



MINISTRY OF WATERS AND FOREST

Nesecret

Water Resources Management Directorate

No: 45 054 /G.C./15.05.2015

**TO: Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes**

**United Nations Economic Commission for Europe**

**Palais des Nations  
8-14 avenue de la Paix  
1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland**

On behalf of Ministry of Waters and Forest from Romania, please find attached the pilot reporting exercise under the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention) and on the monitoring of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 6.5.2..

An electronic copy in word-processing software have been send by e-mail at:

**TRANSBOUNDARY\_WATER\_COOPERATION\_REPORTING  
TRANSBOUNDARY\_WATER\_COOPERATION\_REPORTING@unece.org**

**Eva Barrenberg Eva.Barrenberg@unece.org in 15 May 2017.**

Sincerely yours,

Director   
Gheorghe CONSTANTIN

## Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2

### Country name: ROMANIA

This template or reporting form is in the form of a questionnaire to be filled out. Questions can be either “closed”, Yes /No , with appropriate boxes to tick; “open”, requiring further information to be supplied, indicated by the words in square brackets [fill in]; or a combination of both. Depending on the country situation, it will not always be necessary to fill in extra information where space is provided for this.

The questions are divided into four parts: national (section I); by transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (section II); list of transboundary waters and information for calculation of the SDG indicator 6.5.2, Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (section III), and final questions (section IV). Please answer open questions very briefly, and in less than 200 words, using bullet points as appropriate. Section II will need to be completed for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers (please just copy the template for these questions and fill out again for each additional transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer).

The template encourages those reporting to refer to the reporting under other multilateral environmental agreements to which their country is a Party.

### I. Transboundary water management at the national level

In this first section, you are requested to provide general information on transboundary water management at the national level. Information on specific transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers and agreements should be presented in section II and not repeated here.

1. (a) Does your country’s national legislation refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact (art. 2 of the Convention)?

Yes /No

*If yes, list the main national legislation: [fill in]*

- ✓ Law no. 22/2001 ratifying the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, adopted by Espoo on 25 February 1991
- ✓ Water Law no. 107/1996 with further amendments
- ✓ Governmental Decision no. 1.076/2004 concerning the establishment of the procedure for environmental assessment for plans and programmes, with further amendments
- ✓ Joint Order no. 1422/192/2012 between Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Internal Affairs on approval of the Regulation concerning the management of emergency situations generated by floods, dangerous meteorological events, accidents on hydrotechnical constructions, accidental pollutions on water courses and marine pollution on coastal zone

- (b) Do your country’s national policies, action plans and strategies refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact?

Yes /No

*If yes, list the main national policies, action plans and strategies: [fill in]*

- ✓ Convention on the Cooperation regarding the protection and sustainable use of Danube River, Sofia 1994 (ICPDR Convention)
- ✓ National Sustainable Development Strategy for Romania 2013-2020-2030 approved by Governmental Decision no. 1460/2008, with further amendments
- ✓ National Strategy for Climate Change and economic development based on reduction of emissions approved by Governmental Decision no. 739/2016

- ✓ National Action Plan for implementation of the National Strategy for Climate Change and economic development based on reduction of emissions, for the period 2016-2020 ( Annex of the Governmental Decision no. 739/2016)
- ✓ Integrated Management of coastal zone, approved by Emergency Ordinance no. 202/2002 with further amendments
- ✓ Memorandum of Agreement 2014-2020 between Romanian Government and European Union, Partnership Agreement Romania 2014RO16M8PA001.1.2 - arrangements to ensure alignment with the Union Strategy of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth as well as the fund specific missions pursuant to their treaty-based objectives, including economic, social and territorial cohesion (Strategic Operational Programme SOP ENV 2007-2013 and Large Infrastructure Operational programme 2014-2020, National Programme for Rural development, Regional Operational Programme, etc.)
- ✓ Law 310/2004 and Order no. 223/2006, for the approval of the Regulation of the organization and functioning of the alarm system in case of accidental pollution of waters in Romania SAPA-ROM, and the main international alarm center in the event of accidental pollution on the Danube in Romania CIPA-ROM) – own Plans of potentially polluting water users.
- ✓ Order.nr.278/1997, establish of the methodology framework for developing plans to prevent and combat of accidental pollution at the water use potentially polluting.
- ✓ Acting in accordance with the National Strategy for the national use and protection of water resources exhaustion and degradation the Plan for the Prevention and Control of Accidental Pollution, is a framework acting for polluter, bodies county and basin water management, downstream users and other bodies will act effectively to prevent, stop, limit and neutralize the effects of unwanted events produced as a result of breakdowns or accidents
- ✓ National legislation for implementation of the European Water Directives, mainly:
  - Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the Community action in the field of water policy", implemented through Water Law no. 107/1996 with further amendments and updated National River Basin Management Plan (approved by Governmental Decision no. 859/2016) elaborated for the national area of the international Danube River Basin district, including the Programmes of Measures for the period 2016-2021 and 2022-2027
  - Directive 2007/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the assessment and management of flood risks implemented through Water Law no. 107/1996 with further amendments and Flood Risk Management Plans (approved by Governmental Decision no. 972/2016) elaborated for 11 river basins and Danube river on the Romanian territory; National Strategy for Flood Risk Management on short, medium and long period (2010-2035) approved by Governmental Decision no. 846/2010
  - Implementation plans for 11 Water Directives (i.e. Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive, Drinking Water Directive, Nitrate Directive, Hazardous Substances Directive, etc.)

(c) Does your country's legislation provide for the following principles?

Precautionary principle Yes /No

Polluter pays principle Yes /No

Sustainable development Yes /No

(d) Does your country have a national licensing or permitting system for wastewater discharges and other point source pollution (art. 3, para. 1 (b)) (e.g., in industry, mining, energy, municipal, wastewater management or other sectors)?

Yes /No

*If yes, for which sectors? (please list):* [fill in]

In Romania there are in force a national licensing / penalties system as part of economic mechanism of the National Administration "Romanian Waters" - authority of public interest (Water Law no. 107/1996 with further modifications and amendments and Governmental Ordinance no. 107/2002 with further modifications and amendments) which assures the sustainable water management of the public waters belonging to the state. One of its responsibilities is monitoring, approving and authorizing all water related works and activities, meaning all wastewater discharges and other point source from all sectors (industry, mining, energy, municipal, wastewater management, agriculture, farms, etc.)

Strategy for the mining industry 2008-2010.

Order nr. 1422/2012 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Ministry of Interior, for the approving of the Regulation regarding at management of the emergency generate of floods, hazardous weather, hydro construction accidents, the accidental pollution watercourses and marine pollution in the coastal zone.

*Other sector:* Emergency Ordinance Government no.195 / 2005 on environmental protection, approved with amendments and additions; Law no.265 / 2006, with subsequent amendments, Law no. 111/1996 on the safe deployment, regulation, authorization and control of nuclear activities, republished, with amendments and additions.

*If not, please explain why not (giving the most important reasons) or provide information if there are plans to introduce a licensing or permitting system:* [fill in]

*If your country has a licensing system, does the system provide for setting emission limits based on best available technology?*

Yes /No

Licensing system provides setting emission limits based on best available technology only for metals (Hg, Cd, Ni, Pb) according to the provisions of Governmental Decision no. 352/2005. For the rest of substances there are ongoing to promote specific research studies for establishing the values emission limits.

(e) Are the authorized discharges monitored and controlled (art. 3, para. 1 (b))?

Yes /No

*If yes, how? (Please tick the ones applicable):*

Monitoring of discharges

Monitoring of physical and chemical impacts on water

Monitoring of ecological impacts on water

Conditions on permits

Inspectorate

Other means (*please list*): [fill in]

*If your country does not have a discharge monitoring system, please explain why not or provide information if there are plans to introduce a discharge monitoring system:* [fill in]

(f) What are the main measures which your country takes to reduce diffuse sources of water pollution on transboundary waters (art. 3, para. 1) (*e.g., from agriculture, transport, forestry or aquaculture*)? *The measures listed below relate to agriculture, but other sectors may be more significant. Please be sure to include these under "others":*

#### **Legislative measures**

Norm for uses of fertilizers

- Norms for uses of manure
- Bans on or norms for use of pesticides
- Others (*please list*): [fill in]

**Economic and financial measures**

- Monetary incentives
- Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes)
- Others (*please list*): [fill in]

**Agricultural extension services**

**Technical measures**

*Source control measures*

- Crop rotation
- Tillage control
- Winter cover crops
- Others (*please list*): [fill in]

*Other measures*

- Buffer/filter strips
- Wetland reconstruction
- Sedimentation traps
- Chemical measures
- Others (*please list*): [fill in]

**Other types of measures**

*If yes, please list:* [fill in]

(g) What are the main measures which your country takes to enhance water efficiency (art. 3)?

*Please tick as appropriate (not all might be relevant)*

- A regulatory system regarding water abstraction
- Monitoring and control of abstractions
- Water rights are clearly defined
- Water allocation priorities are listed
- Water-saving technologies
- Advanced irrigation techniques
- Demand management activities
- Other means (please list)

(h) Does your country apply the ecosystems approach (art. 3, para. 1 (i), and art. 2, para. 1 (d))?

Yes /No

The ecosystem services are protected / supported by rural development programmes through application of extensive farming practices, in order the surfaces of permanent grassland and arable land to ensure the prerequisites of biodiversity conservation.

Ecosystem approach is in according to the WFD. The Member States shall take account of the principle of water services, including environment and resources costs,

having regard to economic analysis conducted according to Annex III and in accordance in particular with the polluter pays principle.

By 2010 should be ensured that water pricing policies provide adequate incentives for users to use water resources efficiently and thereby contribute to the environmental objectives of WFD. An adequate contribution of the different water uses, disaggregated into at least industry, households and agriculture, to the recovery of costs of water services, based on the economic analysis conducted according to Annex III and taking account of the polluter pays principle.

Romania provided for each of the RBMP a special Chapter with a summary of economic analysis of water use-which has as main objective to assess the significance of water uses and socio-economic development on the level of river basin/hydrographic space.

During of years 2010-2013, in Romania carried out international Project “Promoting Payments for the Ecosystem Services (PES) and Related Sustainable Financing Schemes in the Danube basins”, with Bulgaria, Ukraine and Serbia.

The Project aimed to develop and share experience and learning on the role and contribution of PES and SF schemes to development and conservation in general and to Integrate River Basin Management in major river basins in particular.

Is interesting to compare these schemes of PES/SF mechanisms in the Lower Danube basin with other countries in the basins and international community (With Mekong river PES/SF mechanisms, for examples).

(i) Does your country take specific measures to prevent the pollution of groundwaters (art. 3, para. 1 (k))?

Yes /No

*If yes, please list the most important measures:* [fill in]

Generally, the institutional legislation (i.e. Water Law no. 107/1996 with further amendments) mentions that it is not allow discharging waste waters into groundwaters.

For protection and limitation of deterioration of the groundwaters, in the updated River Basin Management Plans for 2016-2021, it had been taking into consideration the measures for implementation of the requirements of Groundwater Directive 2006/118/EC, Nitrate Directive 91/676/EEC, Urban Waste water Treatment Directive 91/271/EEC. Also, the prevention of pollution with hazardous substance it is carry out by implementation of necessary measures under requirements of IED Directive 2010/75/EU, Waste Directive 75/442/EEC, Hazardous Substances Directive 2006/11/EC and Regulation 1.107/2009 regarding the marketing of the phytosanitary products.

In the Governmental Decision no. 53/2009 concerning approval of the National Plan for protection of groundwaters against pollution and deterioration, with further amendments, there are included specific measures for prevention and control of groundwaters in order to reach the objectives of water protection, especially related to:

- criteria for assessment of the good chemical status of the groundwaters;
- criteria for identification and inversion of the significant and sustainable increasing trends and for defining the starting levels for inversion of the trends as well as;
- measures for the trends reversal that represent a significant risk to affect the human health, the quality of the aquatic or terrestrial ecosystems or illegal uses of the aquatic environment, to progressively reduce the pollution and to prevent the deterioration of the groundwaters;
- measures and actions for investigations, assessment and remediation of the groundwater resources from the contaminated sites and for implementation of the remediation plan of the groundwater’s quality.

The National Plan for protection of groundwaters against pollution and deterioration details the provisions regarding the prevention and limitation of the pollutant’s

discharges into groundwater according to the Water Law no. 107/1996 with further amendments, having the purpose to prevent the deterioration of the status for all groundwater bodies.

The Programme of the gradual elimination of discharges, emissions and losses of priority hazardous substances, GD 783/2006 ( MO 562/29.06.2006);

2. Does your country require transboundary environmental impact assessment (EIA)?

Yes /No

Does your country have procedures for transboundary EIA?

Yes /No

*If yes, please make reference to the legislative basis (please insert the name and section of the relevant laws). (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.): [fill in]*

[https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/eia/documents/ImplementationCommittee/5th\\_review\\_IC\\_Espoo\\_start\\_2013\\_to\\_end\\_2015/Responses\\_by\\_Parties/Romania\\_EI\\_A\\_2013-2015\\_15.04.2016.pdf](https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/eia/documents/ImplementationCommittee/5th_review_IC_Espoo_start_2013_to_end_2015/Responses_by_Parties/Romania_EI_A_2013-2015_15.04.2016.pdf)

3. Does your country have transboundary agreements or arrangements for the protection and/or management of transboundary waters (i.e., surface waters or aquifers), whether bilateral, multilateral and/or at the basin level?

Yes /No

*If yes, list the bilateral, multilateral and basin agreements (listing for each of the countries concerned): [fill in]*

1. The agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of Ukraine on Cooperation in the field of Transboundary Water Management – entry in force 1999;
2. The agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of Republic of Hungary on Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of Transboundary Waters – entry into force 2004;
3. The agreement between the Government of Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of People's republic of Romania concerning the Hydro-technical Issues on Hydro-technical Systems and Watercourses at the Border or Crossing the State Border – entry into force in 1955;
4. Agreement between the Ministry of Environment and Waters of Bulgaria and the Ministry of Environment of Romania for Cooperation in the field of Water Resources Management– entry into force in 2005;
5. Agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of the Republic of Moldova regarding Cooperation on the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Prut and Danube rivers - entry into force in 2010;
6. The Convention on Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the River Danube establishes the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River - entry into force in 1998;
7. Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution - entry into force in 1994.

## II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for **group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar**. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which

your country's share is very small.<sup>a</sup> In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements<sup>b</sup> on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

**Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin:**

**Danube River Basin**

**List of riparian states: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Ukraine.**

**Romania's share of the Danube basin all his territory and coastal waters: 238,962.46 km<sup>2</sup>**

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

*Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:* **Convention on Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable use of the Danube River, signed on 29 June 1994 in Sofia. It entered into force in 1998.**

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation:* [fill in]

**If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.**

**Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins**

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

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<sup>a</sup> In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

<sup>b</sup> In section II, "agreement" covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.

If not, what does it cover?: [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?  
(Please list): [fill in]

Contracting parties: Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Ukraine.

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

- All water uses
- A single water use or sector
- Several water uses or sectors

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

**Water uses or sectors**

- Industry
- Agriculture
- Transport (e.g., navigation)
- Households
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types
- Tourism
- Nature protection
- Other (please list): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance (art. 15)

**Topics of cooperation**

- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods

- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**

- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: [fill in]

- Development of wide basin documents (i.e. strategies, guidelines, practices, manuals) for many economic activities to align them with environmental needs (i.e. Climate change adaptation strategy for the Danube Basin , Flood and Drought mitigation strategy - Tisza River Basin, Guiding Principles: Sustainable Hydropower Development, Manual on Good practices in Sustainable Waterway Planning, National Practices concerning the Monitoring of Waste Water Discharges, etc.);
- Exchange on environmental issues and collaboration in Danube sub-basins such as the Tisza, Prut, Sava or Danube Delta;
- Strong stakeholders component (i.e collaboration with private companies to promote the work of the ICPDR “Business Friends of the Danube”, management of awareness raising campaigns such as the Danube Box, a teaching program for schools, celebrating every year of the Danube Day on 29 June).

<https://www.icpdr.org/main/publications/guidance-documents>

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): [fill in]

Here is the web address of the document:

<https://www.icpdr.org/main/sites/default/files/DRPC%20English%20ver.pdf>

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

**Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission

Basin or similar commission

International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) formally comprises the Delegations of all Contracting Parties to the Danube River Protection Convention, but has also established a framework for other organisations to join.

Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list): [fill in]

Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Ukraine.

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

A secretariat

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [fill in]

The secretariat is a permanent one and is it a joint secretariat

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Currently, the ICPDR has 7 regular Expert Groups (River Basin Management, Flood Protection, Pressures and Measures, Accident Prevention and Control, Monitoring and Assessment, Information Management and Geographic Information Systems, Public Participation) and one ad-hoc Expert Group for legal and administrative questions (ad hoc Strategic EG).

Other features (please list): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?<sup>c</sup>

Identification of pollution sources

Data collection and exchange

<sup>c</sup> This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building
- Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Unexpected planning delays   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Lack of resources   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]
- Lack of mechanism for implementing measures   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]
- Lack of effective measures   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]
- Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (please describe): [fill in]

The legal basis for international co-operation is the Danube River Protection Convention, which applies to countries with territories of more than 2000 km<sup>2</sup> within the Danube Basin (14 countries + European Community). Apart from those, the following countries also co-operate with the ICPDR under the EU Water Framework Directive: Italy, Switzerland, Poland, Albania and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

The neighbours' countries of Romania that are contracting part of ICPDR Convention are Bulgaria, Hungary, Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine.

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? [fill in]

The Heads of Delegations from the contracting party meet twice per year (Standing and Ordinary Meetings).

Subsidiary bodies meet once/year according to the decisions adopted by Hed of Delegations at the Ordinary meeting.

(i) What are the main achievements with regard to the joint body?: [fill in]

Adoption of two management plans for the Danube Basin in late 2015 (2nd River Basin Management Plan and 1st Danube Flood Risk Management Plan).

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: [fill in]

ICPDR cooperate also with the other coastal states that take part of Black Sea Convention (beside Romania, Bulgaria and Ukraine), such as Georgia, Russia, Turkey, based on Declaration of the ministers in charge of water management of the contracting parties to the Danube River Protection Convention and the Convention for Protection of the Black Sea against pollution on the enhancement of cooperation (Bucharest, 23 February 2007)

In addition, the DABLAS (Danube - Black Sea) Task Force is a platform between International Funding Institutions, donors and beneficiaries to support cooperation and to leverage investment projects for the protection of water and water-related ecosystems of the Danube and Black Sea.

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide further details: [fill in]*

There are joint management plans (i.e. Danube River Basin District Management Plan – updated 2015 and first Danube Flood Risk management Plan)

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes /No

- (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))

Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))

Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Discharges

Water abstractions

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

Protected Areas, Transnational Monitoring Network, Invasive Alien Species (Fish, Macroinvertebrates), Wetlands/Floodplains Reconnection, surface waters and groundwater bodies' status, exemptions to reach good status of surface waters and ground water bodies, etc.

- (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

- (d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]*

The database of the Danube River Basin Geographic Information System is partially publicly available at <https://www.danubegis.org/>

Certain data might need approval for access.

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe): [fill in]

Harmonization of approaches between EU countries and non-EU countries. In EU countries, requirements for the status of water resources are defined through the environmental objectives of the WFD, the River Basin Management Plans are a good guideline to strengthen water management at the widebasin.

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe): [fill in]

- Elaboration of the Danube River Basin District Management Plan – updated 2015
- Elaboration of the first Danube Flood Risk management Plan
- The ICPDR’s Accident Emergency Warning System provides better information to countries about dangerous pollution in the event of an emergency
- Danube-wide assessments in the course of a “Joint Danube Survey” and through the Transnational Monitoring Network (TNMN);

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes /No

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)**	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

\*) The joint monitored water bodies refer to those relevant for the Danube basin-wide scale (river catchments > 4000 km<sup>2</sup> and lake area>100 km<sup>2</sup>).

Also at Tisza sub-basin level the joint monitoring cover river catchment >1000 km<sup>2</sup> and lakes area>10 km<sup>2</sup>.

\*\*\*) transboundary groundwater bodies of different horizons (transboundary areas > 4000 km<sup>2</sup>)

Also at Tisza sub-basin level the joint monitoring cover transboundary groundwater bodies > 1.000 km<sup>2</sup>.

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:*  
[fill in]

The 2013 Update of the Danube Basin Analysis provides a characterisation of the river basin district, a review of the environmental impact of human activity and an economic analysis of water use. This was first accomplished for the Danube River Basin in 2004 and it was updated. The updated assessment provided the analytical basis and it was a preparatory step towards the elaboration of the Danube River Basin Management Plan - Update 2015 ([document available at https://www.icpdr.org/main/dba-2013](https://www.icpdr.org/main/dba-2013))

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

*If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:* [fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm systems for accidental water pollution

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:* [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods

(Danube-EFAS as part of EFAS-European Flood  
Alert System-Joint)

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

Joint climate change adaptation strategy

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

(DFRMP and EU Danube Strategy,  
Priority Axe 5 – Environmental risks)

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:* [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide a brief summary:* [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes /No

*If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and*

Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):

[Romanian report on implementation of the Aarhus Convention for the period 2011 - 2013\(https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/pp/NIR\\_2014/NIR\\_2014\\_Romania\\_ro.doc\)](https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/pp/NIR_2014/NIR_2014_Romania_ro.doc)

[Draft report from the Commission - Aarhus convention implementation report \(http://ec.europa.eu/environment/aarhus/pdf/aarhus\\_implementation\\_report\\_2017.pdf\)](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/aarhus/pdf/aarhus_implementation_report_2017.pdf)

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

*If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:* [fill in]

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans<sup>d</sup>

Public involvement

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

**Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.**

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<sup>d</sup> Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

**Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2**

**Country name:** Romania-Republic of Bulgaria

**II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer**

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country's share is very small.<sup>a</sup> In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements<sup>b</sup> on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

**Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin: [fill in]**

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

*Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:*

[Agreement between the Ministry of Environment of Romania and the Ministry of Environment and Waters of Republic of Bulgaria for Cooperation in the field of Water Resources Management, signed at Bucharest on 12 November 2004 \(It entered into force in 2005\).](#)

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]*

---

<sup>a</sup> In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

<sup>b</sup> In section II, "agreement" covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.

**If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.**

**Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins**

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?:

The Agreement does not cover a specific basin or group of basins; it refers to the cooperation in the water management field concerning the common issues, having in view their position in the Danube catchment area and the Black Sea basin and the EU Member States' status as well as.

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?  
(Please list): Romania and Republic of Bulgaria

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate): Water management

**Water uses or sectors**

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (please list): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution

- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance (art. 15)

**Topics of cooperation**

- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**

- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)\*
- \*) within ICPDR*
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: [fill in]

Establishment of the four working groups, namely: River Basin Water Management Working Group, Black Sea Working Group, Danube Working Group and Flood Risk Management Working Group; - their meetings and activities developed these groups; - excellent data exchange and joint assessment processes within River Basin Management Working Group according to the provisions of Water Framework Directive; - within Black Sea Working Group, the parties exchanged data under the Joint Program of Monitoring for coastal waters (at the moment, the program is under

a revision process); - meetings organized with the aim to discuss about the coordination of Flood Directive issues (a new working group, dedicated to this topic has been established).

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): [fill in]

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

*If no, why not? (please explain):* [fill in]

#### **Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission

Basin or similar commission

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

*Note: water management cooperation is covered without specific transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins.*

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*): [fill in]

Romania and Republic of Bulgaria

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

*If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):* [fill in]

*The Agreement does not include a provision on permanent Secretariat, but a contact person for this purpose is nominated in both countries. They work within the Ministry of Waters and Forests in Romania and respectively within the Ministry of Environment and Waters in Bulgaria.*

A subsidiary body or bodies

*Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):* [fill in]

River Basin Management Working Group, Black Sea Working Group, Danube Working Group and Flood Risk Management Working Group.

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?<sup>c</sup>

---

<sup>c</sup> This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building
- Any other tasks (*please list*): The Joint Commission decides on the tasks and on common interest activities for both parties.

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Unexpected planning delays   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Lack of resources   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]
- Lack of mechanism for implementing measures   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (*please describe*): [cooperation within ICPDR](#).

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes  No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? [fill in]

[The Joint Commission on water management regularly meets once per year and following to mutual consent of the co-chairs of the Joint Commission \(to discuss and agree on the specific issues\).](#)

[Subsidiary bodies \(working groups\) meet according to the decisions of the Joint Commission on Water Management or at the request of one of the Party to the Agreement.](#)

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: [fill in]

[Elaboration of detailed documents \(regulations\) and working procedures for subsidiary bodies.](#)

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

*If yes, please give details. If no, why not?:* [fill in]

[Romania and Republic of Bulgaria are both coastal States.](#)

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide further details:* [on the Danube level- Danube River Basin Management Plan, Flood Risk Management Plan \(see: \[www.icpdr.org\]\(http://www.icpdr.org\)\)](#)

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

- Environmental flow norms
- Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)
- Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes /No

Note: There is an exchange of information within International Commission for Protection of the Danube River as common platform

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

- Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))
- Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))
- Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))
- Point source pollution sources
- Diffuse pollution sources
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)
- Discharges
- Water abstractions
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development
- Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes / No

Note: Both countries share the database of ICPDR. See <http://www.icpdr.org/main/publications/databases>. See Box 39 from Guide to implementing Water Convention.

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

Note: The database of ICPDR is publicly available.

If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): better forecasting and appropriate protection measures

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes / No

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes / No

*If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:*  
[fill in]

[Both parties to the Agreement concluded on the necessity of exchange groundwater monitoring data related to the transboundary aquifers \(this issue is under development\).](#)

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes / No

*If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:*

[Water Framework Directive](#)

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm systems for accidental water pollution

[Within ICPDR](#)

Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:* [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]
- No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:* [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide a brief summary:* [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes /No

**Within ICPDR**

*If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):*

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

*If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:* [fill in]

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans<sup>d</sup>

Public involvement

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

**Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.**

<sup>d</sup> Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

### III. Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2

**Not applicable – see section II – pct. 2, a)**

#### **Methodology**

Using the information gathered in section II, the information gathered in this section allows for the calculation of the Sustainable Development Goal global indicator 6.5.2, which is defined as *the proportion of transboundary basins' area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation*.

The Step-by-step monitoring methodology for SDG indicator 6.5.2<sup>e</sup>, developed by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of UN Water, can be referred to for details on the necessary data, the definitions and the calculation.

The value of the indicator at the national level is derived by **adding up the surface area in a country of those transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary' basins) that are covered by an operational arrangement and dividing the obtained area by the aggregate total area in a country of all transboundary basins (both catchments and aquifers)**.

**Transboundary basins** are basins of transboundary waters, that is, of any surface waters (notably rivers, lakes) or groundwaters which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between by two or more States. For the purpose of the calculation of this indicator, for a transboundary river or lake, the basin area is determined by the extent of its catchment. For groundwater, the area to be considered is the extent of the aquifer.

An **"arrangement for water cooperation"** is a bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, agreement or other formal arrangement among riparian countries that provides a framework for cooperation on transboundary water management.

For an arrangement to be considered **"operational"** all the following criteria needs to be fulfilled:

- There is a joint body, joint mechanism or commission (e.g. a river basin organization) for transboundary cooperation,
- There are regular (at least once per year) formal communications between riparian countries in form of meetings (either at the political or technical level),
- There is a joint or coordinated water management plan(s), or joint objectives have been set, and
- There is a regular (at least once per year) exchange of data and information.

#### **Calculation of indicator 6.5.2**

Please list in the tables below the transboundary basins (rivers and lakes and aquifers) in your country's territory and provide the following information for each of them:

- the country/ies with which the basin is shared;
- the surface area of these basins (the catchment of rivers or lakes and the aquifer in the case of groundwater) within the territory of your country (in km<sup>2</sup>); and
- the surface area of these basins within the territory of your country which is covered by a cooperation arrangement that is operational according to the above criteria (please consider the replies to the questions in section II, in particular questions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6).

In case an operational arrangement is in place only for a sub-basin or portion of a basin, please list this sub-basin just after the transboundary basin it is part of. In case there is an operational arrangement for the whole basin, do not list sub-basins in the table below.

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<sup>e</sup> Available at <http://www.unwater.org/publications/publications-detail/en/c/428764/>.

**Transboundary basin (river or lake) [please add rows as needed]**

Name of transboundary basin / sub-basin	Countries shared with	Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km <sup>2</sup> ) within the territory of the country	Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km <sup>2</sup> ) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country
<b>Total surface area of transboundary basins / sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km<sup>2</sup>) [A]</b> (do not double count sub-basins)			
<b>Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km<sup>2</sup>) [B]</b> (do not double count sub-basins)			

**Transboundary aquifers [please add rows as needed]**

Name of the transboundary aquifer	Countries shared with	Surface area (in km <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>f</sup> within the territory of the country	Covered by an operational arrangement (yes/no)
<b>Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km<sup>2</sup>) [C]</b>			
<b>Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km<sup>2</sup>) [D]</b>			

**Indicator value for the country**

$$((A + C)/(B + D)) \times 100\% =$$

<sup>f</sup> For a transboundary aquifer, the extent is derived from the aquifer system delineation which is commonly done relying on information of the subsurface (notably the extent of geological formations). As a general rule, the delineation of aquifer systems is based on the delineation of the extent of the hydraulically connected water-bearing geological formations. Aquifer systems are three-dimensional objects and the aquifer area taken into account is the projection on the land surface of the system. Ideally, when different aquifer systems not hydraulically connected are vertically superposed, the different relevant projected areas are to be considered separately, unless the different aquifer systems are managed conjunctively.

**Additional information**

If the respondent has comments that clarify assumptions or interpretations made for the calculation, or the level of certainty of the spatial information, please write them here:

**Spatial information**

If a map (or maps) of the transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary basins') is available, please attach them. Ideally, shapefiles of the basin and aquifer delineations that can be viewed in Geographical Information Systems should be sent.



**Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2**

**Country name:** Romania- Hungary

**II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer**

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country's share is very small.<sup>a</sup> In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements<sup>b</sup> on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

**Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin:**

**Tur, Someş, Crasna, Barcau, Ier, Crisul Repede, Crisul Negru , Crisul Alb and Mures Rivers are tributaries to the Tisza river sub-bazin.**

**riparian State: Romania and Hungary**

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

*Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:*

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Romania and the Government of Hungary on the Protection and Sustainable Use of Transboundary Waters, signed in Budapest, on 15 September 2003 (entered into force on 17 May 2004)

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Agreement or arrangement is under development | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| No agreement                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]*

---

<sup>a</sup> In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

<sup>b</sup> In section II, "agreement" covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.

**If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.**

**Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins**

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?: *defined area of the transboundary river basin, based on bilateral agreement.*

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?  
(Please list): *Romania and Hungary*

- (b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

- (c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):  
water management*

**Water uses or sectors**

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (please list): *all activities causing transboundary effect*

- (d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution

Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)

Consultation on planned measures

Mutual assistance (art. 15)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Topics of cooperation</b>	
Joint vision and management objectives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Joint significant water management issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Navigation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental protection (ecosystem)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water quantity or allocation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cooperation in addressing floods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cooperation in addressing droughts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Climate change adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Monitoring and exchange</b>	
Joint assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Data collection and exchange (art. 13)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Joint monitoring (art. 11)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories	<input type="checkbox"/>
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Exchange of experience between riparian States	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Exchange of information on planned measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Joint planning and management</b>	
Development of joint regulations on specific topics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Management of shared infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Development of shared infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other ( <i>please list</i> ): [fill in]	

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): lack of human and financial resources necessary for the implementation of the activities

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:

The keys success factors towards cooperation: - political commitment for cooperation and open discussions on technical issues; - common interests in protection of population and their goods/assets, protection of watercourses, a good cooperation between local water authorities; - availability in solving the problems; - qualified technical persons involved in cooperation and for negotiation technical issues; - mutual understanding of political and economic situation of country and therefore flexibility in designing the programme of works/activities; - availability in terms of human and financial resources for producing data and studies to support technical discussions as well as political decisions of the Joint Commission.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): The document attached is an unofficial English translation

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

*If no, why not? (please explain):* [fill in]

**Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**

- (a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission (charred by the governmental commissioner)

Basin or similar commission

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

- (b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

- (c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*): Romania and Hungary

- (d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

*If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe*

Each party to the agreement has a secretary of the Joint Commission who is responsible for the coordination of the cooperation and regularly evaluates up to the joint body decisions. The secretary of the Joint Commission works in the Ministry of Waters and Forests and this task is one of his/her duties.

A subsidiary body or bodies

*Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):*

Subcommission on water quality

Subcommission on water management and hydrometeorology

Subcommission on protection against floods

Subcommission on coordination and cooperation development

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?<sup>c</sup>

Identification of pollution sources

Data collection and exchange

Joint monitoring

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<sup>c</sup> This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building
- Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Unexpected planning delays   
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
- Lack of resources   
*Please describe, if true:* national budget is limited, international funds are not easily accessible
- Lack of mechanism for implementing measures   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]
- Lack of effective measures   
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]
- Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: floods, drought

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (please describe):

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? [fill in]

The Joint Commission meets normally once a year at its session. The extraordinary session takes place at the request of one of the Parties.

Each Subcommittee has one meeting **once a year** according to the decisions of the Joint Commission. The extraordinary meeting of Subcommittee takes place at the request of one of the Parties.

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: **bilateral information in the framework of implementation of WFD and Flood Directive, joint projects implementation**

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: [fill in]

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide further details: just on Danube level Danube River Basin Management Plan, Flood Risk Management Plan see: [www.icpdr.org](http://www.icpdr.org)

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (please list): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes /No  Data submitted to the ICPDR Secretariat

- (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?
- Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))
  - Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))
  - Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))
  - Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))
  - Point source pollution sources
  - Diffuse pollution sources
  - Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)
  - Discharges
  - Water abstractions
  - Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development
  - Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the web address:* [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): harmonisation

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): harmonisation majors in case of floods and drought

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes /No

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:

Flood protection, regular data exchange and joint evaluation for the transboundary waters

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: Subcommision 4 times/year*

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

*If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?: Water Framework Directive*

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution

Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]*

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

Joint climate change adaptation strategy

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]*

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes /No  **Provision of the agreement**

*If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]*

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes /No

*If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):*

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

*If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:* [fill in]

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans<sup>d</sup>

Public involvement

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

**Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.**

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<sup>d</sup> Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

**Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2**

**Country name:** Romania-Republic of Moldova

**II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer**

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country's share is very small.<sup>a</sup> In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements<sup>b</sup> on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

**Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin:**

Prut River <sup>\*</sup>), transboundary acquifers, and the Danube River (on the common border).

Romania and Republic of Moldova

*<sup>\*</sup>) see also cooperation within Agreement between the Governmnet of Romania and Governmnet of Ukraine on cooperation in the field of transboundary waters management, signed at Galati at 30 September 1997.*

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

*Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:*

Agreement between Government of Romania and Government of Republic of Moldova on cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the River Prut and Danube signed at Chisinau at 28 June 2010. The agreement entered into force on 18 November 2010

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]*

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<sup>a</sup> In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

<sup>b</sup> In section II, "agreement" covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.

**If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.**

**Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins**

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?:

[Prut River \(on the common border\), transboundary aquiferes, Hydrotechnical Knot Stanca-Costesti on Prut River and the Danube River on the common border \(art. 3 of Agreement\).](#)

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?  
[Romania and Republic of Moldova](#)

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*

[Water management and joint operation and maintenance of Hydrotechnical Knot Stâncă-Costești on Prut River](#)

**Water uses or sectors**

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (*please list*): [activities/hydrotechnic works causing or likely causing transboundary effects](#)

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Consultation on planned measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mutual assistance (art. 15)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Topics of cooperation</b>	
Joint vision and management objectives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Joint significant water management issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Navigation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental protection (ecosystem)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water quantity or allocation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cooperation in addressing floods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cooperation in addressing droughts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Climate change adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Monitoring and exchange</b>	
Joint assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Data collection and exchange (art. 13)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Joint monitoring (art. 11)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Exchange of experience between riparian States	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Exchange of information on planned measures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Joint planning and management</b>	
Development of joint regulations on specific topics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
Management of shared infrastructure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Development of shared infrastructure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other ( <i>please list</i> ): [fill in]	

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): -

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?

Organising of two sessions of the Intergovernmental Hydrotechnical Commission during 2011 (out of which an extraordinary one): During these sessions, some important decisions have been taken - eg: establishment of the subsidiary bodies, named Subcommissions, as well as the necessity for development of technical cooperation regulations in different fields of activities, such as: protection against floods, exchange of hydrological and meteorological data, accidental pollutions and

water quality. Also, the Regulation on organization and functioning of Intergovernmental Hydrotechnical Commission has been developed and approved during these events.

The keys success factors towards cooperation: - political commitment for starting cooperation and implementation of the provisions of Agreement; - common interests in developing technical regulations; - availability in solving the problems; - qualified technical persons involved in cooperation and for negotiation technical issues; - mutual understanding of political and economic situation of country and therefore flexibility in designing the programme of works/activities.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): [attached Agreement](#)

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

*If no, why not? (please explain):* [fill in]

#### **Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**

- (a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission

Basin or similar commission

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

- (b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

- (c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*): [Romania and Republic of Moldova](#)

- (d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

*If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):*

[Each party to Agreement has a secretary of the Bilateral Commission who is responsible for the coordination of cooperation and as well as for ensuring follow-up of the joint body's decisions. This person works within the Ministry of Waters and Forests and this task is one of her/his duties.](#)

A subsidiary body or bodies

*Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):*

[Subcommission on protection against flood and ice; Subcommission on quantitative water management and hydrometeorology; Subcommission on water quality protection and water bodies biodiversity; Subcommission on operation and maintenance of Hydrotechnic Knot Stanca-Costesti on Prut River; Ad-hoc Subcommission.](#)

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?<sup>c</sup>
- Identification of pollution sources
  - Data collection and exchange
  - Joint monitoring
  - Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
  - Setting emission limits
  - Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
  - Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
  - Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
  - Water allocation and/or flow regulation
  - Policy development
  - Control of implementation
  - Exchange of experience between riparian States
  - Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
  - Settling of differences and conflicts
  - Consultations on planned measures
  - Exchange of information on best available technology
  - Participation in transboundary EIA\*)
  - \*) according to Espoo Convention*
  - Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
  - Management of shared infrastructure
  - Addressing hydromorphological alterations
  - Climate change adaptation
  - Joint communication strategy
  - Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
  - Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
  - Capacity-building
  - Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]
- (f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?
- Governance issues
  - Please describe, if any:* [fill in]
  - Unexpected planning delays
  - Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

---

<sup>c</sup> This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

Lack of resources

*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (*please describe*): Cooperation (with Ukraine) within International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River.

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? Once per year.

The Hydrotechnical Commission has an annual ordinary session, organized alternatively on the territory of each party. The extraordinary session is organized at the request of one contracting party.

Regularly, the subcommissions have one annual meeting or according to the decisions of the Hydrotechnical Commission.

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:

Establishment of the four permanent subcommissions (above mentioned) and of the ad hoc one; - the development and approval of the Regulation on organization and functioning of Intergovernmental Hydrotechnical Commission; - organising of the meeting of all subcommissions for the implementation of the decisions of the Joint Commission; - elaboration and negotiation of the specific technical regulations for the implementation of Agreement; - consultation process on the projects related to the hydrotechnical works with the aim to establish the possible transboundary impact as well as the potential measures for its mitigation, etc.

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

*If yes, please give details. If no, why not?:* Due to the geographical position.

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?

Yes /No

If yes, please provide further details: [fill in]

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (please list): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes /No

Ukraine – within ICPDR (the database of ICPDR. See <http://www.icpdr.org/main/publications/databases>. See Box 39 from Guide to implementing Water Convention) as well as in the frame of cooperation under the Agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of Ukraine on cooperation in the field of transboundary waters management, signed at Galati on 30 September 1997.

- (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))

Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))

Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Discharges

Water abstractions

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (please list): [fill in]

- (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

Under ICPDR

- (d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

Under ICPDR

If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? *(please describe)*: a [specific regulation is under development](#)

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? *(please describe)*: [fill in]

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes /No  [Work in progress \(to develop a specific technical Regulation\)](#)

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

*Note.: It will be filled in after the approval by the Joint Commission of the specific technical regulation.*

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?.

*Note: It will be filled in after the approval by the Joint Commission of the specific technical regulation.*

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint and agreed methodologies	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint sampling	<input type="checkbox"/>
Common monitoring network	<input type="checkbox"/>
Common agreed parameters	<input type="checkbox"/>

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:

*Note: It will be filled in after the approval by the Joint Commission of the specific technical regulation.*

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

*Note: It will be filled in after the approval by the Joint Commission of the specific technical regulation.*

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes /No  [Work in progress \(see point 7\)](#)

*If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: [fill in]*

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

*If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?: [fill in]*

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution
- Other (*please list*): Operative exchange of data and information as well as of documents about ongoing and future activities with possible impact on the Prut River.
- No measures
- If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:* [fill in]
11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?
- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy
- Other (*please list*): Coordinated activities for the operation and maintenance of Hydrotechnic Knot Stanca-Costesti on Prut River, according to the provisions of Joint Regulation for operation and maintenance of Hydrotechnic Knot Stanca-Costesti on Prut River.
- No measures
- If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:* [fill in]
12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?
- Yes /No
- If yes, please provide a brief summary:*
- Mutual assistance according to article 9 of the Agreement and detailing within the specific technical Regulations.
13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?
- Yes /No
- If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):*
- According to the provisions of Agreement (art.14), each party ensures the public access to information about the river basin status as well as its participation to the making decisions process regarding aspects on river basin protection and its susustainable development.
- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body
- If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:* [fill in]
- Availability of information to the public
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans<sup>d</sup>
- Public involvement

<sup>d</sup> Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

**Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.**

### III. Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2

#### **Methodology**

Using the information gathered in section II, the information gathered in this section allows for the calculation of the Sustainable Development Goal global indicator 6.5.2, which is defined as *the proportion of transboundary basins' area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation*.

The Step-by-step monitoring methodology for SDG indicator 6.5.2<sup>e</sup>, developed by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of UN Water, can be referred to for details on the necessary data, the definitions and the calculation.

The value of the indicator at the national level is derived by **adding up the surface area in a country of those transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary' basins) that are covered by an operational arrangement and dividing the obtained area by the aggregate total area in a country of all transboundary basins (both catchments and aquifers).**

**Transboundary basins** are basins of transboundary waters, that is, of any surface waters (notably rivers, lakes) or groundwaters which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between by two or more States. For the purpose of the calculation of this indicator, for a transboundary river or lake, the basin area is determined by the extent of its catchment. For groundwater, the area to be considered is the extent of the aquifer.

An **"arrangement for water cooperation"** is a bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, agreement or other formal arrangement among riparian countries that provides a framework for cooperation on transboundary water management.

For an arrangement to be considered **"operational"** all the following criteria needs to be fulfilled:

- There is a joint body, joint mechanism or commission (e.g. a river basin organization) for transboundary cooperation,
- There are regular (at least once per year) formal communications between riparian countries in form of meetings (either at the political or technical level),
- There is a joint or coordinated water management plan(s), or joint objectives have been set, and
- There is a regular (at least once per year) exchange of data and information.

#### **Calculation of indicator 6.5.2**

Please list in the tables below the transboundary basins (rivers and lakes and aquifers) in your country's territory and provide the following information for each of them:

- the country/ies with which the basin is shared;
- the surface area of these basins (the catchment of rivers or lakes and the aquifer in the case of groundwater) within the territory of your country (in km<sup>2</sup>); and
- the surface area of these basins within the territory of your country which is covered by a cooperation arrangement that is operational according to the above criteria (please consider the replies to the questions in section II, in particular questions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6).

In case an operational arrangement is in place only for a sub-basin or portion of a basin, please list this sub-basin just after the transboundary basin it is part of. In case there is an operational arrangement for the whole basin, do not list sub-basins in the table below.

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<sup>e</sup> Available at <http://www.unwater.org/publications/publications-detail/en/c/428764/>.

**Transboundary basin (river or lake) [please add rows as needed]**

Name of transboundary basin / sub-basin	Countries shared with	Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km <sup>2</sup> ) within the territory of the country	Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km <sup>2</sup> ) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country
<b>Total surface area of transboundary basins / sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km<sup>2</sup>) [A]</b> (do not double count sub-basins)			
<b>Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km<sup>2</sup>) [B]</b> (do not double count sub-basins)			

**Transboundary aquifers [please add rows as needed]**

Name of the transboundary aquifer	Countries shared with	Surface area (in km <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>f</sup> within the territory of the country	Covered by an operational arrangement (yes/no)
<b>Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km<sup>2</sup>) [C]</b>			
<b>Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km<sup>2</sup>) [D]</b>			

**Indicator value for the country**

$$((A + C)/(B + D)) \times 100\% =$$

<sup>f</sup> For a transboundary aquifer, the extent is derived from the aquifer system delineation which is commonly done relying on information of the subsurface (notably the extent of geological formations). As a general rule, the delineation of aquifer systems is based on the delineation of the extent of the hydraulically connected water-bearing geological formations. Aquifer systems are three-dimensional objects and the aquifer area taken into account is the projection on the land surface of the system. Ideally, when different aquifer systems not hydraulically connected are vertically superposed, the different relevant projected areas are to be considered separately, unless the different aquifer systems are managed conjunctively.

**Additional information**

If the respondent has comments that clarify assumptions or interpretations made for the calculation, or the level of certainty of the spatial information, please write them here:

**Spatial information**

If a map (or maps) of the transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary basins') is available, please attach them. Ideally, shapefiles of the basin and aquifer delineations that can be viewed in Geographical Information Systems should be sent.

#### IV. Final questions

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? (*Please describe*): [fill in]
2. What have been the main achievements in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? What were the keys to achieving that success? (*Please describe concrete examples*): [fill in]
3. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire (*please insert*): [fill in]  
Date: [fill in] Signature: [fill in]
4. Please include any additional information on the process of preparing the report (e.g., whether there was an exchange or consultation within the joint body or with riparian countries), in particular which institutions have been consulted (*please describe*): [fill in]
5. If you have any other comments please add them here (*insert comments*): [fill in]

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this report.

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**Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2**

**Country name: Romania- Ukraine**

**II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer**

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country's share is very small.<sup>1</sup> In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements<sup>2</sup> on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

**Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin:**

**Tisa River and its tributaries in the border area, Prut and Siret River and its tributaries in the border area, Danube River on the common border area.**

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

*Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements: [fill in]*

**The Agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of Ukraine on Cooperation in the Field of Transboundary Water Management**

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

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<sup>1</sup> In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

<sup>2</sup> In section II, "agreement" covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation:  
[fill in]*

**If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.**

**Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins**

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?:

**Agreement specify about term: “transboundary water”.**

**Cover only border waters in bilateral Romanian-Ukrainian Agreement.**

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? *(Please list)*:

**Romania and Ukraine**

- (b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

- (c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*

**Protection and rational limit use of the transboundary water, floods protection, frost and pollution, strengthening national and international measures to limit the discharge of hazardous substances in aquatic environment, conserving natural resources**

**Water uses or sectors**

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (*please list*): Water Management

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution X  
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies) X  
Consultation on planned measures X  
Mutual assistance (art. 15) X

**Topics of cooperation**

Joint vision and management objectives   
Joint significant water management issues X  
Navigation   
Environmental protection (ecosystem)   
Water quality X  
Water quantity or allocation X  
Cooperation in addressing floods X  
Cooperation in addressing droughts   
Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**

Joint assessments   
Data collection and exchange (art. 13) X  
Joint monitoring (art. 11) X  
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories   
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives   
Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14) X  
Exchange of experience between riparian States X  
Exchange of information on planned measures X

**Joint planning and management**

Development of joint regulations on specific topics X  
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans   
Management of shared infrastructure   
Development of shared infrastructure

Other (*please list*):

**On monitoring, Romania, and Ukraine (with Hungary, Slovakia) have established a network of automatic hydrometric stations in region.**

**Romania and Ukraine is developing a flood protection system in Prut and Siret Basins, on hydrometeorological monitoring,**

**including automatic stations, in support of management decisions to reduce damage from flooding.**

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*):

**Armonization of Regulation between EU country and non-EU country. In EU countries, requirements for the status of water resources, are defined through the environmental objectives of the WFD, the River Basin Management Plans has been a good guideline to strengthen water management.**

**On another hand, the different parameters on quality water, existing differences in assessment of laboratory systems, deriving at the problems regarding comparability of data.**

**In this case a challenge remained the exchange data between EU country and non-EU country.**

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:

**Negotiations and approval of the bilateral Regulations in 2000, at Odesa (Ukraine):**

**Regulation of Romanian-Ukrainian cooperation on flood protection products watercourses and inland waters;**

**Regulation on meteorological and hydrological data exchange between Romania and Ukraine;**

**Regulation on quality assessment transboundary waters;**

**Regulations on the procedure to be followed in case of accidental pollution dangerous that they cannot be avoid;**

**This process is not yet completed.**

**To identify political good status of political makers, for carry on the negotiations until last version of Regulation update and until the Regulations will be approved during the Plenipotentiaries Session meeting.**

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*):

**Here is the web address of the document:**

<http://www.monitoruljuridic.ro/act/lege-nr-16-din-11-ianuarie-1999-pentru-ratificarea-acordului-dintre-guvernul-romaniei-si-guvernul-ucrainei-privind-cooperarea-in-domeniul-gospodaririi-apelor-de-frontiera-semnat-la-galati-la-30-16722.html>

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes X /No

*If no, why not? (please explain):* [fill in]

**Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

- Plenipotentiaries X
- Bilateral commission
- Basin or similar commission
- Other (*please describe*): [fill in]
- (b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?  
 Yes X /No
- (c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body?  
 (*Please list*): [fill in]  
 Romania and Ukraine
- (d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?
- A secretariat
- If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):*
- Each party to the agreement has a secretary of the Joint Commission who is responsible for the coordination of the cooperation and for ensuring follow – up to the joint body’s decisions. This person works in the Ministry of Waters and Forests and this task is one of his/her duties.**
- A subsidiary body or bodies X
- Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):*
- During the first Session of Plenipotentiaries meeting (1999, Baia Mare, Romania) have been established tree working groups:**
- **The Working group on Tisa River and its tributaries on the border area;**
  - **The Working group on Prut and Siret River and its tributaries in the border area;**
  - **The Working group on Danube River on the common border area;**
- Other features (*please list*):
- Here is not a Secretariat in concept with art. 19 of the Water Convention, but, in consistent with art. 17. align. 1 of the Agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of Ukraine on Cooperation in the Field of Transboundary Water Management, the Plenipotentiaries establish own modality to work, in this regard, each Plenipotentiaries, work with technical Secretary that have like responsibility not only to harmonization bilateral cooperation of annual program of work and another issues for Agreement implementation, but many another duty like civil servant.**
- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?<sup>3</sup>
- Identification of pollution sources X
- Data collection and exchange X

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<sup>3</sup> This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

Joint monitoring	X
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories	X
Setting emission limits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives	<input type="checkbox"/>
Management and prevention of flood or drought risks	X
Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures	X
Water allocation and/or flow regulation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Policy development	<input type="checkbox"/>
Control of implementation	X
Exchange of experience between riparian States	X
Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations	X
Settling of differences and conflicts	<input type="checkbox"/>
Consultations on planned measures	X
Exchange of information on best available technology	<input type="checkbox"/>
Participation in transboundary EIA	<input type="checkbox"/>
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
Management of shared infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Addressing hydromorphological alterations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climate change adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint communication strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity-building	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any other tasks ( <i>please list</i> ): [fill in]	

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe, if any:</i> [fill in]	
Unexpected planning delays	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe, if any:</i> [fill in]	
Lack of resources	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe, if true:</i> [fill in]	
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe, if true:</i> [fill in]	
Lack of effective measures	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Please describe, if true:</i> [fill in]	
Unexpected extreme events	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate):

The meeting of Plenipotential, should take place one per year. This is still a challenge that the country's faces with the operation of the joint body.

The extraordinary session takes place at the request of one of Party.

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (please describe):

ICPDR

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes X / No

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

**Working groups meet regularly, one per year in each country: Romania and Ukraine**

**The extraordinary meeting of working groups takes place at the request of one of Party**

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: [fill in]

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes X / No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes X / No

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: [fill in]

**If is necessary.**

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?

Yes  / No X

If yes, please provide further details: [fill in]

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?

Afforestation

X

Restoration of ecosystems

X

Environmental flow norms

X

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

X

Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes  / No

- (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))	X
Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))	X
Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))	X
Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))	X
Point source pollution sources	X
Diffuse pollution sources	X
Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)	X
Discharges	X
Water abstractions	X
Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development	X
Other subjects ( <i>please list</i> ): [fill in] ICPDR	

- (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes  / No

- (d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes  / No

*If yes, please provide the web address:* [fill in]

- (e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): [fill in]

- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): [fill in]

The main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters on exchange data in flood field.

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes  / No

- (a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	X	X	X	X
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- (b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Joint and agreed methodologies  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Joint sampling  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Common monitoring network   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Common agreed parameters  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes  /No

*If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:* [fill in]

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes  No

*If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:* [fill in]

The Regulation on quality assessment transboundary waters, take into account the Water Convention and The Convention on Co-operation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the River Danube, and have established the joint quality indicators, in Annex 3

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution

Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:* [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts

Joint climate change adaptation strategy

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures

*If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?:* [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes X /No

*If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]*

Procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of critical situation is in accordance with art. 11 and 13 of the Agreement, through the Regulation of Romanian-Ukrainian cooperation on flood protection products watercourses and inland waters; it regulates the measures and activities that precede the floods in order to obtain the maximum efficiency in the activity of the Parties, deployed to evacuate floods and surplus water with the lowest losses for the national economy.

The Regulation on meteorological and hydrological data exchange between Romania and Ukraine is based on Articles 7 and 12 of the Agreement, and the mutual exchange of meteorological and hydrological data follows operative information and annual information.

Regulations on the procedure to be followed in case of accidental pollution dangerous that they cannot be avoid on transboundary water, has in the Article 3, provisions, Measures in case of accidental pollution.

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes X /No

*If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):*

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

*If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]*

Availability of information to the public X

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans<sup>4</sup>

Public involvement

Other (please specify): [fill in]

At level of basins, also through Law no. 544/2001 (OM no. 663/23.10.2001 on free acces to information of public interest with subsequent amaendaments; through Aarhus Convention (on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to Justice in Environmental Matters, signet in 1998, ratification with Law no. 86/2000

**Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.**

<sup>4</sup> Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

**Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2**

Country name: [Romania and Republic of Serbia](#)

**II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer**

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country's share is very small.<sup>a</sup> In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements<sup>b</sup> on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

**Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin:**

[Aranca, Bega Veche, Navigable Bega Canal, Timiș, Bârzava, Moravița, Caraș, Nera, Vicinic and Danube Rivers](#)

*Note:* [Aranca, Bega Veche, Navigable Bega Canal](#) are tributaries of the Tisza River (Tisza sub-basin) on the territory of Republic of Serbia.

[Timis River and its tributaries Barzava and Moravita Rivers, Caras and its tributaries Vicinic and Nera Rivers](#) are direct tributaries of the Danube River (on the common state border between Romania and Republic of Serbia) – Danube Basin.

[Romania and Republic of Serbia](#)

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

*Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:*

[Agreement between the Government of Popular Republic of Romania \(today Romania\) and the Government of Federal Popular Republic of Yugoslavia \(today Republic of Serbia\) concerning water engineering issues related to boundary and transboundary systems and watercourses, signed at Bucharest on 7 April 1955.](#)

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

*If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation:* [fill in]

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<sup>a</sup> In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

<sup>b</sup> In section II, "agreement" covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.

**If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.**

**Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins**

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes /No

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

If not, what does it cover?

- According to art. 1 of the Agreement „Issues, measures and hydrotechnic works on the hydrotechnic systems, watercourses, valleys and depressions on the border or crossing by state border ... ” are subject to cooperation.

- Group of rivers

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes /No

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list):

Romania and Republic of Serbia

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes /No

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*  
Water management.

Navigation issues are subject for Bega Navigable Canal only. The navigation on the Danube River is subject to cooperation under the Convention regarding the regime of navigation of the Danube, signed at Belgrade, on 18 August 1948

**Water uses or sectors**

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (*please list*): activities causing or likely causing transboundary effects

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance (art. 15)

**Topics of cooperation**

- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation\*)

\*) Navigation issues are subject only for Bega Navigable Channel/Canal. The navigation on the Danube River is subject to cooperation under the Convention regarding the regime of navigation of the Danube, signed at Belgrade, on 18 August 1948

- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**

- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): [

Cooperation on transboundary waterscourses will be developed based on the principles and provisions of the Helsinki Water Convention and respectively of the Danube River Protection Convention. Therefore, the process of negotiation of a new agreement at the governmental level on transboundary waters started in November 2010. The process is in progress.

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?

Cooperation in case of extreme events – floods (leading to mitigate the impact of the floods in the terms of human lives, economic assets and hydrotechic works) and accidental water pollution (leading to mitigate the impact to watercourses, to water users, to flora and fauna, etc; - development and approval of joint specific technical regulations and specific regulation on operation of an hydrotechic installation; exchange of data and information (on hydrological, meteorological, waters quality, planned measures and works, etc.); - joint sampling and assessment of the water quality; - consultation on planned measures and works.

The keys success factors towards cooperation: - political commitment for cooperation and open discussions on technical issues; - common interests in protection of population and their goods/assets, protection of watercourses, development of navigation on Bega Canal; - a good lasting cooperation between local water authorities; - availability in solving the problems; - qualified technical persons involved in cooperation and for negotiation technical issues; - mutual understanding of political and economic situation of country and therefore flexibility in designing the programme of works/activities; - availability in terms of human and financial resources for producing data and studies to support technical discussions as well as political decisions of the Joint Commission.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): [fill in]

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes /No

*If no, why not? (please explain):* [fill in]

#### **Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

Plenipotentiaries

Bilateral commission

Basin or similar commission

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes /No

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (*Please list*): Romania and Republic of Serbia

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat

*If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):*

Each party to the agreement has a secretary of the Joint Commission who is responsible for the coordination of the cooperation and for ensuring follow-up to the joint body' decisions. This person works in the Ministry of Waters and Forests and this task is one of his/her duties.

A subsidiary body or bodies

*Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):*

Subcommission on protection against floods and ices, Subcommission on water quality protection and Subcommission on hydrometeorology and quantitative management of waters (established by the Bilateral Commission at its 29<sup>th</sup> Session, Novi-Sad, 31 March - 3 April 1989).

Other features (*please list*): According to its 1956 Operating Rules, the Joint Commission decides on the establishment of subcommissions, and their tasks.

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?<sup>c</sup>

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA \*)
- \*) Within Espoo Convention
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation

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<sup>c</sup> This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building

Any other tasks (*please list*):

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues

*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

- Unexpected planning delays

*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

- Lack of resources

*Please describe, if true:* limited national budget

- Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]

- Lack of effective measures

*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]

- Unexpected extreme events

*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

- Lack of information and reliable forecasts

*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

- No cooperation

- They have observer status

Other (*please describe*): within ICPDR.

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

The Joint Body normally should meet once a year at its session. Extraordinary session takes place at the request of one of the Party to the Agreement.

Each Subcommittee has one or two meetings/year (according to the decisions of the Joint Commission or at the decision of the Chairs of the Joint Commission in order to discuss an urgent and specific issue or in order to comply with the specific regulation).

Secretaries of the Joint Commission also meet with the approval of the Chairs of the bilateral Commission.

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:

Cooperation in case of extreme events – floods (leading to mitigate the impact of the floods in the terms of human lives, economic assets and hydrotechic works) and

accidental water pollution (leading to mitigate the impact to watercourses and to water users, to flora and fauna, etc; - development and approval of joint specific regulations/specific regulation on operation of a hydrotechnic installation; - exchange of data and information (hydrological, meteorological, waters quality, planned measures and works, etc.); - consultation on planned measures and works; - joint assessment of the water quality.

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes /No

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes /No

*If yes, please give details. If no, why not?:* [Not the case.](#)

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f)) ?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide further details:* [Cooperation on the Danube level River Basin Management Plan, Flood Risk Management Plan \(see: www.icpdr.org\)](#)

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i)) ?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems

Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (*please list*): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes /No

[Data submitted to the ICPDR secretariat \(DANUBE GIS\).](#)

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))

Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))

Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Discharges

Water abstractions

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]  
 (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes /No

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the web address:* [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?  
 (*please describe*): [harmonization](#)

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): [better forecasting and measures in case of floods.](#)

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes /No

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters in the entire basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Surface waters on the main watercourse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:  
[data exchange and joint evaluation](#)

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [need to perform annually joint evaluation of transboundary waters according to the Joint Methodology.](#)

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?

Yes /No

*If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:* [fill in]

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes /No

*If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:* [fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?
- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution
- Other (*please list*):
- No measures
- If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]*
11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?
- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy
- Other (*please list*):
- No measures
- If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]*
12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?
- Yes /No
- If yes, please provide a brief summary: through Joint Commission based on the provisions of the Agreement.*
13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?
- Yes /No
- If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):*
- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body
- If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]*
- Availability of information to the public
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans<sup>d</sup>
- Public involvement
- Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

**Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.**

<sup>d</sup> Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.



#### IV. Final questions

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters?

**Still remain a challenge to align the Rules in bilateral cooperation on transboundary waters with non-EU country to be renew it in light of European Directive, taking into account that the policy makers have not the same view in the application of the policy. Another reason sometimes are the lack of finance.**

2. What have been the main achievements in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? What were the keys to achieving that success?

**The main achievement in implementing the Water Convention, is to establish the joint Rules in different topics of work (cooperation on flood protection, meteorological and hydrological data exchange, quality assessment of transboundary waters, joint procedures to be followed in case of accidental pollution dangerous that cannot be avoid). Those Rules have be taken within each country legislation, even if the cooperation is between EU countries, or non-EU countries.**

**The keys to achieving that success is positive and good understanding and approach of issues that conduct to success of negotiations.**

3. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire (*please insert*): Gheorghe CONSTANTIN, director

Ministry of Waters and Forests

Romania

Date: 15 May 2017

Signature: 

4. Please include any additional information on the process of preparing the report (e.g., whether there was an exchange or consultation within the joint body or with riparian countries), in particular which institutions have been consulted (*please describe*):

This pilot reporting, was filled through contributions of the specialists from Ministry of Waters and Forests and specialists of the National Administration Apele Române.

We also highlight exchange dates and consultations with riparian country, such as Hungary. Even if we have approached other neighbouring countries, no answer was the answer.

5. If you have any other comments please add them here (*insert comments*): [fill in]