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ANNUAL REPORT
on Work and Activities of the ISRBC
for the Period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2011

April 2011

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I Introduction

General tasks and competencies of the International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC) are stipulated by the *Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (FASRB)* and, more specifically, by the Annex I to the *FASRB – Statute of the International Sava River Basin Commission*. The obligation of the ISRBC to submit the annual report on its work and activities to the Parties is stipulated by Article 10 of the Annex I to the *FASRB*.

On this basis, the *Annual Report on work and activities of the ISRBC for the year 2010* was prepared. The *Report* corresponds to the financial year 2010 of the ISRBC, covering the period as of April 1, 2010, to March 31, 2011. All the Work Programmes and Work Plans, mentioned throughout the *Annual Report*, also correspond to the financial year (FY) stated.

The reporting period witnessed a further intensification of the ISRBC activities, providing a new progress towards the achievement of the principal goals of the *FASRB*, namely:

- establishment of the international regime of navigation on the Sava River and its navigable tributaries,
- establishment of sustainable water management in the Sava River Basin, and
- prevention/limitation of hazards such as floods, droughts, ice and accidents, and reduction/elimination of their negative consequences.

These achievements will be presented in detail in the following chapters of the *Report*.

II Activities of the ISRBC

Six sessions of the ISRBC were held during the reporting period, namely the 20th to 25th Sessions. The work under the sessions involved reconsideration of issues covering all fields of work stipulated under the *FASRB*, as well as the adoption of the corresponding conclusions and decisions, related to the following principal activities of the ISRBC:

- Further development of strategic plans for the Sava River Basin, such as the *Sava RBM Plan* and the *Sava River Basin Flood Risk Management Plan*, and the integrated systems for the Basin, namely the Sava GIS and the monitoring, forecasting and early warning systems related to accidents and floods;
- Continuation of activities on rehabilitation and development of navigation on the Sava River waterway, accompanied with preparation of documents related to safety and technical issues of navigation;
- Preparation of projects and seeking funding opportunities;
- Further development of protocols to the *FASRB*;
- Financial and administration management, as well as development of internal regulations of the ISRBC;
- Cooperation and public participation, including the organization of the Sava Day 2010, publication of the official bulletin of the ISRBC, *Sava NewsFlash*, specialized publications such as the *Sava River Basin Analysis Summary* and *Hydrological Yearbook of the Sava River Basin* (the 2006 issue), as well as a continuous update of the web-site and development of the promotion material of the ISRBC.



Figure 1. The 24th Session of the ISRBC (Zagreb, October 26-27, 2010).

Bearing in mind the guidelines given by the *Declaration from the 2nd Meeting of the Parties*, the ISRBC has agreed upon further activities in the *FASRB* implementation, and organized a strategic meeting with high level representatives of the Parties, on fostering the *FASRB* implementation in the fields of water management and environment (Belgrade, May 5, 2010).

Considerable efforts have been made towards further development or finalization of protocols to the *FASRB*. The *Protocol on prevention of water pollution caused by navigation to the FASRB* has been ratified by two Parties so far. The *Protocol on flood protection to the FASRB* was signed on June 1, 2010, at the central event within the Sava Day 2010 celebration. The *Draft Protocol on emergency situations to the FASRB*, as well as the *Draft Protocol on sediment management to the FASRB*, have entered the process of final harmonization preceding the signing of the protocols.

In order to respond to a steady progress in the *FASRB* implementation during the last years, as well as to recent processes and initiatives on the Sava, Danube and European level, relevant for the *FASRB* implementation, an updated *Strategy on Implementation of the FASRB* and the accompanying *Action Plan for the Period 2011-2015*, have been developed. The documents will be considered for adoption by the ISRBC in April 2011.

Significant efforts have been invested into the organization and preparation of the 3rd Meeting of the Parties to the *FASRB*, to be held at Brdo near Kranj (Slovenia), on May 31 and June 1, 2011. At the Meeting of the Parties (MoP), the implementation of the *FASRB* and the work of the ISRBC will be reviewed and discussed, and directions for the future work will be determined. A special session of the MoP will be dedicated to funding opportunities for the *FASRB*-related projects, with the aim to inform the representatives of the international financial institutions, funds and programs on the priority projects of the ISRBC and discuss opportunities for implementation of the projects within the EU *Strategy for the Danube Region* and other appropriate frameworks.

Given the mutually expressed interest of the ISRBC and Montenegro to enhance further cooperation, several official contacts have been made so far, related to possibilities for Montenegro to become a Party to the *FASRB* in due time. Accordingly, a proposal was addressed by the ISRBC to Montenegro on transitional possibilities of cooperation till the expected full membership.

Detailed review of the ISRBC activities is presented in the sections below. The annexes are provided to the *Report* for completeness of information. The list of the ISRBC members and deputy members is given in Annex I, and the list of the active expert groups of the ISRBC, in Annex II to the *Report*. A brief overview of the sessions of the ISRBC is given in Annex III, whereas an overview of the public participation and stakeholders involvement activities is provided in Annex IV and Annex V. The list of acronyms is attached as Annex VI to the *Report*.

1. Integrated water management

In the reporting period, the activities of the ISRBC in this field were focused on further development of strategic plans (*Sava RBM Plan* and *Flood Risk Management Plan*), and the integrated systems (GIS and the monitoring, forecasting and early warning systems related to accidents and floods) for the Sava River Basin.

1.1. River basin management

Development of the *Sava RBM Plan*, in line with the EU *Water Framework Directive* (EU *WFD*) and under the coordinating role of the ISRBC, certainly presents a key action in this field. It is supported by the EC, through direct financing of consulting services for the *Plan* preparation, as well as through a grant for the action officially entitled *Support to the ISRBC in preparation and implementation of the Sava RBM Plan*, by which an overall project management and facilitation provided by the ISRBC has been secured. Activities related to the *Plan* preparation officially started in November 2009 and continued through the whole FY 2010.

Work on the *RBM Plan* development was performed within the framework of the Permanent Expert Group for River Basin Management (PEG RBM), with active participation of other expert groups, in accordance with their field of expertise. On the four meetings (“project meetings”) held in the reporting period, the PEG RBM provided its opinion, comments and remarks on deliverables (discussion, issues papers and background papers), prepared by the Consultant of the project *Technical assistance in preparation and implementation of the Sava RBM Plan*. The PEG RBM members have also provided additional information on available data, necessary for preparation of the *Sava RBM Plan*. Effective collection of data in the countries has been secured by engagement of local experts and through close cooperation with national authorities.

The project achievements have also been presented and discussed at the ISRBC sessions. Regular meetings between the Secretariat and the Consultant were held with the aim to additionally facilitate the whole process of the *RBM Plan* development.

A number of papers were prepared in the course of the action, such as:

- background papers on flood management, navigation, invasive species, sediments and hydropower;
- issue papers on groundwater, organic and nutrient pollution and hydromorphology;
- discussion papers on significant water management issues, economy etc.

All above mentioned documents have served as building blocks for the *Sava RBM Plan* preparation and are still open for upgrade and final endorsement.

The activities undertaken in FY 2010 resulted in the two draft versions of the *Sava RBM Plan*, which were discussed at the 19th and 20th PEG RBM meetings.

A special attention during the *RBM Plan* preparation has been paid to enabling participation of the most important stakeholders in the Basin. The information on relevant activities on development of the *Sava RBM Plan* has been disseminated on the official ISRBC web-site and other means of communication (e.g. *Sava NewsFlash*) on a regular basis. Representatives of the NGOs, which have the observer status at the ISRBC, actively participated at the project meetings and provided their comments and recommendations.

The main event regarding the public information and consultation, organized in FY 2010, was the workshop on significant water management issues (SWMIs) in the Sava River Basin, held in September 2010. The event, devoted to discussion on the issues relevant for the whole basin, was attended by a wide range of stakeholders, including governmental and non-governmental institutions from all Sava countries.

In order to inform wider public on the achievements reached so far, the booklet entitled *Sava River Basin Analysis Summary* has been prepared in the official languages of the ISRBC (Bosnian, Serbian, Croatian and Slovene) and in English, and disseminated.

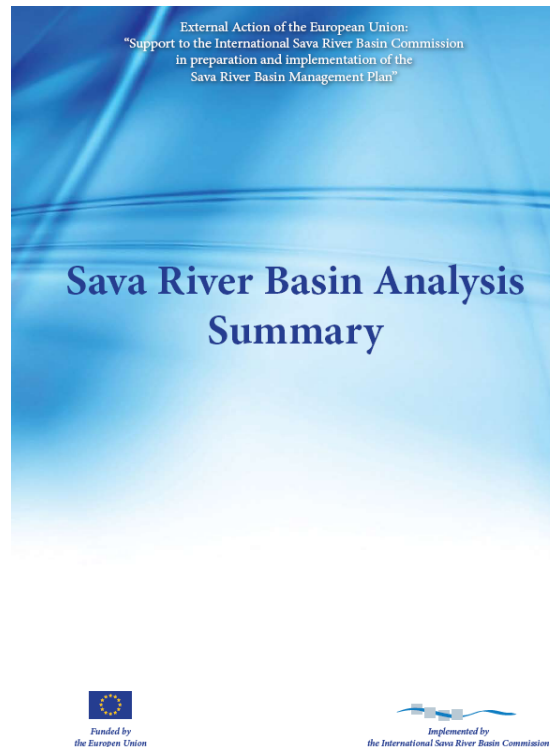


Figure 2. *Sava River Basin Analysis Summary* (English version).

In line with the efforts on the *Sava RBM Plan* preparation, the important process of stakeholder identification has also been launched by implementing the project *Enhancement of the Stakeholder Involvement in the Management of the Sava River Basin – Towards the Establishment of the Sava Water Partnership*, in cooperation with UNESCO and GWP-Med. The project started in November 2010 and will end in September 2011. This activity should assist in mobilizing the public and key stakeholders to be involved in carrying out and achieving the goals of the *FASRB*. More information on the project is available in Chapter 1.4 of this *Report*.

1.2. Accident prevention and control

The ISRBC activities in this field, performed during FY 2010, were mainly directed to participation in testing of the Accident Emergency Warning System (AEWS). Through the testing, the functioning of the system in the Parties to the *FASRB* and the operative structure and capacities within relevant organizations and institutions were reviewed. An announced test of the AEWS was performed in September 2010. The test named AEWS Test Čatež was initiated by the ISRBC. The information units, decision making units and expert units, which compose the Principal International Alert Centers (PIAC), participated in the test. The results

showed that the system is working according to expectations, with minor difficulties. It also showed that the PIACs are a part of a wider structure for civil protection and operational 24/7 only in SI and HR, while the other two Parties have not developed such a structure in the most effective way yet.

Following the analysis of results of the tests, performed in the framework of Permanent Expert Group for Accident Prevention and Control (PEG APC), a new training course for the operational staff of the PIACs was organized in cooperation with the ICPDR, with the aim to increase the capacity of the PIAC's staff in the Parties.

To enhance the cooperation of the Parties in the emergency situations which have or could have impact to water and aquatic eco-system, a roundtable on Accident Prevention and Control was organized (Zagreb, October 21, 2010). Representatives of relevant ministries (ministries for water management and environment) and the agencies and administrations for civil protection from the Parties participated in the roundtable. A part of the meeting was dedicated to discussion on the *Draft Protocol on Emergency Situations to the FASRB*, which was recognized as a good basis for final harmonization and negotiations following the completion of internal procedures in the countries.

Additionally, proposals of two projects were prepared during the year – *Biodiversity and environmental status of sediment, water and biota in the Sava River Basin*, and *Water Pollution Contingency Management System for the Sava River Basin*. More information on these projects is given in Chapter 1.4 of this Report.

1.3. Flood management

The *Protocol on Flood protection to the FASRB*, the basic document defining the cooperation of the Parties in the field of flood management, has been finalized and signed by the Parties in June 2010. By this *Protocol*, the four Parties to the *FASRB* committed themselves to develop a *Flood Risk Management Plan (FRM Plan)*, which will define the goals of the flood risk management of common interest on the Sava River Basin level, measures to achieve this goals, mechanisms of coordination on the basin-wide level and a mode of joint cooperation of the Parties in flood defense emergency situations. Additional information on the *Protocol* is given in Chapter 5.1.

As the 2nd Meeting of the Parties to the *FASRB* (Belgrade, June 1, 2009) encouraged continuation of already started joint actions in the field of flood management before formal ratification of the *Protocol*, the ISRBC, through a project financed by the UNECE¹, started with preparation of the *Program for development of the Sava FRM Plan*, along with initial flood vulnerability assessment and the assessment of potential climate change impact on flood management in the Basin.

The cooperative effort of the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the ISRBC and national institutions of the Parties has been continued and resulted in the development of a hydrologic model for the whole Sava River Basin and a single shared hydraulic model of the entire Sava River. These products are the first georeferenced models ever produced for the whole area and, as such, represent a good basis for various needs of the Parties to the *FASRB*.

¹ The official project title is *Building the link between Flood Risk Management planning and climate change assessment in the Sava River Basin*.

The models will be shared between the member countries, with the intention to update information as it becomes available, and have potential to be used to prepare the flood mapping, support the flood forecasting system, and for alternatives analyses of future flood protection projects. Successful development of the joint models will have a direct impact on international efforts to develop integrated flood hazard and risk maps, integrated data collection, flood forecasting, and flood warning systems, which will reduce vulnerability to natural, technological, and willful hazards. As these models can be regarded as preliminary, an additional effort is required to accommodate their functional use to the above mentioned purposes. Additional hydrologic and better geometry data are required from the Parties for calibration and verification of the models. Steps toward ensuring continuation of cooperation with the USACE have already been taken.

In the course of this activity, besides those products, a comprehensive database has been compiled by the Secretariat of the ISRBC, based on the raw data submitted by the Parties. The database consists of more than 3300 georeferenced cross-sections of the Sava River and its several major tributaries and canals (Figure 3). In addition to this main achievement, various received data (on levees, storage areas, bridges, etc.) have been compiled into a GIS form. Those sets of data represent a strong basis, not only for planned flood-related activities, but also for other activities of the ISRBC and the Parties in RBM, navigation, water quality modeling, etc.

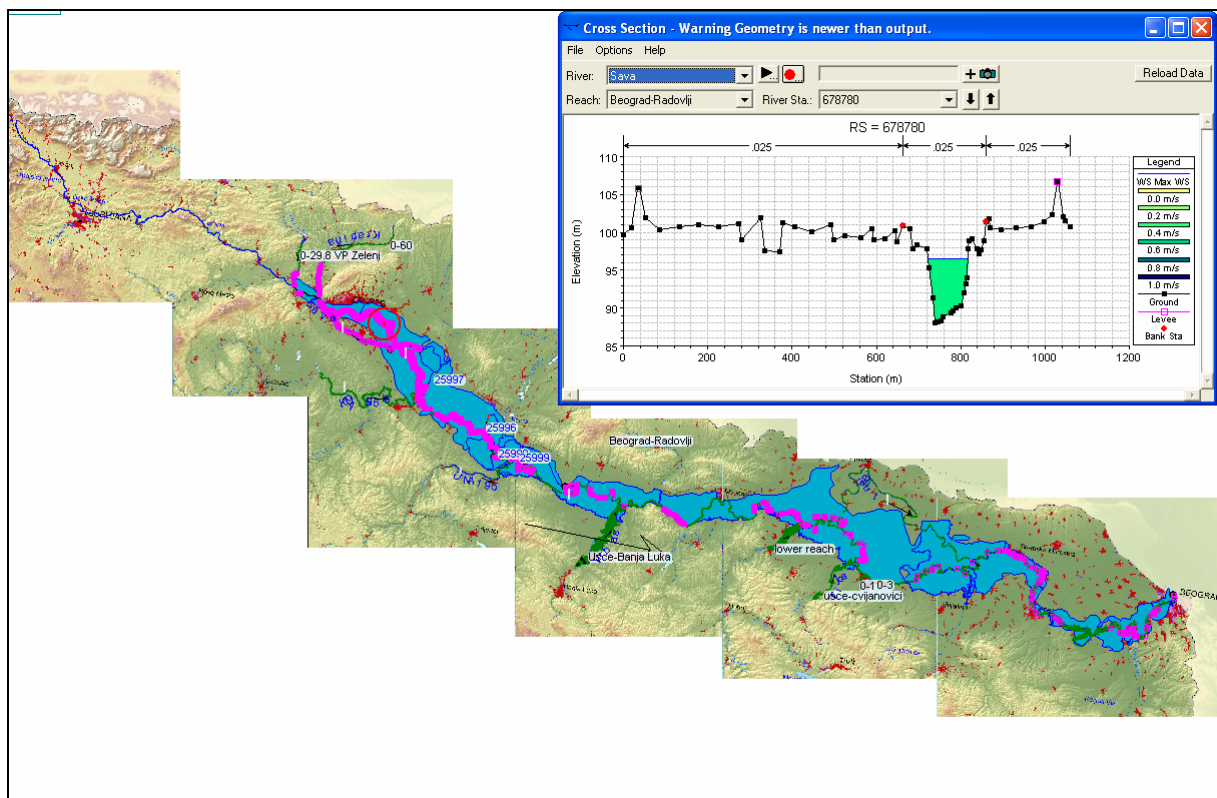


Figure 3. Geometry of the hydraulic model of the Sava River.

1.4. Projects and studies

The following projects of the ISRBC in the field of water management were dealt with during the reporting period:

1. *Preparation and implementation of the Sava River Basin Management Plan*

The project consists of two components. The first component, *Technical assistance in preparation and implementation of the Sava RBM Plan*, is managed by DG Environment of the European Commission and implemented by a Consortium from the Slovak Republic (VVMZ, Environmental Institute, Water Research Institute), while the ISRBC, through its Secretariat and PEG RBM, provides facilitation and review of the project implementation to a certain degree.

The project was launched in November 2009 and will end in November 2011.

The main outcomes, prepared by the project team and reviewed by the PEG RBM, were:

- Road map for preparation of the *Sava RBM Plan*;
- Gap analysis;
- Different templates and questionnaires for data collection;
- Two drafts of the *Sava RBM Plan*;
- Background, issue and discussion papers related to significant SWMIs:
 - o SWMI discussion paper,
 - o organic pollution issue paper,
 - o nutrient pollution issue paper,
 - o hazardous substances issue paper,
 - o hydro-morphology issue paper,
 - o ground water issue paper,
 - o invasive species background paper,
 - o navigation background paper,
 - o floods background paper,
 - o hydropower background paper,
 - o sediment management background paper,
 - o economy discussion paper;
- Background and discussion papers on:
 - o Ecological status of surface waters;
 - o Diffuse pollution sources;
 - o Protected areas.

In September 2010, a workshop on SWMIs was organized with more than 50 participants from national authorities (ministries, agencies, directorates), industries and non-governmental organizations. The main goal was to provide stakeholders with an opportunity to learn about the current status of development of the SWMIs and get a necessary feedback to the project team preparing the *Sava RBM Plan*.

The main outcomes of the second component, entitled *Support to the ISRBC in preparation and implementation of the Sava RBM Plan* and implemented through an EC grant to the ISRBC, include the initial steps in the setup of the core Sava GIS functionalities, as well as in the identification and analysis of the key stakeholders from the viewpoint of the preparation and implementation of the *Sava RBM Plan*.

2. *Biodiversity and environmental status of sediment, water and biota in the Sava River Basin*

The project proposal was developed by relevant institutions from the Parties, upon initiative of the ISRBC. The focus of the project is the integration of the EU directives, such as the EU *WFD*, *Habitat Directive*, *Bathing Directive*, with the *FASRB*. The project

aims to provide a number of contributions to the *Sava RBM Plan* and the management of natural assets and protected areas (e.g. a comparable dataset on environmental status of the Sava River and its selected tributaries, evaluation of the ecological status of the basin, the sampling procedures and methodological approaches for analysis of water, sediment and biota, harmonized on transboundary scale, a system for efficient data exchange, know-how transfer within the basin). The project was recognized in the process of development of the *EU Strategy for the Danube Region* and introduced into the *Action Plan* as one of good examples within the pillar “Protecting the Environment in the Danube Region” and the priority area “To restore and maintain the quality of waters”. In future, primarily EU funds (e.g. SEE TCP, IPA) will be targeted as possible financial sources.

3. *Water Pollution Contingency Management System for the Sava River Basin*

The project proposal was developed in the framework of PEG APC of the ISRBC. The project is dealing with the water pollution contingency management, aiming to connect the institutions involved in water management and those involved in the emergency preparedness and response management. The project is aimed at provision of measures in the case of accidental spills of substances which might affect the use of water for different purposes (drinking water, breeding waters, irrigation, industry, navigation, etc.), as well as the quality of rivers and aquatic eco-system, especially the areas of special importance. For the purpose of efficient and effective management, the modeling and information exchange platform will be developed, by which all responsible authorities and institutions will be alerted on a spill of harmful substances, follow the development of the situation and co-ordinate a concerted response to it. The project was recognized in the process of development of the *EU Strategy for the Danube Region* and introduced into the *Action Plan* as one of good examples within the pillar “To Manage Environmental Risks”. In future, primarily EU funds (e.g. SEE TCP) will be targeted as possible financial sources.

4. *Joint flood mapping study for the Sava River*

The study is being conducted jointly by the ISRBC and USACE. In addition to the initially agreed preparation of the Terms of Reference for a joint flood mapping study for the Sava River, the USACE agreed to prepare:

- georeferenced steady and unsteady hydraulic (HEC-RAS) model of the Sava River;
- hydrologic (HEC-HMS) model of the entire Sava River Basin;
- guidance and geospatial products supporting flood hazard and risk mapping;
- geospatial database model for hydraulic structure surveying and inventorying,

The workshop for the experts from the Sava countries, jointly organized by the ISRBC and USACE, was held in September 2010.

It is expected that the products prepared by the USACE will be delivered at the beginning of FY 2011.

5. *Building the link between flood risk management planning and climate change assessment in the Sava River Basin*

The project is one of the three pilot projects within the UNECE Program of Action „Water and adaptation to climate change in the transboundary context, including management of floods and droughts“. The implementation period is August 2010 - fall 2012.

The project aims to address, through expanded and strengthened collaboration among the countries in the Sava River Basin, the issues of transboundary management of floods, taking also into account the impacts of climate change under different scenarios and the perspective adaptation measures envisaged. The immediate objective is to prepare a basis

for the preparation of the first *Flood Risk Management Plan* for the Sava River Basin, based on the concept of integrated flood management and including strong elaboration of possible climate change impacts on flood management in the Basin and adaptive measures to be undertaken to cope with it.

This objective shall be reached by accomplishing the following activities (i.e. the project components):

- A1 Preparation of an overview of already completed or ongoing activities and their findings regarding flood risk management planning in the Sava River Basin;
- A2 Identification and assessment of existing legislation, strategies and plans related to FRM planning and climate change adaptation (transboundary and national);
- A3 Compilation of various existing climate change scenarios for the region, their expected impacts on water cycle and more specifically on frequency and magnitude of extreme flood events;
- A4 Initial flood vulnerability assessment in the Sava River Basin and identification of the most vulnerable areas;
- A5 Assessment whether additional modelling of the climate change impacts on flood vulnerability is needed, preliminary identification and description of possible adaptation measures, selection of a package of prevention, preparedness, resilience, response and recovery measures;
- A6 Preparation of a detailed *Program for Development of the Flood Risk Management Plan* in the Sava River Basin;
- A7 Assessment of data and information needs for preparation of joint *FRM Plan for the Sava River Basin*, identification of data sources on national and international level, finding data gaps and defining strategy how to obtain missing data;
- A8 Exchange of experience on the project implementation with other projects in the programme of pilot projects under the UNECE *Water Convention*, and dissemination of results.

Preparation of six project components started in the 4th quarter of FY 2010, and the implementation of the remaining components (A3 and A5) is expected to start in the 1st quarter of FY 2011.

6. *Sediment balance for the Sava River*

The project is expected to contribute to development of the *Sediment Management Plan for the Sava River Basin*, as foreseen in the *Draft Protocol on Sediment Management to the FASRB*. The project proposal has been submitted to UNESCO for possible financing within the International Hydrological Programme VII. The project aims to review the existing sediment data in the basin, evaluate the sediment balance for the Sava River, propose development of an effective sediment monitoring system on the basin-wide level, support sustainable transboundary sediment management in the basin, and upgrade scientific relations in the Sava and Danube River Basins, through establishment of a scientific and stakeholder cooperation. The expected period of implementation is 2 years and the budget is 79,000 EUR.

7. *Enhancement of the Stakeholder Involvement in the Management of the Sava River Basin*

The project is executed in the framework of preparation of the *Sava RBM Plan* and in cooperation with the GWP-Med and UNESCO. It started in November 2010 and will end in August 2011. The overall project objective is contribution in exploring possibilities and elaborating options for the establishment of a stakeholder platform in the Sava River Basin as means to facilitate effective coordination of stakeholder involvement in the ISRBC activities to foster the *FASRB* implementation. The project activities are expected to:

- complement and work in synergy with the activities foreseen in the *Strategy on Implementation of the FASRB* (e.g. realization of a stakeholder analysis for the FASRB and its implementation), by acquiring input from the key actors in the Sava River Basin, with the intention to reflect the realities in the Basin, as these are formulated by the key economic and social actors;
- contribute to the public consultation process within the preparation and the overall public participation process within the implementation of the *Sava RBM Plan*.

Within the project, the *Stakeholder Analysis* and the *Feasibility Study for establishment of Sava Water Partnership* will be prepared.

After finishing the *Stakeholder Analysis*, and in parallel to development of the *Feasibility study*, the *Public Participation Plan* in the process of implementation of the *Sava RBM Plan* will be developed.

In addition to the projects of the ISRBC outlined above, there was also collaboration with relevant external projects – *WATCAP*, *DIKTAS* and a Drina River Basin project.

1. *Water and climate adaptation plan for the Sava River Basin (WATCAP)*

The project, initiated by the ISRBC and the World Bank, is financed and executed by the Bank. The project aims to assess possible impacts of climate change and, based on the assessment results, to provide guidelines for different water sub-sectors (i.e. navigation, hydropower, irrigation, water supply, flood protection, groundwater, environmental protection), in order to advance water and climate change adaptation in the Sava River Basin, including potential climate change adaptation investments. The project commenced in June 2009. The estimated duration is 2 years and the budget is 300,000 USD.

2. *Protection and sustainable use of the Dinaric karst transboundary aquifer system (DIKTAS)*

The project is the first ever attempted globally to introduce sustainable integrated management principles in a transboundary karstic freshwater aquifer of the magnitude of the Dinaric karst aquifer system (one of the world's largest karst aquifer systems). The project objectives are to facilitate the equitable and sustainable use and management of the transboundary water resources of the Dinaric karst aquifer system, and to protect from natural and man-made hazards, including climate change, the unique groundwater dependent ecosystems of the Dinaric karst region. The project is being implemented by the UNDP-GEF and executed by UNESCO IHP. The implementation started in November 2010. Duration of the project is 4 years, and the budget is 5,860,000 USD.

3. *Enhancing cross-border cooperation in the Drina River Basin to fight poverty and improve water management through the support to the Drina River Committee*

The project is granted by Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (740,000 EUR) and implemented by REC. It started in October 2009 and will end in October 2011. It covers the geographical area of the Drina River Basin, which is spread over BA, ME and RS. The project has been recognized as relevant in the field of accident prevention and control.

The aim of the project is:

- to develop an inventory of significant pressures and impacts in the Drina River Basin, and
- to build capacities and support for networking to the existing Danube/Sava AEWS, among others.

The ISRBC has played an active role, particularly in building capacities to implement the AEWS in the Drina River Basin.

2. Navigation

The ISRBC work in the field of navigation focused mainly on rehabilitation and development of navigation on the Sava River waterway, which is an absolute priority in this field.

At the same time, the follow up of implementation of the decisions on basic regulation in the field of navigation, as well as further work on amending the *Navigation Rules* and some other rules, was continued with the aim to upgrade the decisions in force and to add new regulations to the regulatory system, in order to improve navigation safety and environmental protection.

2.1. Navigation safety

In the reporting period, the ISRBC activities focused on adoption of the amendments to the Decision 30/07 on *Navigation Rules in the Sava River Basin*, and on preparation of the amendments to the Decision 32/07 on the *Rules on Minimum Requirements for the Issuance of Boatmaster's Licenses in the Sava River Basin*.

The process of unification of the navigation rules on European level, led by representatives of the UNECE, Danube Commission, Central Commission for the Navigation on the Rhine, Mosel Commission and the ISRBC, as well as the Austrian Government, has been finalized and resulted in a new text of the *European Code for Inland Waterways (CEVNI)*, adopted by UNECE in November 2009. In order to adopt this new harmonized regulation, the Decision 19/10 on adoption of the amendments to the decision 30/07 on adoption of the *Navigation Rules on the Sava River Basin* was passed by the ISRBC. As a result of the good cooperation with the competent ministries and Port Master Offices from Sisak and Belgrade, the specific local rules for navigation on the sectors Belgrade and Upper Sava have been included in the above mentioned Decision. Taking into account inputs from the implementing authorities from the Parties, the Secretariat started with preparation of a new chapter of the *Navigation Rules*, in which basic principles for conducting the inspection of vessels (especially on the border parts of the Sava River) will be elaborated.

As a part of the joint effort to establish criteria for mutual recognition of boatmaster certificates, the Sava and Danube Commission proposed the development of harmonized minimum requirements for issuance of the boatmaster certificates in Europe, in the UNECE framework and in the same way as the new *CEVNI* was developed. The proposal was adopted and the Sava and Danube Commission are expected to jointly propose a first draft of the regulations.

With the aim to facilitate the implementation, the new rules are presented to representatives of the competent authorities of the Parties on regular meetings with captains from the Sava Port Master Offices and, at the same time, the ISRBC follows the implementation of all decisions in the Parties, with the aim to improve the content of the documents based on inputs of direct users.

It is also important to mention that the ISRBC, based on the data from the Parties, prepared the *Album of Bridges for the Sava River* (the first ever for the Sava River) and *Indicator of River Kilometers for the Sava River* (renewed after 50 years), which will be of a great help to all users of the waterway, especially to river captains. The printing started in the last quarter of FY 2010 and will be finished in the first quarter of FY 2011.

2.2. Technical standards

As for the technical requirements for the inland waterway vessels, the translation on Croatian of the *Draft Technical Rules for the Vessels in the Sava River Basin*, provisionally adopted by PEG NAV in 2009, has been undertaken by the ISRBC Secretariat. Due to a specific technical nature of the text and in order to speed up the process, the translation is being done in cooperation between the Secretariat and the Croatian Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure. Due to possible impact of the *Rules* on the shipping industry, following the translation, the *Draft Rules* will undergo an additional consideration by all relevant institutions (especially classification societies) in the Parties, prior to adoption by the ISRBC.

In 2010, the ISRBC passed Decision 12/10 on adoption of the *Rules for Transport of Dangerous Goods in the Sava River Basin*. With these *Rules*, a direct application of the annexes of the *European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN)* is introduced.

It is important to emphasize that the above mentioned rules are fully in line with the corresponding EU rules, and that the adoption and implementation of these rules is especially important because of a high average age of the Sava fleet and recent development of transport of dangerous goods on the Sava River, as the rules are expected to significantly contribute to improvement of navigation safety and environmental protection.

2.3. Prevention of water pollution caused by navigation

In the reporting period, the *Protocol on prevention of water pollution caused by navigation to the FASRB*, signed by the Parties in 2009, was ratified by Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia (see details in Chapter 5.1).

The ISRBC continued to participate in the project *Waste management for inland navigation on the Danube (WANDA)*, which is expected to provide a harmonized waste management system, accompanied with a coordinated joint action plan, including follow up activities and possible funding sources for the implementation. Through participation in the project, the ISRBC will be able to make use of the project's results (especially, the financing model) for further activities. More information on the project is given in Chapter 2.5 of this *Report*.

2.4. Waterway infrastructure

In accordance with the *Work Plan of the ISRBC for FY 2010*, the *Marking Plan for the Sava River and its Navigable Tributaries for Year 2011* has been developed and adopted by Decision 21/10 of the ISRBC. Additionally, the report on realization of the *Marking Plan for the Sava River and its Navigable Tributaries for Year 2009* has been prepared and presented to the ISRBC.

In the reporting period, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia continued with regular maintenance of the fully established marking system on the Sava River (rkm 0 – rkm 594) and Kupa River (rkm 0 – rkm 5). In order to further upgrade the maintenance and planning of the marking system, the ISRBC launched the project *Web application for development of the Marking Plan for the Sava River and Its Navigable Tributaries and for regular updating of the Marking System*. More information on the project is given in Chapter 2.5 of this *Report*.

Regular maintenance of the fairway has not started yet, however the Parties are planning to start with this activity in 2011.

The ISRBC passed Decision 13/10 on adoption of the *Rules for Definition of Winter Ports and Winter Shelters on the Sava River Basin*. The Decision defines minimum requirements for the winter ports and winter shelters. A part of the Decision is the list of the existing winter ports and winter shelters on the Sava River with the basic data and maps for the ports and shelters.

Regarding the rehabilitation and development of navigation on the Sava River, the ISRBC and the Parties continued their efforts on development of the detailed design and other documentation for the waterway (for details, see Chapter 2.5) and implementation of the Decision 21/09 (on classes of the future waterway to be used as a basis for detailed design, financing of works, navigation upstream Sisak up to Slovenia), and Decision 01/10 (providing an “action plan” and timeframe for development of the waterway).

In the framework of the RIS implementation activities, the ISRBC finished the project *Detailed Design and Prototype Installation for the River Information Services on the Sava River* (for details, see Chapter 2.5).

Based on the project results, the ISRBC and the Parties are continuing activities on securing the funds for implementation of the RIS on the Sava River.

In the framework of the *Ad-hoc* Expert Group for RIS, activities are continued on elaboration of an agreement on the ENC production and updating, agreement on the RIS data exchange and production of the paper ENC.

It should also be mentioned that positive trends in traffic development, which started in 2009, continued in 2010:

- intensification in the transport of oil products from Brod/Bosanski Brod;
- the first cruise vessel navigating up to Sisak (in 2009, only up to Županja);
- the port of Šabac finished the prefeasibility study for infrastructure development;
- the port of Sisak started with preparatory activities for development of a Master Plan (IPA funding);
- the port of Slavonski Brod started with preparatory activities for development of a liquid cargo terminal (detailed design and other documentation – IPA funding).

2.5. Projects and studies

The following projects of the ISRBC in the field of navigation were dealt with during the reporting period:

1. Rehabilitation and development of navigation on the Sava River

Based on the results of the *Feasibility Study* and on the above mentioned Decisions 21/09 and 01/10, the following activities on rehabilitation and development of the navigation on the Sava River have been performed by the ISRBC and the Parties:

- Republic of Croatia and Republic of Slovenia agreed to carry on with preparatory activities for the establishment of navigation upstream from Sisak and, in this respect, to develop an Action Plan for extension of the Sava River waterway from Sisak to Brežice, by the end of 2011, at latest.

- Croatia finished the *Environmental Impact Assessment Study* for rehabilitation of the waterway from rkm 211 (Račinovci) to rkm 594 (Sisak), and issued necessary permit (location permit) for continuation of the activities. The *EIA Study* was delivered to B&H in order to facilitate the process of the permit issuance in B&H.
- Agreement on the procedure for permits issuance for the border part of the waterway was signed between B&H and Croatia and the procedure on permits is ongoing in B&H.
- In the framework of the Croatian IPA project on development of the detailed design for the waterway from Brčko to Sisak, a review of the existing documentation and preparation of the ToR for the detailed design were finished, and the ToR was delivered to EU. The procedure for development of the detailed design is expected to start in the 2nd quarter of 2011.
- EC adopted Decision C(2010)5308 on adoption of the National Programme for B&H under the IPA 2010 and the financing of the project of demining and development of the detailed design and other documentation for the waterway Brčko-Belgrade is a part of the Programme. The development of the ToR for the project started in B&H.
- Serbia and B&H are in the process of conclusion of the bilateral agreement on the inland waterways and navigation, which will be an additional basis for cooperation on the project of rehabilitation of navigation on the Sava River.
- Regarding the financing of works on rehabilitation of the waterway, B&H entered the final phase of negotiations with the World Bank, Croatia nominated the project for financing from the EU structural funds, and Serbia established contacts with the international financial institutions;
- The Sava navigation project was presented by the ISRBC at an IFI Coordination meeting and on the Western Balkan Investment Framework coordination meeting, where the project was recognized as a regional priority.

2. *Detailed Design and Prototype Installation for the River Information Services on the Sava River*

In the framework of the RIS implementation activities, the ISRBC finished the project, providing the following main outputs:

- Detailed design of the RIS system (After identification of the field conditions, the Services Contractor proposed the possible system configuration for the network of AIS base stations, respecting the present availability of the infrastructure. The requested AIS network coverage was proven through a field survey).
- Assessment of conformity of the proposed RIS system with the EU *RIS Directive* and RIS systems in the Danube riparian countries and in the Rhine countries.
- Detailed design and technical specifications, cost estimates and tender documentation for the system.
- Installation of an operational prototype of the services according to the EU *RIS Directive*, including the AIS based tracking and tracing, including interconnection with the existing RIS systems on the Serbian and Croatian Danube (3 base stations in Sremska Mitrovica, Brčko and Slavonski Brod).

3. *Web application for development of the Marking Plan for the Sava River and Its Navigable Tributaries and for regular updating of the Marking System*

In accordance with the ISRBC Decision 20/10, the consultant was selected and the project implementation started in February 2011. The project, due to be finished in May 2011, is expected to provide the following main outcomes:

- Design of the database for the navigation signs;
- Authorized access to the application for entering and editing of the data (every institution can edit only data for the waterway under their jurisdiction);
- Possibility to generate different reports and analysis from the database;
- Education of the users;
- Regular backup for the database.

4. *Master plan for development of nautical tourism in the Sava River Basin*

The project has been presented on the Western Balkan Investment Framework coordination meeting (Podgorica, November 2010) and to representatives of the US Embassy in Zagreb. The fund raising activities for the project will continue in 2011.

The main results of the project are expected to be:

- common methodology for sustainable development of nautical tourism (management, marketing);
- legal framework for development of nautical tourism on regional and national levels;
- feasibility study;
- action plan for the development, in order to provide guidelines to authorities of the Parties to define the short-term, mid-term and long-term policy on development of nautical tourism, to set priorities concerning investments, and to facilitate access to international financial institutions, and thus to speed up the process of development.

5. *Nautical and Tourist Guide for the Sava River*

The preparation of the *Guide* has been finished and the publication is expected to be issued in the first half of 2011.

In addition to the projects of the ISRBC outlined above, there was also collaboration with relevant external projects – *PLATINA*, *WANDA*, *NEWADA* and *NELI*.

1. *Platform for the implementation of NAIADES (PLATINA)*

The 4-year project, launched in July 2008, is funded by DG MOVE under the EU FP7. The project comprises five work packages dealing with markets, fleet, jobs & skills, image and infrastructure. The ISRBC is participating in the Project Steering Committee (as well as the Danube Commission and the ICPDR) and is cooperating with the work package dealing with infrastructure, which is a follow up of the process of implementation of the *Joint Statement on Guiding Principles for the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection in the Danube River Basin*. One of the main outcomes is the *Manual on Good Practices in Sustainable Waterway Planning*, which was finalized and published in September 2010.

2. *Waste management for inland navigation on the Danube (WANDA)*

The project was officially approved within the 1st call of the SEE TCP, and started in July 2009. The objective of the project is to provide a harmonized waste management system, accompanied with a coordinated joint action plan, including follow up activities and possible funding sources for the implementation. The ISRBC is an observer to the project (as well as the DC and the ICPDR), and is represented in the Project Advisory Board. Through participation in the project, the ISRBC will be able to make use of the project's results (especially, the financing model) for further activities.

3. *Network of Danube Waterway Administrations (NEWADA)*

The project was officially approved within the 1st call of the SEE TCP, and started in June 2009 (duration: 3 years), aiming to strengthen cooperation among the waterway authorities in the Danube area, as well as to improve the framework conditions for a safe and environmentally friendly inland navigation. The ISRBC is an observer to the project (as well as the DC and the ICPDR), and is represented in the Project Advisory Council.

4. *Cooperation-network for logistics and nautical education focusing on inland waterway transport in the Danube corridor supported by innovative solutions (NELI)*

The project was officially approved within the 1st call of the SEE TCP, and started in April 2009 (duration: 3 years), aiming to create the framework conditions for a transnational cooperation among the Danube riparian countries leading to technological innovations and implementation of common policies and concrete action plans in the IWT sector. The ISRBC is an observer to the project (as well as the Danube Commission).

3. Cross-cutting issues

3.1. Information management

In accordance with the *Geographic Information System Strategy for the Sava River Basin (Sava GIS Strategy)*, which was finalized and adopted by the ISRBC in 2008, the project *Preparation of implementing documents for establishment of the Sava GIS* was developed in 2009. The project has provided a number of outcomes, including the standards to be used for the Sava GIS, list of the Sava GIS themes, data sets and objects, Sava GIS geodata model and architecture, proposal for the Sava CMS, *Action plan for the Sava GIS*, and the Terms of Reference for the establishment of the Sava GIS.

According to the deliverables of the Project, the Sava GIS establishment should be performed in three phases:

- Phase 1 – setup of the core Sava GIS functionalities (Sava GeoPortal, tools, services and products) by the end of 2012;
- Phase 2 – development and implementation of the advanced tools, mapping and reporting services, 2013 – 2015;
- Phase 3 – development and implementation of the dynamic tools and services, from 2015.

Deadlines for finalization of each of the proposed phases should be confirmed by ISRBC. The Phase 1 was launched within the implementation of the EC grant *Support to the ISRBC in preparation and implementation of the Sava RBM Plan*.

In the reporting period, a major part of the necessary hardware was purchased and delivered to the Secretariat. The Terms of Reference for the establishment of the Sava Geoportal core functionalities was prepared by the Secretariat and verified by the *Ad-hoc* GIS EG in November 2010. Due to a very complex nature of the procurement, the tender procedure is being clarified with the DG Environment of EC and is expected to be launched shortly.

3.2. Hydrological and meteorological issues

The activities relating to hydro-meteorological issues are mostly performed in the framework of the *Ad-hoc* Expert Group for Hydrological and Meteorological Issues (*Ad-hoc* HM EG), which provides a permanent link of the ISRBC to the national hydro-meteorological services (NHMSs) of the Parties.

A meeting with the directors of the NHMSs was held in the reporting period (January 2011), in order to present the status of the relevant ongoing activities of the ISRBC (development of the hydrologic and hydraulic model, climate adaptation plan, hydrological and meteorological data exchange system, hydrological yearbook for the Sava River Basin), as well as the status of two important projects, which are currently in the preparatory phase (hydrological study, hydro-meteorological information and flood forecasting and warning system for the Sava River Basin), and to discuss and agree upon further steps in realization of these activities.

One of the activities in the reporting period was preparation of a new proposal of the project *Development and upgrade of hydro-meteorological information and forecasting system for the Sava River Basin*. In parallel to preparation of the project proposal, funding possibilities have been investigated, as well. The final shape of the new proposal will be determined according to the funds available (World Meteorological Organization, EU funding programmes, e.g. SEE TCP, etc.).

In cooperation with the NHMSs, the *2006 Hydrological Yearbook of the Sava River Basin* was issued in 2010 (Figure 4). It is the first *Hydrological Yearbook* since the year 1986, when the last *Hydrological Yearbook* for the whole Yugoslavia was issued by the Federative Hydro-meteorological Institute. The *2006 Hydrological Yearbook* provides the basic data from a number of hydrological and meteorological stations in the Sava River Basin, including the data on daily water levels, daily water discharges and water temperatures, for the year 2006. Data for suspended sediment discharges for Slovenia, Croatia and Serbia are included in the *Hydrological Yearbook*, as well. In addition, an overview of the characteristic air temperatures and precipitation from the most important meteorological measurements stations is presented.

In the reporting period, initial activities on preparation of the *2007 and 2008 Hydrological Yearbook* (e.g. modification of templates, data collection), were performed, too.

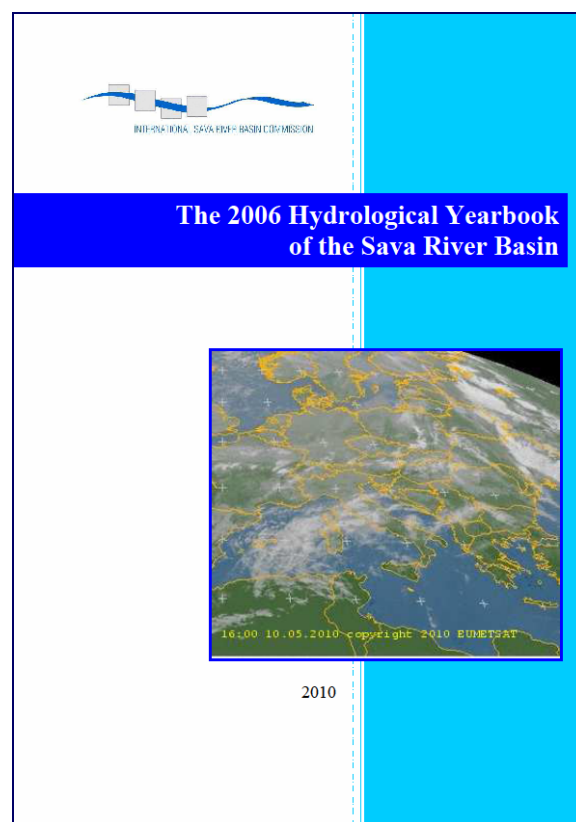


Figure 4. The *2006 Hydrological Yearbook of the Sava River Basin*.

In scope of the activities of the *Ad-hoc* HM EG, a proposal on development of the hydrometeorological data exchange system has been developed (Figure 5). The main purpose of the system is to provide the users with an access to basic information on the water regime from one point, i.e. the ISRBC web-site. The proposal was agreed and the system will be implemented during FY 2011.

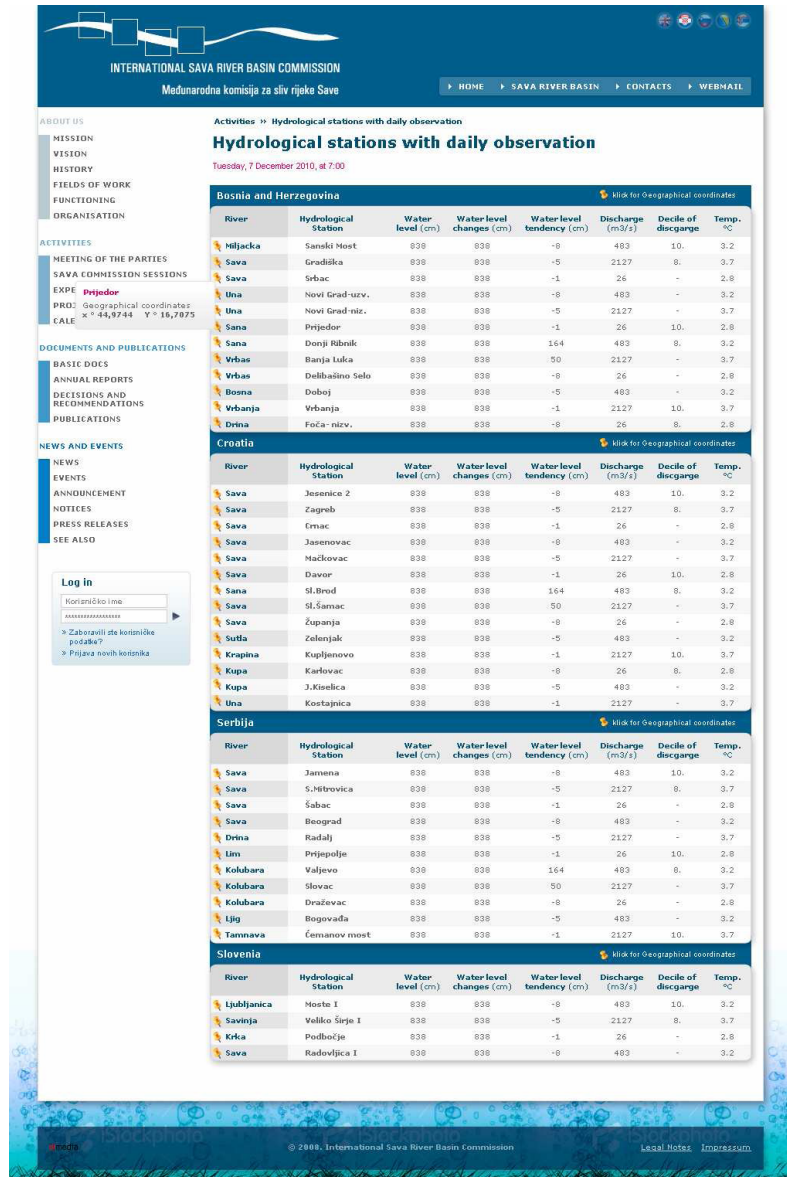


Figure 5. The proposal of the web page for exchange of hydrological and meteorological data.

4. Cooperation and public participation

4.1. Cooperation with international organizations and other relevant institutions

Cooperation of the 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 the *FASRB*.

The cooperation with the 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 practice, the cooperation is performed primarily by means of mutual participation at sessions and expert group meetings of the commissions, as well as other events organized by any of them. This way, the ISRBC activities, related not only to development of the *RBM Plan*, as foreseen by Article 12(3) of the *FASRB*, but also to the GIS establishment and the AEWS implementation, are coordinated with those of the ICPDR. In a similar manner, the cooperation with the Danube Commission is achieved, providing a basis for development of the ISRBC documents related to navigation, harmonized with the corresponding regulations of the Danube Commission.

An important factor in cooperation with the ICPDR and Danube Commission is the process of implementation of the *Joint Statement on Guiding Principles for the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection in the Danube River Basin*, coordinated jointly by the ICPDR, DC and ISRBC, together with European Commission. As an outcome of the process, the *Manual on Good Practices in Sustainable Waterway Planning* has been developed within the EU FP7 PLATINA project and published in September 2010.

The cooperation with the UNECE has been further intensified in FY 2010. In addition to participation of the ISRBC in the framework of the UNECE working groups (i.e. Integrated Water Resources Management, Monitoring and Assessment, Inland Water Transport, Standardization of Technical and Safety Requirements in Inland Navigation), the ISRBC has contributed to the UNECE activities within preparation of the *Second Assessment of Transboundary Waters in the UNECE Region*.

The cooperation with the UNECE in FY 2010 also resulted in an approved Sava pilot project *Building the link between Flood Risk Management planning and climate change assessment in the Sava River Basin*, which is being implemented within the UNECE framework (see Chapter 1.4 of this *Report*).

Cooperation of the ISRBC with the European Commission was, in addition to participation of the ISRBC representatives in the working groups of DG MOVE and DG ENV, further strengthened through an intensive communication during the preparation of the *Sava RBM Plan*, which is financially supported by the EC (see Chapter 1.4 of the *Report*).

Additionally, the ISRBC got involved into the process of elaboration of the *EU Strategy for the Danube Region*, finalized in 2010, in order to ensure implementation of the future *FASRB*-related projects in the framework of the *EU Danube Strategy*.

Cooperation is being maintained with other navigation commissions (i.e. the Mosel Commission and, especially, the Central Commission for the Navigation on the Rhine), and other river and lake protection commissions (e.g. commissions for the protection of the rivers

Rhine, Elbe, and Oder). There has also been a continued cooperation with UNESCO, regional organizations (OSCE, RCC, SEETO, GWP-Med), international financial institutions (World Bank, EBRD, EIB), specialized organizations, associations and groups (WMO, GIS Forum, PIANC), and business sector (Coca-Cola).

Finally, contacts have been continued with the EC Delegation to Croatia and the Diplomatic Corps in the Republic of Croatia.

4.2. Cooperation with national institutions

A continuous cooperation of the ISRBC with the national institutions competent for implementation of the *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 the ISRBC expert groups, a particular attention has been paid to:

- development of the *Sava RBM Plan* (ministries of the Parties responsible for water management and environment);
- operation of PIACs in Bosnia & Herzegovina and Serbia (ministries of the Parties responsible for water management and environment);
- rehabilitation and development of navigation on the Sava River (ministries of the Parties responsible for inland waterway transport);
- development of nautical tourism in the Sava River Basin (nominated representatives of the Parties);
- preparation of the projects relevant for the Sava River Basin (all involved ministries);
- preparatory activities in the organization of the Sava Day 2010 and other PR activities in the framework of the *FASRB* implementation (ministries, nominated representatives of the Parties).

The cooperation with the national contact points for the development of the *EU Strategy for the Danube Region* was also established, in order to coordinate actions of the national representatives and the ISRBC within the process of development of the *EU Danube Strategy*.

In addition to the national institutions responsible for implementation of the *FASRB*, a cooperation has been kept with other organizations, such as national hydro-meteorological services of the Parties, agencies responsible for development and maintenance of inland waterways, port master offices, regional chambers of commerce, faculties and institutes dealing with natural and technical sciences, all kinds of technologies, nature conservation, etc. A tradition of annual meetings with captains of port master offices from the Sava River Basin has been maintained, as well, by organizing the 5th meeting (Belgrade, October 21-22, 2010). A successful cooperation of the ISRBC with the regional chambers of commerce/economy of the Parties has resulted in the preparation of the *Nautical and Tourism Guide for the Sava River*.

4.3. Public participation and stakeholders involvement

Having in mind the importance of public participation and stakeholders' involvement within framework of activities of the ISRBC and implementation of the *FASRB*, the cooperation with relevant institutions, NGOs and local actors from the Sava River Basin has been continued throughout the reporting period.

The existing *Criteria and Procedures for granting Observer status in the International Sava River Basin Commission* enable different actors and stakeholders to get actively involved into the work of the ISRBC by being granted the observer status in accordance with the specific requirements. Accordingly, the ISRBC continuously encourages governmental and/or non-governmental organizations, as well as other institutions, to become observers at the ISRBC with aim to further strengthen public participation.

One of the best examples of stakeholders involvement is the process of implementation of the *Joint Statement on Guiding Principles for the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection in the Danube River Basin*, led jointly by the ISRBC, ICPDR and Danube Commission, where the issue is continuously discussed by a variety of stakeholders from navigation and environmental sector.

In order to reflect the transparency of the *FASRB* implementation, stakeholders involvement has especially been fostered through the following:

- sessions of the ISRBC and other meetings organized by the ISRBC;
- development of the updated *Strategy on Implementation of the FASRB* and the *Action Plan for the Period 2011-2015*;
- development of protocols to the *FASRB*;
- Sava Day celebrations;
- realization of projects.

The information on the *FASRB* implementation was continuously communicated to stakeholders and wider public via:

- the official web-site of the ISRBC, where information on the activities, projects and documents is made available to wider public and continuously upgraded with the most recent facts and news. There were roughly 14,000 visits to the web-site during the reporting period (Figure 6), the top visiting countries being the Parties to the *FASRB*, Austria, USA, Germany, Hungary, UK, Switzerland, Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, etc.;
- the official bulletin of the ISRBC, the *Sava NewsFlash* (Figure 7), issued twice per year as a bilingual publication (in English and one of the official languages of the ISRBC);
- reports and specialized publications, such as the *Sava River Basin Analysis Summary* (Figure 2) or the *Hydrological Yearbook of the Sava River Basin* (Figure 4);
- posters, leaflets and flyers, issued by the ISRBC and disseminated on workshops and meetings;
- contributions to bulletins and web-sites of other organizations/institutions, etc.

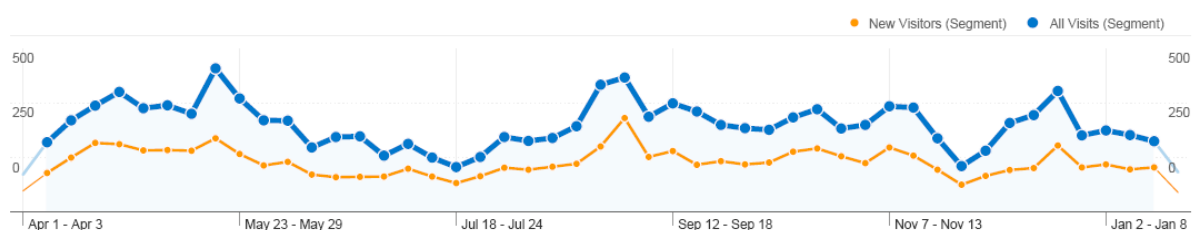


Figure 6. Visits to the website of the ISRBC.

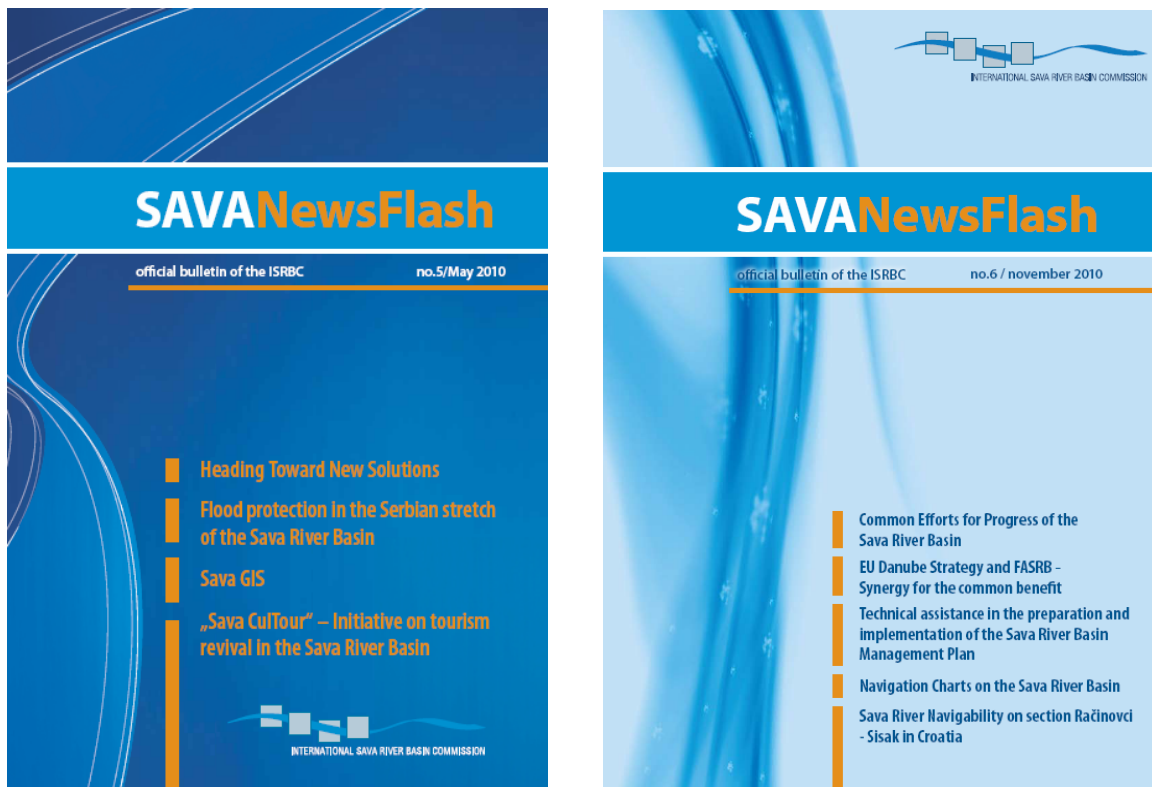


Figure 7. SAVANewsFlash No.5 (May 2010) and No.6 (November 2010).

With a view to extend the platform for cooperation of stakeholders in the Sava River Basin, the ISRBC has been developing the approach on how to actively involve the academic and business sectors within the *FASRB* implementation. Within this effort, the ISRBC has launched an initiative for development of a project on fostering contribution of the SME (small and medium enterprises) sector to sustainable development of the Sava River Basin, and organized a roundtable on this topic, accordingly (Zagreb, February 24, 2011).

In addition, with the aim to ensure the most efficient public outreach, the information and key messages relating to the work and activities of the ISRBC and the Parties to the *FASRB* were also communicated by means of public relations' activities – press releases, press conferences and media briefings. This how the national and regional media, as well as wider public, were regularly informed and briefed on important topics originating from implementation of the *FASRB*.

The ISRBC organized or co-organized a number of consultation workshops, public presentations and other meetings with stakeholders, as listed in Annex IV.

The Sava Day celebrations deliver an added value to promotion of the *FASRB* implementation and the ISRBC itself. In 2010, the central event within the Sava Day celebration was held in Gradiška (B&H), on June 1. The central celebration included the signing of the *Protocol on flood protection to the FASRB*, and other activities, such as opening of the exhibition of the best photos from the Sava River Basin, depicting the abundance of nature, waters, biodiversity, peoples' lives, and different cultures in the Sava River Basin, which were selected based on the photo contest "SAVA RIVER – Nature, People and Cultures", as well as the presentation of works of scholars from Gradiška, made within the creative educational workshops organized prior to the celebration.

In addition to the central event, a wide range of specific (country-priorities-dependant) activities and events were held, with the following main goals:

- to raise awareness on importance of preservation of the Sava River water resources;
- to raise awareness on potential for different water uses of the Sava River (such as recreation, leisure and tourism, navigation, etc.);
- to actuate the civil liabilities in terms of water use and protection;
- to promote the cooperation of the Sava countries in the framework of the *FASRB*, as well as the achievements, made through the cooperation so far.

These activities, performed in cooperation with the national institutions responsible for implementation of the *FASRB*, and partners from the business sector, i.e. Coca-Cola, included sportive-recreational events (e.g. a canoe marathon on the Sava River), thematic mini fairs/events (for presentation of the traditional customs, handicrafts and gastronomy relating to the Sava River, as well as for demonstration of various skills and products presented by artisans and associations promoting the traditional values), promotion of the Sava River tie, or implementation of a river protection project involving young population.

A detailed overview of the activities performed within the Sava Day 2010 celebration, is given in Annex V.

Various outreach activities will be continuously organized in order to ensure the public participation and stakeholders' involvement in integrated water resources management under umbrella of the *FASRB* implementation.

5. Legal issues

5.1. Protocols to the *FASRB*

A further development or finalization of five protocols to the *FASRB* took place during the reporting period:

1. *Protocol on prevention of water pollution caused by navigation;*
2. *Protocol on flood protection;*
3. *Protocol on emergency situations;*
4. *Protocol on sediment management,*
5. *Protocol on transboundary impacts.*

Protocol on prevention of water pollution caused by navigation to the 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 *Protocol* was signed during the 2nd Meeting of the Parties to the *FASRB*, on June 1, 2009. So far, it has been ratified by Bosnia & Herzegovina (November 11, 2009), and by the Republic of Croatia (February 5, 2010).

Protocol on prevention of water pollution caused by navigation to the FASRB has been recognized on a wider level – an interest of the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (ICPR) was shown to use it as an example of good practice. Additionally, the *Protocol* is used as a basis for work within a project of a Danube-wide significance, the *WANDA* project.

Protocol on flood protection to the FASRB is the basic document defining the cooperation of the Parties in the field of flood management. By this *Protocol*, the four Parties to the *FASRB* commit themselves to develop a *Flood Risk Management Plan*, which will define goals of the flood risk management of common interest on the basin level, measures to achieve these goals, mechanisms of coordination on the basin-wide level and a mode of cooperation of the Parties in flood defense emergency situations. The *Protocol* was signed on June 1, 2010, within the Sava Day celebration.

The main objectives of the *Protocol on emergency situations to the FASRB* are to prevent and limit hazards, and to reduce or eliminate adverse consequences of accidents and natural disasters on water, water regime and aquatic eco-system. The implementation of the *Protocol* is closely connected with the establishment of the contingency system, and is expected to ensure prevention, preparedness, response and mutual assistance in case of emergency situations. The *Draft Protocol on emergency situations* was adopted by the ISRBC in March 2009 and distributed to the Parties for final review. Final harmonization of the text is expected in 2011.

The main objective of the *Protocol on sediment management to the FASRB* is to facilitate the establishment of sustainable sediment management, by addressing quality issues such as sediment pollution (including risk assessment), control of source and deposition of polluted sediment, and 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*.

The *Draft Protocol on sediment management* was adopted by the ISRBC in March 2010 and sent to the Parties for review. The first meeting on harmonization of the *Draft Protocol* was held on October 25, 2010. Following a presentation of the *Draft Protocol*, its scope, challenges addressed and purpose, the participants concluded that the text of the *Draft Protocol* needed to be further improved and harmonized according to given comments. The final harmonization meeting is planned to be organized as soon as possible, after required national procedures for finalization of negotiations are completed.

The *Draft Protocol on sediment management* can be considered as an advanced document on European scale – an interest to use it as an example of good practice has been shown by the ICPR, as well as by SedNet, the European network of stakeholders dealing with sediment management issues.

The *Draft Protocol on transboundary impacts* was developed by an interdisciplinary expert group consisted of the *Ad-hoc* L-EG as a core, and representatives of other groups (PEG APC, PEG RBM and PEG FP). This *Protocol* should regulate the issues concerning measures for securing the integrity of the water regime in the Sava River Basin and elimination or reduction of transboundary impacts on waters of the other parties caused by economic and/or other activities and when the transboundary impacts need to be proved. Given the fact that all Parties have already ratified the *Espoo Convention* on which the *Protocol* mostly leans, the actual benefit of the *Protocol* is under reconsideration at the ISRBC level.

5.2. Administration management and legal support

Under this section of work, the permanent legal support was provided within the work of the ISRBC, its permanent working groups and the Secretariat, involving preparation of various types of written documents and work of the *Ad-hoc* Legal Expert Group of the ISRBC (*Ad-hoc* L EG).

During the reporting period, the attention, in the context of legal affairs, was also given to analysis of the arbitration rules applicable to the ISRBC in the procurement procedures, as well as to development of the *Guidelines for Interns to the ISRBC*.

Besides this, review and analysis of all legal documents of the ISRBC in terms of functionality of work of the ISRBC and improvement of its regulations, were preformed under the work of the *Ad-hoc* L EG.

In order to improve efficiency of the internal ISRBC organization, internal rules of the ISRBC were upgraded and amended during the reporting period, namely the *Rules of Procedure of the Sava Commission* and the *Rules on procurement procedures*.

The strengthening of the ISRBC's role and position in the region and more intensified activities in all areas stipulated under the *FASRB* has resulted in an interest of the business stakeholders in the Sava River Basin to cooperate more closely with the ISRBC. Having recognised that a well perceived cooperation with the business sector can become an effective method for making the progress in a more dynamic achievement of goals of the *FASRB*, the ISRBC developed and accepted the *ISRBC Principles for Cooperation with Business Sector*. From the legal point of view, the *Principles* enable a strategic and coordinated approach to the business sector, specify scope and objectives of cooperation and relation with business sector and regulate the implementation of partnerships between the ISRBC and the business sector.

In order to foster an active participation of other governmental and/or non-governmental organizations in the ISRBC work, and thus include all relevant factors that could contribute to practical implementation of the *FASRB*, these organizations are permanently encouraged to become observers to the ISRBC.

It is worth noting that, with regard to previous correspondence and discussions relating to the status of Montenegro at the ISRBC, the ISRBC has addressed a letter to Montenegro regarding the transitional possibilities of cooperation till the expected full membership.

6. Financial issues

6.1. Budget

At the 20th Session of the ISRBC (Zagreb, April 6, 2010), the decision on adoption of the *Budget of the ISRBC for the financial year 2010* (April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2011), in total amount of 537,500.00 Euro was passed. The adopted *Budget* consists of the regular annual contribution in amount of 487,960.00 Euro (i.e. 121,990.00 Euro per country), and of a part of the EC grant for the *RBM Plan* project implementation, as well as the UNECE grant for implementation of the project *Building the link between Flood Risk Management planning and climate change assessment in the Sava River Basin*, in amount of 49,540.00 Euro.

The list of the Parties' annual contributions and the other inflows into the General Fund, as well as the list of expenses in the financial year 2010, can be seen in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1. Received regular annual contributions and other inflows for FY 2010 (in Euro).

<i>Parties</i>	<i>Inflows for FY 2009</i>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	121,990.00 ¹
Croatia	121,990.00 ²
Serbia	121,990.00 ³
Slovenia	121,990.00 ⁴
Total received amount of contributions	487,960.00
Transfer from Reserve Fund	5,200.00 ⁵
Miscellaneous	48,981.33 ⁶
Total General Fund Inflow	542,141.33

Note: ¹ The contribution was paid on June 1, 2010. ² The contribution was paid in two equal parts, on May 6 and July 7, 2010. ³ The contribution was paid on December 13, 2010. ⁴ The contribution was paid on June 16, 2010. ⁵ Transferred amount for covering unexpected expenditures. ⁶ The part of the EC and the UNECE grant funds for the project implementation.

Table 2. Expenditures per basic intention in FY 2010 (in Euro).

<i>Budget Chapter</i>	<i>Expenditures¹</i>
Staff salaries and allowances	431,444.69
Current costs	39,721.30
Travel expenses	25,171.07
Operational costs	57,255.43
Equipment	20,592.10
Total expenditures	574,184.59 ²

Note: ¹ Estimated amount of expenditures on March 31, 2010. ² In accordance with the Financial Rules of the 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 98% realization of the planned amount.

6.2. Financing projects and studies within special funds

In the financial year 2010, the total received amount in the Special and Trust Fund was 178,727.42 Euro, and the main part of this consists of:

- the amount of 133,333.33 Euro, paid by the Republic of Serbia for preparation of the *Detailed Design and Prototype Installation for the River Information Services on the Sava River*;
- the amount of 6,070.46 Euro, transfer from the Reserve Fund for the project *Detailed Design and Prototype Installation for the River Information Services on the Sava River*, and
- the amount of 39,323.63 Euro (50,000.00 USD), the UNECE grant for implementation of the project *Building the link between Flood Risk Management planning and climate change assessment in the Sava River Basin*.

The total expenditures of Special and Trust Fund in the financial year 2010 were 262,263.61 Euro, the main part of this amount for preparation of the *Detailed Design and Prototype Installation for the River Information Services on the Sava River* and for implementation of the project *Support to the ISRBC in the preparation and implementation of the Sava RBM Plan*.

6.3. Other activities

During the financial year 2010, the development of internal and external financial management continued. Audit of the financial management of the ISRBC in FY 2009 has been performed, and the ISRBC took note on the *Report on Audit* at the 22nd Session of the ISRBC. Adjustments of the *Rules of procurement procedures* were adopted by the ISRBC.

ANNEX I

List of the ISRBC members and deputy members

No.	Name and Surname	Function	Institution
Bosnia and Herzegovina			
1.	Kemal Karkin	Member to the ISRBC	Ministry of Communications and Transport of Bosnia and Herzegovina
2.	Savo Gluvić	Deputy Member to the ISRBC	WMC "SAVA" Gradiška, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Republic of Croatia			
3.	Mario Babić	Chairman, Member to the ISRBC, <i>as of January 20, 2011</i>	Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure of the Republic of Croatia
4.	Branko Bačić	Chairman, Member to the ISRBC, <i>till January 20, 2011</i>	Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure of the Republic of Croatia, Croatian Parliament, Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction of the Republic of Croatia
5.	Ružica Drmić	Deputy Member to the ISRBC	Ministry of Regional Development, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Croatia
Republic of Serbia			
6.	Aleksandar Prodanović	Deputy Chairman, Member to the ISRBC	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia, Republic Water Directorate
7.	Miladin Avramov	Deputy Member to the ISRBC	Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning of the Republic of Serbia
Republic of Slovenia			
8.	Mitja Bricelj	Member to the ISRBC	Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning of the Republic of Slovenia
9.	Aleksander Čičerov	Deputy Member to the ISRBC	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia

ANNEX II

List of the ISRBC expert groups

The following expert groups have been active during the whole reporting period:

- Permanent Expert Group for River Basin Management (PEG RBM);
- Permanent Expert Group for Accident Prevention and Control (PEG APC);
- Permanent Expert Group for Flood Prevention (PEG FP);
- Permanent Expert Group for Navigation (PEG NAV);
- *Ad-hoc* Legal Expert Group (*Ad-hoc* L EG);
- *Ad-hoc* Financial Expert Group (*Ad hoc* FIN EG);
- *Ad-hoc* Expert Group for GIS (*Ad-hoc* GIS EG);
- *Ad-hoc* Expert Group for Hydrological and Meteorological Issues (*Ad-hoc* HM EG)
- *Ad-hoc* Expert Group for RIS (*Ad-hoc* RIS EG).

According to the *FASRB*, the expert groups are envisaged as the official platform for provision of assistance, guidance and coordination to all activities of the ISRBC related to the implementation of the *FASRB*. It also means that all relevant papers, documents and proposals prepared by the Secretariat are to pass an evaluation of the expert groups prior to submission to the ISRBC for approval.

ANNEX III

Sessions of the ISRBC

As of April 1, 2010, to March 31, 2011, the ISRBC held six sessions – 20th (special) Session (April 6, 2010), 21st (special) Session (June 8, 2010), 22nd (special) Session (June 8, 2010), 23rd (special) Session (June 21st and July 20th 2010), 24th (special) Session (October 26-27, 2010), and 25th (regular) Session (January 25-26, 2011).

Work under these sessions involved reconsideration of numerous issues, and adoption of different conclusions and decisions briefly introduced in the section below:

- Development of the updated *Strategy on Implementation of the FASRB and Action Plan for the Period 2011-2015*
- Activities on organization of the 3rd Meeting of the Parties (MoP) to the *FASRB*
 - o Logistical arrangements;
 - o Development of the documents for the meeting, including compilation and analysis of the *Second country reports on implementation of the FASRB*, in accordance with the *Methodology of Permanent Monitoring of Implementation of the FASRB*.
- Preparation and adoption of the *Annual Report on work and activities of the ISRBC for Financial Year 2009*.
- Annual work plan and work programs
 - o Preparation, adoption and follow-up of realization of the *Work Plan of the ISRBC for FY 2010*;
 - o Approval of the annual programs of work of the expert groups for FY 2010.
- Water management issues
 - o Recommendation related to projects of high importance for sustainable development of the Sava River Basin within the European Union *Strategy for the Danube Region*;
 - o Follow-up of implementation of the project *Preparation and implementation of the Sava RBM Plan*;
 - o Testing and improvement of the Accident Emergency Warning System;
 - o Launch and implementation of the projects
 - *Building the link between flood risk management planning and climate change assessment in the Sava River Basin*;
 - *Flood mapping study for the Sava River*;
 - *Enhancement of the Stakeholder Involvement in the Management of the Sava River Basin*;
 - o Seeking funding for the projects
 - *Water pollution contingency management system for the Sava River Basin*;
 - *Sediment balance for the Sava River*;
 - o Other related issues.
- Navigation issues
 - o Continuation of activities on rehabilitation and development of navigation on the Sava River waterway
 - Follow-up of the activities of the Parties on preparation/execution of the detailed design of the Sava River waterway;
 - Development and implementation of the project *Detailed Design and Prototype Installation for the River Information Services on the Sava River*;

- Preparatory activities for development and implementation of the project *Master plan for development of nautical tourism in the Sava River Basin*;
- Adoption/acceptance of documents
 - *Marking Plan on the Sava River and its navigable tributaries for year 2011*;
 - *Rules for the Transport of Dangerous Goods in the Sava River Basin*;
 - *Rules for definition of winter ports and winter shelters on the Sava River Basin*;
- Acceptance of documents
 - *Indicator of River Kilometres for the Sava River*;
 - *Album of Bridges for the Sava River*.
- Information management and cross-cutting issues
 - Development and launch of the project *Establishment of the Sava Geoportal Core Functionalities*;
 - Seeking funding for the projects
 - *Hydrological study for the Sava River Basin*;
 - *Development and upgrading of hydrological and meteorological information & flood forecasting/warning system in the Sava River Basin* (in cooperation with the NHMSs of the Sava countries).
- Follow-up of work of the expert groups of the ISRBC (listed in Annex II).
- Protocols to the *FASRB*
 - Signing of the *Protocol on flood protection to the FASRB*;
 - Finalization of the *Draft Protocol on sediment management to the FASRB* and running negotiations on final harmonization of the text of the protocol;
 - Finalization of the *Draft Protocol on emergency situations to the FASRB* and running negotiations on final harmonization of the text of the protocol;
 - Development of the *Draft Protocol on transboundary impacts to the FASRB*.
- Cooperation and public participation
 - Follow-up of the implementation of the *Joint Statement on Guiding Principles for the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection in the Danube River Basin*, guided jointly with the ICPDR and the Danube Commission;
 - Possibilities for stakeholders involvement in the *FASRB* implementation;
 - Cooperation with different national institutions, regional and int. organizations;
 - Organizations of meetings and workshops;
 - Organization of the Sava Day 2010;
 - Publication of the official bulletin of the ISRBC, *Sava NewsFlash*, the *Sava River Basin Analysis Summary*, as well as other promotion publications and materials;
 - Continuous up-date of the ISRBC's website;
 - Activities of public relations.
- Legal issues
 - Amendments of the *Rules of Procedure* of the ISRBC;
 - Review and analysis of all legal documents of the ISRBC in terms of functionality of work of the ISRBC and improvement of its regulations;
 - Analysis of relevant bilateral agreements between the Parties,
 - Development of internal regulations of the ISRBC.

- Financial issues
 - Adoption of the *Budget for FY 2010*;
 - Adoption of the *Report on realization of the Budget for FY 2009*;
 - Audit of the financial management of the ISRBC, and adoption of the auditors' report for FY 2009;
 - Amendments of the *Financial Rules of the Sava Commission*;
 - Amendments of the *Rules of Procurement Procedure of the Sava Commission*;
 - Development of internal financial regulations of the ISRBC.

ANNEX IV

List of the meetings with stakeholders organized or co-organized by the ISRBC

In the reporting period, the ISRBC organized or co-organized a number of consultation workshops, public presentations and other meetings with stakeholders, including:

- Meeting on “Fostering the *FASRB* implementation in the fields of water management and environment” (Belgrade, May 5, 2010);
- Workshop on Sava RIS aimed at presentation of results of the Project *Detailed Design and Prototype Installation for the River Information Services on the Sava River* (Zagreb, September 15, 2010);
- Workshop on Sava River Flood Mapping, co-organized by the ISRBC and USACE (Zagreb, September 6-8, 2010);
- Roundtable on Accident Prevention and Control in the Sava River Basin (Zagreb, October 21, 2010);
- Annual meeting with captains of port master offices from the Sava River Basin (Belgrade, October 21-22, 2010);
- Meeting regarding the priority projects of the ISRBC under framework of the EU *Strategy for the Danube Region* (Zagreb, November 15, 2010);
- Meeting on investigating possibilities for contribution of the SME (small and medium enterprises) sector to the *FASRB* implementation (Zagreb, December 22, 2010);
- Meeting with the Directors of the National Hydro-Meteorological Services from the Sava River Basin (Zagreb, January 18, 2011);
- Roundtable on „Investigating possibilities for contribution of the SME sector to sustainable development in the Sava River Basin“ (Zagreb, February 24, 2011).

ANNEX V

Overview of the activities performed within the Sava Day 2010 celebration

The Sava Day 2010 celebration included diverse activities and the central event on June 1st hosted by Municipality of Gradiška, Bosnia and Herzegovina. The ISRBC organized the Photo Contest “SAVA RIVER – Nature, People and Cultures” in order to depict the abundance of nature, waters, biodiversity, peoples’ lives, and different cultures in the Sava River Basin as picturesque as it is. Over 600 photos were submitted by the authors from the Sava River Basin presenting the imagery of the Sava River Basin diversities, different visions of the reality, natural and cultural heritage, as well as advantages and deficiencies of the life along the river. The evaluation jury selected the 60 photos constituting the collection of exhibition “SAVA RIVER – NATURE, PEOPLE and CULTURES”, which was inaugurated on June 1st at the central event at “Cultural Centre” Gradiška. Also, the creative educational workshops titled “Sava River and its Friends” were organized for pupils of elementary schools in Gradiška. The goal was to educate the children in interesting, pervious and creative manner about socially responsible behaviour toward water resources and different possibilities of their protection, as well as how they also can contribute to conservation of the water resources in everyday life. Works of the participating pupils were, likewise, displayed at the central celebration, which hosted another milestone of the ISRBC’s activities – the signing of the *Protocol on flood protection to the FASRB*. Considering the fact that large floods have taken place in all Parties to the *FASRB* during exactly that period, the *Protocol* has acquired even greater acknowledgement of its significance in the region.

Along with the previously stated, additional activities financed through projects of social responsibility were organized in cooperation with Coca-Cola companies and the respective ministries responsible for implementation of the *FASRB* under the Sava Day 2010.

- The project *Our Beautiful Sava*, being realized in Croatia since 2008 as a joint effort of the ISRBC, Coca-Cola HBC Croatia, Croatian Ministry of regional development, forestry and water management, Croatian Ministry of sea, transport and infrastructure and with the support of the Coca-Cola Adria for the Alps and Adriatic region, has continued. A wide range of activities and events were held in order to raise awareness on importance of preservation of the Sava River water resources and different water uses of the Sava River (such as recreation, leisure and tourism, navigation, etc.) and to actuate the civil liabilities in terms of water use and protection. The project included the following activities held during period May 29 – July 2, 2010:
 - Sava Fair held in Zagreb on May 29, at lake Bundek where the visitors were given the opportunity to enjoy the typical food and beverages, the tours on Sava coaches, kayaks, riding, cultural societies’ performance, preparation of fish pottage and carp on forks, photo exhibition “Life on the Sava River through centuries”;
 - Promotion of the Sava River tie held in Davor on May 31, where the tie specially designed in three different patterns and distinguishing style based on the motif of flow of the Sava River at Lonjsko polje was presented; the visitors could also enjoy in projection of the film “The life meaning Sava River” and presentation of the book about boatmen;
 - Sava Fair held in Sisak on June 5, where the unique souvenir of the Sava continental tourism – Celtic boat, traditional crafts and handcrafts from the Sava region were presented, as well as tasting of the traditional food and beverages;
 - Sava Fair held in Županja on June 11, where the beginning of the fair was promoted by launch of another souvenir of the Sava continental tourism – the acorn-shape key-ring;
 - Sava Fair held in Slavonski Brod on July 2, with the central event being the Open Championship of Slavonski Brod in preparation of fish pottage – the popular *Fishijada*, with participation of 163 competition teams from the whole county.

- The river protection project launched in Slovenia in 2009, also continued, and for year 2010 the competition titled “Advert for My River” was opened for the Slovenian youth. The young Slovenians and schools’ representatives were invited to submit their TV, radio and newspaper adverts during one-month period. The adverts had to aim at significance of water protection, as well as to foster and raise the public awareness on water protection and quality issues. The competition was opened till May 21, 2010, whereof the best adverts were selected in three categories:
- Best TV advert: prize *Sony DCRSX34 camera* (donation to school)
 - Best radio advert: prize *Philips HES 2800/12 home cinema* (donation to school)
 - Best newspaper advert: prize *Canon IXUS100 photo camera* (donation to school).
- The central event took place on May 31, 2010, in Ljubljana, where the winners were awarded the prizes as follows:
- Elementary School “Polzela” for the best TV advert titled “Our Savinja River”;
 - Elementary School “Polzela” for the best radio advert titled “Singing fish”;
 - Elementary School “Simona Gregorčiča Kobarid – Branch School Breginj” for the best newspaper advert titled “We Know What We Have”.

ANNEX VI

List of acronyms

<i>Ad-hoc</i> FIN EG	<i>Ad-hoc</i> Expert Group for Financial Issues
<i>Ad-hoc</i> GIS EG	<i>Ad-hoc</i> Expert Group for GIS
<i>Ad-hoc</i> HIN EG	<i>Ad-hoc</i> Expert Group for Hydrological Issues in Navigation
<i>Ad-hoc</i> HM EG	<i>Ad-hoc</i> Expert Group for Hydrological and Meteorological Issues
<i>Ad-hoc</i> L EG	<i>Ad-hoc</i> Expert Group for Legal Issues
<i>Ad-hoc</i> RIS EG	<i>Ad-hoc</i> Expert Group for River Information Services
<i>ADN</i>	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
AEWS	Accident Emergency Warning System
AIS	Automatic Identification System
APC	Accident Prevention and Control
B&H / BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina
<i>CEVNI</i>	<i>European Code for Inland Waterways</i>
CMS	Content Management System
DC	Danube Commission
DG ENV	Directorate General of the EC for Environment
DG MOVE	Directorate General of the EC for Mobility and Transport
<i>DIKTAS</i>	<i>Protection and sustainable use of the Dinaric karst transboundary aquifer system</i>
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EC	European Commission
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIB	European Investment Bank
<i>Espoo Convention</i>	<i>UNECE Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context</i>
EU	European Union
EU FP7	7 th Framework Program of EU
<i>FASRB</i>	<i>Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin</i>
FP	Flood Prevention
FRM	Flood Risk Management
FY	Financial Year of the ISRBC
GIS	Geographic Information System
GWP	Global Water Partnership
GWP-Med	Mediterranean Regional Partnership of the GWP
HEC-HMS	Hydrologic Engineering Center Hydrologic Modelling System

HEC-RAS	Hydrologic Engineering Center River Analysis System
HR	Republic of Croatia
ICPDR	International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River
ICPR	International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine
IFI	International Financial Institution
IPA	EU Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance
ISRBC	International Sava River Basin Commission
IWT	Inland Waterway Transport
ME	Montenegro
MoP	Meeting of the Parties
<i>NAIADES</i>	<i>Navigation and Inland Waterway Action and Development in Europe</i>
<i>NELI</i>	<i>Cooperation-network for logistics and nautical education focusing on inland waterway transport in the Danube corridor supported by innovative solutions</i>
<i>NEWADA</i>	<i>Network of Danube Waterway Administrations</i>
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHMS	National Hydro-Meteorological Service
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
PEG APC	Permanent Expert Group for Accident Prevention and Control
PEG FP	Permanent Expert Group for Flood Prevention
PEG NAV	Permanent Expert Group for Navigation
PEG RBM	Permanent Expert Group for River Basin Management
PIAC	Principal International Alert Center
PIANC	Permanent Congress of the International Navigation Association
<i>PLATINA</i>	<i>Platform for the implementation of NAIADES</i>
RBM	River Basin Management
RCC	Regional Cooperation Council
REC	Regional Environmental Center
RIS	River Information Service
RS	Republic of Serbia
SedNet	European Sediment Network
SEE TCP	South East Europe Transnational Cooperation Programme
SEETO	South East Europe Transport Observatory
SI	Republic of Slovenia
SME	Small and medium enterprises

SRB	Sava River Basin
SWMI	Significant Water Management Issue
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNDP-GEF	United Nations Development Program – Global Environment Facility
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNESCO IHP	UNESCO International Hydrological Programme
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
<i>WACOSS</i>	<i>Water Pollution Contingency Management System for the Sava River Basin</i>
<i>WANDA</i>	<i>Waste Management for Inland Navigation on the Danube</i>
<i>WATCAP</i>	<i>Water and Climate Adaptation Plan for the Sava River Basin</i>
<i>Water Convention</i>	<i>UNECE Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes</i>
WB	World Bank
<i>WFD</i>	<i>EU Water Framework Directive (Directive 2000/60/EC)</i>
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature