i> | <i>Inflows for FY 2017</i> |
|--|----------------------------|
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 128,990.00 ¹ |
| Croatia | 128,990.00 ² |
| Serbia | 128,990.00 ³ |
| Slovenia | 128,990.00 ⁴ |
| Total received amount of contributions | 515,960.00 |
| Transfer from the Reserve Fund | 20,000.00 ⁵ |
| Miscellaneous | 26,233.77 ⁶ |
| Total General Fund Inflow | 562,193.77 |

Note: ¹ The contribution was paid on May 19, 2017. ² The contribution was paid in two equal parts, on June 30 and August 2, 2017. ³ The contribution was paid on June 7, 2017. ⁴ The contribution was paid on June 14, 2017. ⁵ Transferred amount for covering unexpected expenditures. ⁶ A part of the UNESCO, the IUCN-IGAD, the IOWater and the WBIF/DELTARES grant funds for implementation of projects.

Table 3. Expenditures per basic intention in FY 2017 (in Euro)

| <i>Budget Chapter</i> | <i>Expenditures¹</i> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Staff salaries and allowances | 426.531,35 |
| Current costs | 27.604,93 |
| Travel expenses | 16.372,96 |
| Operational costs | 26.797,71 |
| Equipment | 2.034,69 |
| Total expenditures | 499.341,64 ² |

Note: ¹ The amount of expenditures on March 31, 2018. ² In accordance with Financial Rules of ISRBC, the rest of the General Fund shall be allocated to the Reserve Fund.

The budget items of the General Fund are comparable with the originally stipulated amounts, making a 91% realization of the approved with reallocation amount.

6.2. Financing projects and studies within special funds

In FY 2017 the opening balance of the Special and Trust Fund amounts at 19.478,00 Eur. The additional inflow to this Fund during the period from April 1, 2017, to March 31, 2018 was 93,979.64 Euro for implementation of the following project activities:

- Flood forecasting and warning system for the Sava River Basin (WBIF-DELTARES);

- *Governance and Technology for Flood Risk Reduction: linking early warning to emergency management in the Sava River Basin - Workshop (UNESCO);*
- *Outline of the Climate Adaptation Strategy and basin-wide priority measures for the Sava River Basin (IOWater);*
- *Study Tour activities of the Project "Strengthening transboundary water governance in the IGAD region" (IUCN) and*
- *Establishment of the Sediment Monitoring System for the Sava River (UNESCO).*

For mentioned project activities the total outflow of Special and Trust Fund during FY 2017 was 83,981.36 Euro.

6.3. Audit of the financial management in FY 2016

In line with Financial Rules of ISRBC, a regular audit of the financial management of ISRBC for FY 2016 has been performed. ISRBC accepted the Report on Audit of the Financial Management of ISRBC in FY 2016 at the 47th Session (Zagreb, October 10-11, 2017).

7. Cooperation, promotion activities and stakeholder involvement

7.1. Cooperation with international organizations and other relevant institutions

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.

ISRBC has maintained good contacts and cooperation with various EU bodies. It has continued active involvement in the implementation of the EU *Strategy for the Danube Region*, in order to ensure implementation of the FASRB-related projects in the framework of the *Danube Strategy*, as well as in the process of drafting the new European legal framework for professional qualifications and training standards in inland navigation. ISRBC also actively participated in several events and workshops organized by different EU bodies.

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. 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, Danube Commission and ISRBC, together with European Commission, continued by organizing the 8th Joint Statement follow-up meeting, hosted by ISRBC in Zagreb in September 2017.

Cooperation with UNECE has been further intensified. In addition to a regular participation of ISRBC in the framework of the UNECE working groups and other events, the two organizations have cooperated on the implementation of the Drina River Basin Nexus Assessment. 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) as well as on finalizing the LiDAR data collection along the Sava River. The U.S. Government also donated IT equipment for storage of the LiDAR products and for the Sava FFWS hosting locations.

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). An increased interest for work of ISRBC and transfer of experiences has been expressed from many regions outside the basin, e.g. from other parts of South-Eastern Europe, Middle East, Central Asia, and Eastern Africa.

There has also been a continued cooperation with regional organizations (UNDP, OSCE, RCC, REC, GWP-Med, GWP-CEE), international financial institutions and cooperation agencies

(WB), specialized organizations, associations and groups (WMO, GIS Forum), business sector (Coca-Cola) and NGOs (WWF, Euronatur, etc.). Finally, contacts have been continued with the Diplomatic Corps in the Republic of Croatia.

7.2. Cooperation with national institutions

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 related to development of the Sava FFWS and FRMP (ministries of the Parties responsible for water management and environment and institutions responsible for flood forecasting);
- 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), and
- preparatory activities on the organization of the Sava Day celebration and other PR activities related to the *FASRB* implementation (ministries, nominated representatives of the Parties).

In addition to the national institutions responsible for implementation of *FASRB*, a cooperation has been kept with other organizations, such as water agencies, NHMSs, inland waterway agencies, port master offices, registers of shipping, regional chambers of commerce, tourist organizations, faculties and institutes dealing with natural and technical sciences, etc. Apart from the institutions of the Parties, good co-operation has been maintained with the relevant bodies of Montenegro.

7.3. Promotion activities and stakeholder involvement

Taking into account the significance of stakeholders' involvement within the framework of activities of ISRBC and implementation of FASRB, the cooperation with relevant institutions, NGOs and local actors from the basin has been continued throughout the reporting period.

In FY 2017, the information on the FASRB implementation was provided to stakeholders and wider public via:

- 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;
- Trainings and workshops, organized or co-organized by ISRBC;
- *Sava NewsFlash*, the official bulletin of ISRBC;
- Reports and publications, including new, upgraded edition of *Album of Bridges on the Sava River and its navigable tributaries*, as well as various posters and leaflets;
- Contributions to projects, bulletins and web-sites of other organizations/institutions;
- Press-releases and media briefings, on 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 2017 celebration.

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

- the first Sava FRMP;
- 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 Danube Commission;
- preparation of the documents such as *Report on Water-Food-Energy-Ecosystems Nexus Assessment in the Drina basin*.

The active involvement 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.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I. List of the ISRBC members and deputy members

| No. | Name and surname | Function | Institution |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | | | |
| 1. | Igor Pejić | Member to ISRBC <i>Chairman as of June 27, 2017</i> | Ministry of Communications and Transport of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| 2. | Boško Kenjić | Deputy Member to ISRBC | Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| Republic of Croatia | | | |
| 3. | Maja Markovčić Kostelac | Member to ISRBC | Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure of the Republic of Croatia |
| 4. | Elizabeta Kos | Deputy Member to ISRBC | Ministry of Environment and Energy of the Republic of Croatia |
| Republic of Serbia | | | |
| 5. | Nataša Milić | Member to ISRBC | Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia, Republic Water Directorate |
| 6. | Veljko Kovačević | Deputy Member to ISRBC | Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure of the Republic of Serbia |
| Republic of Slovenia | | | |
| 7. | Mitja Bricelj | Member to ISRBC <i>Chairman until June 27, 2017</i> | Ministry for Environment and Spatial Planning of the Republic of Slovenia |
| 8. | Marko Sotlar | Deputy Member to ISRBC | Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia |

ANNEX II. List of the events organized/co-organized by ISRBC in FY 2017

| No. | Meeting | Date | Venue | Organizer |
|------------|---|----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. | 45th Session of ISRBC | 11 April 2017 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 2. | 2 nd Meeting of the Steering Board of the project <i>Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin</i> | 11 April 2017 | Zagreb | WB, ISRBC |
| 3. | Roundtable on Joint Plan of Actions in the Sava River Basin | 12 April 2017 | Zagreb | WB, ISRBC |
| 4. | Kick-off meeting on the project <i>Development of the Flood Risk Management Plan for the Sava River Basin</i> | 26 Apr 2017 | Zagreb | WB, ISRBC |
| 5. | Study visit on transboundary cooperation issues of decision makers in water sector from Jordan, Tunisia and Egypt | 27 April 2017 | Zagreb | REC, ISRBC |
| 6. | Meeting with the PEG FP members on the project <i>Development of the Flood Risk Management Plan for the Sava River Basin</i> | 11 May 2017 | Ljubljana | WB, ISRBC |
| 7. | 6 th Sava Youth Parliament | 2-3 June 2017 | Belgrade | ISRBC |
| 8. | Workshop on delivery of the pre-release 0.2 of the Sava FFWS | 13-14 June 2017 | Ljubljana | WB, ISRBC |
| 9. | 46th Session of ISRBC | 15 June 2017 | Bled | ISRBC |
| 10. | Signing of the Joint statement on regional cooperation on development of sustainable tourism in the Sava River Basin | 15 June 2017 | Bled | ISRBC |
| 11. | Inception meeting on the project <i>Development of the Flood Risk Management Plan for the Sava River Basin</i> | 05 July 2017 | Zagreb | WB, ISRBC |
| 12. | 31 st PEG FP Meeting | 06 July 2017 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 13. | 3 rd Meeting of the International Working Group of the project <i>Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin</i> | 07 July 2017 | Belgrade | WB, ISRBC |
| 14. | Meeting on the coordination of the fairway marking on the joint B&H-HR sector | 29 August 2017 | Sl. Brod | MMPI HR, ISRBC |

| No. | Meeting | Date | Venue | Organizer |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 15. | 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 |
| 16. | 34 th PEG RBM Meeting | 25-26 September 2017 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 17. | Visit of the IGAD countries delegation | 25-27 September 2017 | Zagreb, Lonjsko polje | ISRBC, IUNC, UNECE |
| 18. | 16 th PEG GIS Meeting | 05 October 2017 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 19. | 47th Session of ISRBC | 10-11 October 2017 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 20. | 14 th PEG HMI meeting | 12 October 2017 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 21. | 4 th 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 |
| 22. | 1 st Sava FRMP Core Working Group meeting for the Sava FRMP development | 17 October 2017 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 23. | 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 |
| 24. | 20 th PEG NAV Meeting | 24-25 October 2017 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 25. | Meeting on Implementation of the Support System for the Competent Authorities for the Navigation Safety (B&H users) | 26 October 2017 | Brčko | ISRBC |
| 26. | 11 th Meeting with Captains from the Port Master Offices | 08-09 November 2017 | Portorož | ISRBC |
| 27. | 3 rd Meeting of the Steering Board of the project <i>Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin</i> | 17 November 2017 | Zagreb | WB, ISRBC |
| 28. | 2 nd Core Working Group meeting for the Sava FRMP development | 28 November 2017 | Zagreb | WB, ISRBC |
| 29. | 32 nd PEG FP Meeting | 04 December 2017 | Zagreb | ISRBC |

| No. | Meeting | Date | Venue | Organizer |
|-----|---|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 30. | Workshop on delivery of the pre-release 0.3 of the Sava FFWS | 12-13 December 2017 | Ljubljana | WB, ISRBC, ARSO |
| 31. | Transboundary training workshop on Governance and Technology for Flood Risk Reduction: <i>Linking early warning to emergency management in the Sava River basin</i> | 05-07 December 2017 | Zagreb | UNESCO, ISRBC |
| 32. | 5 th 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 |
| 33. | 11 th Ad hoc FIN EG Meeting | 14 December 2017 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 34. | Roundtable on the need for development of the Protocol on transboundary impacts | 16 January 2018 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 35. | 17 th Ad hoc Legal EG meeting | 16 January 2018 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 36. | Meeting of Secretariats of ICPDR and ISRBC | 18 January 2018 | Graz | ICPDR, ISRBC |
| 37. | 35 th PEG RBM Meeting | 23-24 January 2018 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 38. | 6 th Meeting of the 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 |
| 39. | 6 th Meeting of the International Working Group of the project Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin | 13 February | Zagreb, web | ISRBC |
| 40. | 48th Session of ISRBC | 20-21 February 2018 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 41. | 3 rd Sava FRMP Core Working Group meeting | 23 February, 2018 | Belgrade | WB, ISRBC |
| 42. | Workshop on delivery of the 1.0 release of the Sava FFWS | 26-28 February 2018 | Belgrade | WB, ISRBC |
| 43. | Meeting with directors of HM Services of the Sava countries | 02 March 2018 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 44. | 17 th PEG GIS Meeting | 12-13 March 2018 | Zagreb | ISRBC |

| No. | Meeting | Date | Venue | Organizer |
|-----|--|------------------|----------|-----------|
| 45. | 4 th Meeting of the Steering Board of the project <i>Establishment of a Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin</i> | 14 March 2018 | Zagreb | ISRBC |
| 46. | Sava FFWS end-users basic training | 19-23 March 2018 | Sarajevo | WB, ISRBC |
| 47. | Sava FFWS end-users advanced training | 26-28 March 2018 | Zagreb | WB, ISRBC |
| 48. | 2 nd meeting of Task Group for sustainable tourism development | 26 March 2018 | Zagreb | ISRBC |

ANNEX III. List of the FASRB-related projects implemented, ongoing or launched in FY 2017

| Project title | | Status | Remark on the status / Implementation period | Lead partner(s) / Consultant | Budget (k€) | Funding source |
|--|--|-------------|--|--|-------------|---|
| Towards practical guidance for sustainable sediment management using the Sava River Basin as a showcase | | Ongoing | Started in April 2012; Step 1: SSM course-Part 1- finished 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-food-energy-ecosystems nexus and benefits of transboundary water cooperation in the Drina River Basin | | Implemented | April 2016 - December 2017 | UNECE | ~ 300.0 | UNECE |
| 2 nd phase of the U.S. Government support to flood modelling activities in the Sava River Basin (including Sava LiDAR project & purchase of IT equipment) | | Ongoing | Started in Dec 2014; Hydrological model, LiDAR data, IT equipment delivered to the Parties; Hydraulic model ongoing; Expected finalization: July 2018 | USACE, ISRBC | N/A | U.S. Gov |
| Improvement of joint flood management actions in the Sava River Basin | Preparation of the Flood Risk Management Plan for the Sava River Basin - Sava FRMP | Ongoing | Started in March 2017; Inception phase finished; Draft document of the outline of Sava FRMP, background documents, design of the FRMP database module ongoing; | EPTISA Servicios de Ingenieria S.L, ES | 2,000.0 | Western Balkans Investment Framework, implemented by World Bank |
| | Development of the Flood Forecasting and Warning System for the Sava River Basin - Sava FFWS | 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; | Deltares, NL; Royal Haskoning DHV, NL; Eptisa, ES; HEIS, BA | | |

| Project title | Status | Remark on the status / Implementation period | Lead partner(s) / Consultant | Budget (k€) | Funding source |
|--|--|--|------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | | Consultation process on the post project organization ongoing; | | | |
| Rehabilitation of the Sava River Waterway on the Sector Jaruge - Novi Grad | Tender procedure for development of EIA Study and design documentation in progress | Dec 2017 - Feb 2020 | | 648,8 | EC (CEF HR) |
| Implementation of RIS on the Sava river | Ongoing | In Serbia, implemented | Plovput, RS | ~ 1,100.0 | EC |
| | | In Croatia, implementation finished in 2016 | RGO komunikacije, HR | 1,360.0 | EC (IPA HR) |
| | | | | 240.0 | HR |
| | | In B&H, fund-raising in progress | | | |
| Outline of the Climate Adaptation Strategy for the Sava RB | Implemented | Mar 2017 – Oct 2017 | Individual consultants | ~ 34 | UNECE, IOWater |

ANNEX IV. List of the planned FASRB-related projects

| No. | Project title | Duration | Available documentation / Status | Budget (k€) | Possible funding source | Planned start of implementation |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------|--|-------------|---|--|
| Navigation 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 | |
| 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 <i>STAWA</i> , 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 | Development of technical basis for international river basin management planning in the Sava River Basin: An innovative filling of gaps in transboundary water management | ~ 2.5 years | Project idea included as Milestone No.8 in Road Map of Action 2 in the EUSDR PA4. Project proposal in preparation and it will be submitted to EEA and Norway Grants Fund by 01 July 2018 | ~ 2,010 | EU funds, GEF, EEA and Norway Grants Fund | June 2019 |

| No. | Project title | Duration | Available documentation / Status | Budget (k€) | Possible funding source | Planned start of implementation |
|---|---|-----------|---|-------------|---|--|
| Flood management | | | | | | |
| 7 | Efficient, innovative and regionally harmonized national flood warning procedures in the Sava River Basin - SAVA WAPROC | 3 years | Project proposal in preparation and it will be submitted to EEA and Norway Grants Fund by 01 July 2018 | ~ 2,220 | EEA and Norway Grants Fund | June 2019 |
| Accident Prevention and Control | | | | | | |
| 8 | 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 |
| Information Management | | | | | | |
| 9 | 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 implementation as soon as funding is ensured |
| Hydrological and Meteorological Issues | | | | | | |
| 10 | 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 implementation as soon as funding is ensured |
| River Tourism Development | | | | | | |
| 11 | 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) | |
| 12 | 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 |
| 13 | Master Plan for development of eco-tourism in the Sava River Basin | ~ 1 year | <i>Transboundary Eco-tourism Guidelines for the Sava River Basin</i> available; | ~ 500 | EU funds (e.g. DTP) | |

| No. | Project title | Duration | Available documentation / Status | Budget (k€) | Possible funding source | Planned start of implementation |
|-----|--|-----------|---|----------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | | Technical assistance for preparation of further steps (<i>Sava Ecotour</i>) finished; Application for the project <i>Wetlands Ecotourism in the Danube River Basin</i> submitted in response to the 1 st and 2 nd DTP calls | | | |
| 14 | 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 |
| 15 | Danube Ecotour innovation | 2.5 years | Project proposal in preparation and it will be submitted to EEA and Norway Grants Fund by 01 July 2018 | ~ 1,200 | EEA and Norway Grants Fund | June 2019 |

ANNEX V. Overview of the activities within the Sava Day 2017 celebration

The main event organized as a part of celebrating the Sava Day was the *Sixth meeting of the Youth Parliament of the Sava River Basin*, held in Belgrade on June 2-3, 2017. 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 about impacts of 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!**

The organisation of the Parliament was supported by UNDP and Coca Cola.



Figure 10. Youth Parliament 2017

Bled Water Festival was held on 15-16 June 2017, back to back to the 46th session of ISRBC. 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 the 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*.

In addition to the events organized by ISRBC, a number of activities were performed through national projects of the Parties, in which the Commission was involved as a partner or a guest, e.g. Our Beautiful Sava (<https://www.ljepanasasava.hr/>) in Croatia or Mojareka.si (<https://www.mojareka.si/>) in Slovenia. Good cooperation between ISRBC and the organizers of events at national and local level has resulted in good interaction between activities in the countries with the activities ISRBC.

ANNEX VI. List of acronyms

| | |
|------------------|---|
| AEWS | Accident Emergency Warning System |
| APC | Accident Prevention and Control |
| BA, B&H | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| CESNI | European Committee for drawing up standards in the field of inland navigation |
| DC | Danube Commission |
| DTP | Danube Transnational Programme |
| EBRD | European Bank for Reconstruction and Development |
| EC | European Commission |
| EG | Expert Group |
| Espoo Convention | Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context |
| EU | European Union |
| EUSDR | EU Strategy for the Danube Region (Danube Strategy) |
| FASRB | Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin |
| FFWS | Flood Forecasting and Warning System |
| FIN | Financial (issues) |
| FP | Flood Prevention |
| FRM | Flood Risk Management |
| FY | Financial Year |
| GEF | Global Environment Facility |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| GWP CEE | Regional Partnership of GWP for Central and Eastern Europe |
| GWP-Med | Mediterranean Regional Partnership of GWP |
| H&H | Hydrologic and Hydraulic |
| HIS | Hydrological Information System |
| HM(I) | Hydrological and Meteorological (issues) |
| HR | Republic of Croatia |
| ICPDR | International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River |
| IOWater | International Office for Water |
| IPA | Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance |
| ISI | International Sediment Initiative |
| ISRBC | International Sava River Basin Commission |
| LiDAR | Light Detection and Ranging |
| LoR | Letter of Recommendation |

| | |
|--------|--|
| ME | Montenegro |
| NAV | Navigation |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| NHMS | National Hydro-Meteorological Service |
| NL | The Netherlands |
| OSCE | Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe |
| PA | Priority Area |
| PEG | Permanent Expert Group |
| PIAC | Principal International Alert Centre |
| PR | Public Relations |
| RBM | River Basin Management |
| RBMP | River Basin Management Plan |
| RCC | Regional Cooperation Council |
| REC | Regional Environmental Center |
| RIS | River Information Service |
| RO | Romania |
| RS | Republic of Serbia |
| SedNet | European Sediment Network |
| SEE | South East Europe |
| SI | Republic of Slovenia |
| SRBA | Sava River Basin Analysis |
| SWMI | Significant Water Management Issues |
| ToR | Terms of Reference |
| 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 |
| US Gov | U.S. Government |
| VMM | Flemish Environment Agency, Belgium |
| WB | World Bank |
| WBIF | Western Balkans Investment Framework |
| WFD | Water Framework Directive |
| WMO | World Meteorological Organization |
| WWF | World Wide Fund For Nature |