



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND SPATIAL PLANNING

Dunajska cesta 48, 1000 Ljubljana

T: +386 1 478 70 00

F: +386 1 478 74 25

E: gp.mop@gov.si

www.mop.gov.si

Ms. Francesca Bernardini

Secretary of the Water Convention

e-mail: francesca.bernardini@unece.org

Number: 511-67/2017/7

Date: 17 October 2017

Subject: Reporting on implementation of SDG indicator 6.5.2 – Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation

Dear Ms. Bernardini

With reference to the invitation of UNECE (2016/OES/420/ENV/823) to participating in the reporting of SDG indicator 6.5.2 from 30 December 2016 please find attached to this letter:

- fulfilled template for reporting,
- copies of bilateral agreements,
- shp files - transboundary river basins and
- shp files - transboundary aquifers.

In case of any open questions regarding the fulfilled template please do not hesitate to contact Slovene Focal Point for Water Convention Mr. Mitja Bricelj, PhD, mitja.bricelj@gov.si.

Sincerely yours



Leon Behin
Director General

Water and Investments Directorate

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

Country name: SLOVENIA

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: the Environment Protection Act; the Decree on Environmental Impact Assessment, the Decree on Strategic Impact Assessment.

- (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]

- (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): Industrial, agricultural, waste water management.

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

- (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*):
- Conservation of hedges
- Ecological farming
- Moulching
- Minimum required storage capacity for livestock manure
- Methods of manure spreading

Other measures

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

Other types of measures

If yes, please list: Agricultural advisory services.

(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

If yes, please describe how: By combined planning approach: integration of water planning (WFD and FD measures) with spatial and land use planning.

(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: Determination of water protection zones for the needs of public supply water. For each water protection zone a list of allowed developments, restricted developments and not allowed developments is available.

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.): Please refer to national country report: REPORT OF SLOVENIA ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IN A TRANSBOUNDARY CONTEXT

<https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/env/eia/documents/Review>.

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)

DRAVA RIVER / Agreement on Water Management Issues of the Drava River (1955) / Law on the Ratification of the Agreement between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria, and the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Federal Government of the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria (1993) / Permanent Slovenian – Austrian Commission for the Drava River

MURA RIVER / Agreement on Water Management Issues of the Frontier Sector and the Frontier Waters of the Mura River (1956) / Law on the Ratification of the Agreement between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria, and the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Federal Government of the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria (1993) / Permanent Slovenian – Austrian Commission for the Mura River

MURA RIVER / Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Hungary on the Issues of Water Management (1995) / Law on the Ratification of the Agreement between the Governments of Republic of Slovenia and Republic of Hungary on the Issues of Water Management (1995) / Permanent Slovenian – Hungarian Commission for Water Management

MURA RIVER, DRAVA RIVER, SOTLA RIVER, SAVA RIVER, KOLPA RIVER / ADRIATIC SEA AND KARST AREA / Treaty between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Water Management Relations (1997) / Law on the ratification of the Treaty between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Water Management Relations (1997) / Permanent Slovenian – Croatian Commission for Water Management / Sub-Commission for the Mura and Drava Rivers, Sub-Commission for the Sotla, Sava and Kolpa Rivers, Sub-Commission for the Adriatic Sea and Karst Area

SOČA RIVER / Agreement on the Permanent Yugoslav – Italian Commission on Water Management (1980) / Act on the Nostrification of the Succession of the Agreements between the former Yugoslavia and the Republic of Italy (1992) / Permanent Slovenian – Italian Commission for Water Management

ADRIATIC SEA AND THE COASTAL AREA / Agreement on the Protection of the Adriatic Sea and the Coastal Area from Pollution (1977) / Act on the Nostrification of the Succession of the Agreements between the former Yugoslavia and the Republic of Italy (1992) / Joint Slovenian – Italian – Croatian – Montenegrin Commission for Water Protection of the Adriatic Sea and the Coastal Area from Pollution

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.^a 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^b 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:

^a 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.

^b 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.

TRANSBOUNDARY DRAVA RIVER BASIN

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]

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

TBB DRAVA RIVER: Slovenia / Austria

Agreement on Water Management Issues of the Drava River (1955) / Law on the Ratification of the Agreement between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria, and the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Federal Government of the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria (1993) / Permanent Slovenian – Austrian Commission for the Drava River

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?: *It covers integrated water management issues of the Drava river basin, but related to parties as riparian states Republic of Slovenia and Republic of Austria, only.*

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): Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Austria.*

- (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*): *Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.*

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation is improved sustainable development, reduced risk of transboundary conflicts and reduced risk of environmental deterioration.*

(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*): *Please see attached documentation.*

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*): *Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Austria.*

(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]
- A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working groups on specific topics of integrated river basin management of specific water uses.

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

- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?^c
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Identification of pollution sources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Data collection and exchange | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Joint monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Maintenance of joint pollution inventories | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Setting emission limits | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Elaboration of joint water quality objectives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Management and prevention of flood or drought risks | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Water allocation and/or flow regulation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Policy development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Control of implementation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Exchange of experience between riparian States | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Settling of differences and conflicts | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Consultations on planned measures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Exchange of information on best available technology | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Participation in transboundary EIA | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Management of shared infrastructure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Addressing hydromorphological alterations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Climate change adaptation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Joint communication strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans | <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <i>Please describe, if any: Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.</i> | |
| Unexpected planning delays | <input type="checkbox"/> |

^c 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.

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: *Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems, especially in terms of division on national, regional, sometimes even sub-regional or local levels of management and responsibilities. Therefore, division of implementation tasks among them is not a trivial exercise.*

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]

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

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? *Annually.*

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation and functioning of the joint body is on time well communicated and improved understanding of potentially antagonistic transboundary issues, co-ordinated sustainable development and environmental deterioration and flood risk reduction in the transboundary river basin.*

(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: Bilateral Commission is a joint body of both involved countries, which are also coastal states to the subjected transboundary watercourses.

TBB DRAVA RIVER: Slovenia / Croatia

Treaty between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Water Management Relations (1997) / Law on the ratification of the Treaty between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Water Management Relations (1997) / Permanent Slovenian – Croatian Commission for Water Management / Sub-Commission for the Mura and Drava Rivers

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?: *It covers integrated water management issues of the Mura and Drava river basins, but related to parties as riparian states Republic of Slovenia and Republic of Croatia, only.*

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): *Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Croatia.*

- (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*): *Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.*

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation is improved sustainable development, reduced risk of transboundary conflicts and reduced risk of environmental deterioration.*

(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*): *Please see attached documentation.*

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):
Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Croatia.
- (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]*
- A subsidiary body or bodies
- Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working groups on specific topics of integrated river basin management of specific water uses.*
- Other features (please list): [fill in]
- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?^d
- 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

^d 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.

- 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: Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.

- 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: Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems, especially in terms of division on national, regional, sometimes even sub-regional or local levels of management and responsibilities. Therefore, division of implementation tasks among them is not a trivial exercise.

- 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]

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

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? *Annually.*

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation and functioning of the joint body is on time well communicated and improved understanding of potentially antagonistic transboundary issues, co-ordinated sustainable development and environmental deterioration and flood risk reduction in the transboundary river basin.*

(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: Bilateral Commission is a joint body of both involved countries, which are also coastal states to the subjected transboundary watercourses.

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

- (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*): *Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems and consequently structure of institutions, responsible for data-management and processing.*

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): *Obviously data exchange is a necessary activity to all issues regarding a harmonised transboundary integrated river basin management.*

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 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: *Joint monitoring enables much easier harmonization of water status assessment on border rivers.*

(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: Water status in Slovenia and Croatia is assessed individually in both countries and

according to national methodologies. However both countries are preparing common annual reports on water status, which consist of the two national reports.

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?: As both countries are members of the EU, the water quality standards are based on the EU Directive 2013/39/EU. In terms of special pollutants and physicochemical substances, every country has its own limiting values.

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

If yes, please provide a brief summary: Protocol on high waters. Protocol on water pollution.

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^e

^e Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

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.

TRANSBOUNDARY MURA RIVER BASIN

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]

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

TBB MURA RIVER: Slovenia / Austria

Agreement on Water Management Issues of the Frontier Sector and the Frontier Waters of the Mura River (1956) / Law on the Ratification of the Agreement between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria, and the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Federal Government of the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria (1993) / Permanent Slovenian – Austrian Commission for the Mura River

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?: *It covers integrated water management issues of the Mura river basin, but related to parties as riparian states Republic of Slovenia and Republic of Austria, only.*

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): Republic of Slovenia. Republic of Austria.*

- (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*): *Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.*

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation is improved sustainable development, reduced risk of transboundary conflicts and reduced risk of environmental deterioration.*

(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*): *Please see attached documentation.*

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*): *Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Austria.*

(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]
- A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working groups on specific topics of integrated river basin management of specific water uses.

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

- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?^f
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Identification of pollution sources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Data collection and exchange | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Joint monitoring | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Maintenance of joint pollution inventories | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Setting emission limits | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Elaboration of joint water quality objectives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Management and prevention of flood or drought risks | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Water allocation and/or flow regulation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Policy development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Control of implementation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Exchange of experience between riparian States | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Settling of differences and conflicts | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Consultations on planned measures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Exchange of information on best available technology | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Participation in transboundary EIA | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Management of shared infrastructure | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Addressing hydromorphological alterations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Climate change adaptation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Joint communication strategy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans | <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <i>Please describe, if any: Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.</i> | |
| Unexpected planning delays | <input type="checkbox"/> |

^f 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.

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: *Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems, especially in terms of division on national, regional, sometimes even sub-regional or local levels of management and responsibilities. Therefore, division of implementation tasks among them is not a trivial exercise.*

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]

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

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? *Annually.*

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation and functioning of the joint body is on time well communicated and improved understanding of potentially antagonistic transboundary issues, co-ordinated sustainable development and environmental deterioration and flood risk reduction in the transboundary river basin.*

(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: Bilateral Commission is a joint body of both involved countries, which are also coastal states to the subjected transboundary watercourses.

TBB MURA RIVER: Slovenia / Hungary

Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Hungary on the Issues of Water Management (1995) / Law on the Ratification of the Agreement between the Governments of Republic of Slovenia and Republic of Hungary on the Issues of Water Management (1995) / Permanent Slovenian – Hungarian Commission for Water Management

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?: *It covers integrated water management issues of the Mura river basin, but related to parties as riparian states Republic of Slovenia and Republic of Hungary, only.*

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): *Republic of Slovenia, Republic of 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 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*): *Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.*

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation is improved sustainable development, reduced risk of transboundary conflicts and reduced risk of environmental deterioration.*

(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*): *Please see attached documentation.*

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*):
Republic of Slovenia, Republic of 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):* [fill in]
- A subsidiary body or bodies
- Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working groups on specific topics of integrated river basin management of specific water uses.*
- Other features (*please list*): [fill in]
- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?^g
- 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

^g 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.

- 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: Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.

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: Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems, especially in terms of division on national, regional, sometimes even sub-regional or local levels of management and responsibilities. Therefore, division of implementation tasks among them is not a trivial exercise.

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]

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

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? *Annually.*

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation and functioning of the joint body is on time well communicated and improved understanding of potentially antagonistic transboundary issues, co-ordinated sustainable development and environmental deterioration and flood risk reduction in the transboundary river basin.*

(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: Bilateral Commission is a joint body of both involved countries, which are also coastal states to the subjected transboundary watercourses.

TBB MURA RIVER: Slovenia / Croatia

Treaty between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Water Management Relations (1997) / Law on the ratification of the Treaty between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Water Management Relations (1997) / Permanent Slovenian – Croatian Commission for Water Management / Sub-Commission for the Mura and Drava Rivers

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?: *It covers integrated water management issues of the Mura and Drava river basins, but related to parties as riparian states Republic of Slovenia and Republic of Croatia, only.*

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): Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Croatia.*

(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 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| A single water use or sector | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Several water uses or sectors | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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*): *Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.*

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation is improved sustainable development, reduced risk of transboundary conflicts and reduced risk of environmental deterioration.*

(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*): *Please see attached documentation.*

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*): *Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Croatia.*

(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]

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working groups on specific topics of integrated river basin management of specific water uses.

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

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?^h

Identification of pollution sources

^h 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.

- 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*): [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: Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.

- 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: Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems, especially in terms of division on national,

regional, sometimes even sub-regional or local levels of management and responsibilities. Therefore, division of implementation tasks among them is not a trivial exercise.

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]

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

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? *Annually.*

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation and functioning of the joint body is on time well communicated and improved understanding of potentially antagonistic transboundary issues, co-ordinated sustainable development and environmental deterioration and flood risk reduction in the transboundary river basin.*

(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: Bilateral Commission is a joint body of both involved countries, which are also coastal states to the subjected transboundary watercourses.

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

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

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a)) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b)) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c)) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d)) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Point source pollution sources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Diffuse pollution sources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Discharges | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Water abstractions | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

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*): *Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems and consequently structure of institutions, responsible for data-management and processing.*

- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): *Obviously data exchange is a necessary activity to all issues regarding a harmonised transboundary integrated river basin management.*

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]*
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?: As both countries are members of the EU, the water quality standards are based on the EU Directive 2013/39/EU. In terms of special pollutants and physicochemical substances, every country has its own limiting values.*
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
- If yes, please provide a brief summary: Protocol on high waters. Protocol on water pollution.*

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 plansⁱ

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.

ⁱ Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

TRANSBOUNDARY SAVA RIVER BASIN

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]

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

TBB SAVA RIVER: Slovenia / Croatia

Treaty between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Water Management Relations (1997) / Law on the ratification of the Treaty between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Water Management Relations (1997) / Permanent Slovenian – Croatian Commission for Water Management / Sub-Commission for the Sotla, Sava and Kolpa Rivers

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?: *It covers integrated water management issues of the Sava river basin including Sotla and Kolpa sub-basins, but related to parties as riparian states Republic of Slovenia and Republic of Croatia, only.*

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): Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Croatia.*

- (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*): *Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.*

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation is improved sustainable development, reduced risk of transboundary conflicts and reduced risk of environmental deterioration.*

(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*): *Please see attached documentation.*

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*): *Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Croatia.*

(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]

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working groups on specific topics of integrated river basin management of specific water uses.

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

- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?^j
- 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*): [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: Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.
 - Unexpected planning delays
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

^j 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: Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems, especially in terms of division on national, regional, sometimes even sub-regional or local levels of management and responsibilities. Therefore, division of implementation tasks among them is not a trivial exercise.

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]

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

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? *Annually.*

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation and functioning of the joint body is on time well communicated and improved understanding of potentially antagonistic transboundary issues, co-ordinated sustainable development and environmental deterioration and flood risk reduction in the transboundary river basin.*

(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: Bilateral Commission is a joint body of both involved countries, which are also coastal states to the subjected transboundary watercourses.

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
- (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*): *Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems and consequently structure of institutions, responsible for data-management and processing.*
- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): *Obviously data exchange is a necessary activity to all issues regarding a harmonised transboundary integrated river basin management.*
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 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: *Joint monitoring enables much easier harmonization of water status assessment on border rivers.*

(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: Water status in Slovenia and Croatia is assessed individually in both countries and according to national methodologies. However both countries are preparing common annual reports on water status, which consist of the two national reports.

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?: As both countries are members of the EU, the water quality standards are based on the EU Directive 2013/39/EU. In terms of special pollutants and physicochemical substances, every country has its own limiting values.

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

If yes, please provide a brief summary: Protocol on high waters. Protocol on water pollution.

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^k
- 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.

^k Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

TRANSBOUNDARY DRAGONJA RIVER BASIN

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]

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

TBB DRAGONJA RIVER: Slovenia / Croatia

Treaty between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Water Management Relations (1997) / Law on the ratification of the Treaty between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Water Management Relations (1997) / Permanent Slovenian – Croatian Commission for Water Management / Sub-Commission for the Adriatic Sea and Karst Area

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?:

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): *Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Croatia.*

- (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*): *Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.*

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation is improved sustainable development, reduced risk of transboundary conflicts and reduced risk of environmental deterioration.*

(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*): *Please see attached documentation.*

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*): *Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Croatia.*

(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]

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working groups on specific topics of integrated river basin management of specific water uses.

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

- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?¹
- 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*): [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: Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.
 - Unexpected planning delays
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

¹ 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: Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems, especially in terms of division on national, regional, sometimes even sub-regional or local levels of management and responsibilities. Therefore, division of implementation tasks among them is not a trivial exercise.

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]

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

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? *Annually.*

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation and functioning of the joint body is on time well communicated and improved understanding of potentially antagonistic transboundary issues, co-ordinated sustainable development and environmental deterioration and flood risk reduction in the transboundary river basin.*

(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: Bilateral Commission is a joint body of both involved countries, which are also coastal states to the subjected transboundary watercourses.

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
- (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*): *Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems and consequently structure of institutions, responsible for data-management and processing.*
- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): *Obviously data exchange is a necessary activity to all issues regarding a harmonised transboundary integrated river basin management.*
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 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: *Joint monitoring enables much easier harmonization of water status assessment on border rivers.*

(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: Water status in Slovenia and Croatia is assessed individually in both countries and according to national methodologies. However both countries are preparing common annual reports on water status, which consist of the two national reports.

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?: As both countries are members of the EU, the water quality standards are based on the EU Directive 2013/39/EU. In terms of special pollutants and physicochemical substances, every country has its own limiting values.

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

If yes, please provide a brief summary: Protocol on high waters. Protocol on water pollution.

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^m
- 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.

^m Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

TRANSBOUNDARY SOČA RIVER BASIN

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]

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

TBB SOČA RIVER: Slovenia / Italia

Agreement on the Permanent Yugoslav – Italian Commission on Water Management (1980) / Act on the Nostrification of the Succession of the Agreements between the former Yugoslavia and the Republic of Italy (1992) / Permanent Slovenian – Italian Commission for Water Management

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?: [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): Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Italy.

- (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*): *Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.*

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation is improved sustainable development, reduced risk of transboundary conflicts and reduced risk of environmental deterioration.*

(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*): *Please see attached documentation.*

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*): *Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Italy.*

(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]

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working groups on specific topics of integrated river basin management of specific water uses.

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

- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?ⁿ
- 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*): [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: Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.
 - Unexpected planning delays
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

ⁿ 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: Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems, especially in terms of division on national, regional, sometimes even sub-regional or local levels of management and responsibilities. Therefore, division of implementation tasks among them is not a trivial exercise.

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]

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

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? *Annually.*

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation and functioning of the joint body is on time well communicated and improved understanding of potentially antagonistic transboundary issues, co-ordinated sustainable development and environmental deterioration and flood risk reduction in the transboundary river basin.*

(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: Bilateral Commission is a joint body of both involved countries, which are also coastal states to the subjected transboundary watercourses.

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
- (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*): *Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems and consequently structure of institutions, responsible for data-management and processing.*
- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): *Obviously data exchange is a necessary activity to all issues regarding a harmonised transboundary integrated river basin management.*
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 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: Joint monitoring enables much easier harmonization of water status assessment on border rivers.

(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: Water status in Slovenia and Italy is assessed individually in both countries and according to national methodologies. However both countries are preparing common annual reports on water status, which consist of the two national reports.

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?: As both countries are members of the EU, the water quality standards are based on the EU Directive 2013/39/EU. In terms of special pollutants and physicochemical substances, every country has its own limiting values.

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

If yes, please provide a brief summary: Protocol on high waters. Protocol on water pollution.

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^o
- 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.

^o Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFER KARAVANKE

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]

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

TBA KARAVANKE

Agreement on Water Management Issues of the Drava River (1955) / Law on the Ratification of the Agreement between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria, and the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Federal Government of the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria on further validity of the appointed Yugoslav-Austrian Contracts in the relations between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Austria (1993) / Permanent Slovenian – Austrian Commission for the Drava River

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?: *It covers integrated water management issues of the aquifers within the Drava river basin, but related to parties as riparian states Republic of Slovenia and Republic of Austria, only.*

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): Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Austria.*

- (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*): *Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.*

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation is improved sustainable development, reduced risk of transboundary conflicts and reduced risk of environmental deterioration.*

(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*): *Please see attached documentation.*

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*): *Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Austria.*

(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]
- A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working groups on specific topics of integrated river basin management of specific water uses.

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

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?^P

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

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: Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.

Unexpected planning delays

^P 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.

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: *Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems, especially in terms of division on national, regional, sometimes even sub-regional or local levels of management and responsibilities. Therefore, division of implementation tasks among them is not a trivial exercise.*

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]

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

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? *Annually.*

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation and functioning of the joint body is on time well communicated and improved understanding of potentially antagonistic transboundary issues, co-ordinated sustainable development and environmental deterioration and flood risk reduction in the transboundary river basin.*

(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: Bilateral Commission is a joint body of both involved countries, which are also coastal states to the subjected transboundary watercourses.

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
- (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*): *Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems and consequently structure of institutions, responsible for data-management and processing.*
- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): *Obviously data exchange is a necessary activity to all issues regarding a harmonised transboundary integrated river basin management.*
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]

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*): [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?: Measures are not applicable in the context of groundwaters.

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.):

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 plans⁹

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.

⁹ Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFER ISTRA

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]

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

TBA ISTRA

Treaty between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Water Management Relations (1997) / Law on the ratification of the Treaty between the Government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia on Water Management Relations (1997) / Permanent Slovenian – Croatian Commission for Water Management / Sub-Commission for the Adriatic Sea and Karst Area

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?: [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): *Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Croatia.*

- (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*): *Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.*

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation is improved sustainable development, reduced risk of transboundary conflicts and reduced risk of environmental deterioration.*

(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*): *Please see attached documentation.*

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*): *Republic of Slovenia, Republic of Croatia.*

(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]

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Working groups on specific topics of integrated river basin management of specific water uses.

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

- (e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?^r
- 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*): [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: Main difficulty is lack of persistency of administrative structure, consequently also of involved institutions, representatives and experts.
 - Unexpected planning delays
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

^r 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: Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems, especially in terms of division on national, regional, sometimes even sub-regional or local levels of management and responsibilities. Therefore, division of implementation tasks among them is not a trivial exercise.

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]

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

Yes /No

If yes, how frequently does it meet? *Annually.*

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body: *Main achievement of transboundary cooperation and functioning of the joint body is on time well communicated and improved understanding of potentially antagonistic transboundary issues, co-ordinated sustainable development and environmental deterioration and flood risk reduction in the transboundary river basin.*

(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: Bilateral Commission is a joint body of both involved countries, which are also coastal states to the subjected transboundary watercourses.

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
- (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*): *Involved states usually do not have same or at least similar administrative systems and consequently structure of institutions, responsible for data-management and processing.*
- (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): *Obviously data exchange is a necessary activity to all issues regarding a harmonised transboundary integrated river basin management.*
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]

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*): [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?: Measures are not applicable in the context of groundwaters.

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.):

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^s

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.

^s Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

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 6.5.2¹, 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 km²); 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.

¹ 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 ²) within the territory of the country | Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km ²) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Transboundary Drava River Basin | Austria Croatia | 3.271 km ² | 3.271 km ² |
| Transboundary Mura River Basin | Austria Hungary Croatia | 1.393 km ² | 1.393 km ² |
| Transboundary Sava River Basin | Croatia | 11.759 km ² | 11.759 km ² |
| Transboundary Sotla River Sub-Basin | Croatia | 452 km ² | 452 km ² |
| Transboundary Sava River Sub-Basin | Croatia | 10.204 km ² | 10.204 km ² |
| Transboundary Kolpa River Sub-Basin | Croatia | 1.103 km ² | 1.103 km ² |
| Transboundary Dragonja River Basin | Croatia | 71 km ² | 71 km ² |
| Transboundary Soča River Basin | Italy | 2.830 km ² | 2.830 km ² |
| Total surface area of transboundary basins / sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km²) [A] (do not double count sub-basins) | | 19.324 km ² | |
| Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km²) [B] (do not double count sub-basins) | | | 19.324 km ² |

Transboundary aquifers [please add rows as needed]

| Name of the transboundary aquifer | Countries shared with | Surface area (in km ²) ^u within the territory of the country | Covered by an operational arrangement (yes/no) |
|--|-----------------------|---|--|
| Transboundary Aquifer Karavanki | Austria | 141 km ² | yes |
| Transboundary Aquifer Istra | Croatia | 864 km ² | yes |
| Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km²) [C] | | 1.005 km ² | |
| Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km²) [D] | | 1.005 km ² | |

Indicator value for the country

$$((A + C)/(B + D)) \times 100\% = ((19.324 + 1.005) / (19.324 + 1.005)) \times 100\% = 100\%$$

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:

Assumptions about transboundary aquifers along the border with Hungary, parts of border with Croatia and along the border with Italy do exist, however bilateral research work is still to be done.

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.

Please find attached transboundary basins and transboundary aquifers in shp format.

^u 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.

IV. Final questions

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? *(Please describe): Main challenge in the implementation process of the Convention in the Republic of Slovenia is to even stronger enter its principles into sectors (e.g. spatial and land use planning, water management, hydropower, agriculture, nature protection) as well as to establish stronger vertical and horizontal links among the principles and planning processes on the regional and local levels.*
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):*

- *Bilateral arrangement of the operation of the HPP Golica-Koralpe (Slovenia / Austria).*
- *Establishment of the Common Groundwater Body Karavanke (Slovenia / Austria).*
- *Adoption of the Framework Agreement for the Sava River Basin (FASRB) and consequent establishment and operation of the International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC). Parties to the Agreement: Slovenia, Croatia, Bosna and Hercegovina, Serbia. Montenegro is in the accession process.*
- *Adoption of the Drava River Vision Declaration concerning common approaches to water management, flood protection, hydropower utilisation and nature and biodiversity conservation in the Drava River basin.*
- *Application of the principles of the Convention in the European Macroregional Strategies by application of the green and blue connectivity (eco-corridors).*

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

Aleš Bizjak

Slovenian Water Agency

Hajdrihova 28c

1000 Ljubljana

Slovenia

00386 1 478 3115

ales.bizjak@gov.si

Date: *6 October 2017*

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):*

For the purposes of the report preparation, administrative, technical and expert consultations were performed at:

- *Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning,*
- *Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, Slovenian Water Agency,*
- *Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, Environment Agency, and*
- *Geologic Survey of Slovenia.*

Report is partly based also on data presented in:

- *UNECE (2011). Second Assessment of Transboundary Rivers, Lakes and Groundwaters. United Nations, Economic and Social Council, Economic Commission for Europe, Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, New York and Geneva.*
- *UNECE (2007). Our Waters: Joining Hands Across Borders. First Assessment of Transboundary Rivers, Lakes and Groundwaters. United Nations, Economic and Social Council, Economic Commission for Europe, Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, New York and Geneva.*

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

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