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

Country name: CROATIA

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: Water Act (Official Gazette, 153/09, 63/11, 130/11, 56/13, and 14/14), Nature Protection Act (Official Gazette, 80/13, 153/13 and 78/15)

   (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: Water Management Strategy (OG 91/08), River Basin Management Plan and Flood Risk Management Plan (OG 66/16), Multiannual program of construction of water and waste water structures (OG 117/05), Multiannual construction program of regulation and water protection constructions and melioration constructions (OG 117/05)

   (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): Water Permit / Environmental Permit is required for all wastewater discharges (industry, mining, energy, transport, municipal wastewater discharges, …)
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: Not applicable

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

**Legislative measures**

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

**Economic and financial measures**

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

**Agricultural extension services**

**Technical measures**

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

**Other measures**

- Buffer/filter strips ☑
- Wetland reconstruction ☐
- Sedimentation traps ☐
Chemical measures

Others (please list): [fill in]

Other types of measures

If yes, please list: [fill in]

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

Please tick as appropriate (not all might be relevant)

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

(h) Does your country apply the ecosystems approach (art. 3, para. 1 (i), and art. 2, para. 1 (d))? Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please describe how: Among other, by achieving and maintaining the good status of water for the protection, inter alia, protection of aquatic and water-dependent ecosystems.

(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: Discharging in the groundwaters is forbidden according to Article 64 of the Water Act

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.): Nature Protection Act (Official Gazette, 80/13, 153/13 and 78/15)

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):

• The Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Danube River (OG 2/1996)
• an agreement is being prepared with the Republic of Serbia

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

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

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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.
Sava River Sub-basin

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

- an agreement is being prepared with the Republic of Serbia

   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:

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

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

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

   Yes ☒/No  ☐ Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official Gazette – International Treaties 14/2003)

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

   Yes ☒/No  ☐ Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official Gazette – International Treaties 14/2003)
   Yes ☒/No  ☐ Agreement on Water Management Cooperation between Government of the Republic of Croatia and Government of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Official Gazette – International

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

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

Yes ☒/No ❌ Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official Gazette – International Treaties 14/2003)


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


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

Yes ☒/No ❌ Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official Gazette – International Treaties 14/2003)


(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): not applicable
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


Republic of Slovenia (Official Gazette – International Treaties 10/1997)

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


Management of shared infrastructure

Boxed: [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): No specific difficulties

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: More efficient water management on national level

(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):


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

   Yes ☒ / No • Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official Gazette – International Treaties 14/2003)


   Yes ☒ / No • Agreement on Water Management cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and Government of the Republic of Slovenia (Official Gazette – International Treaties 10/1997)

*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 • Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official Gazette – International Treaties 14/2003)

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

   • Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official Gazette – International Treaties 14/2003) – Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia,

   • Agreement on Water Management Cooperation between Government of the Republic of Croatia and Government of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Official
Gazette – International Treaties 12/1996) – Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina
• Agreement on Water Management cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and Government of the Republic of Slovenia (Official Gazette – International Treaties 10/1997) – Croatia and Slovenia

(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): Permanent one

A subsidiary body or bodies


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agreement</th>
<th>Working groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
• Permanent Expert Group for River Basin Management  
• Permanent Expert Group for Accident Prevention and Control  
• Permanent Expert Group for Flood Prevention  
• Ad-hoc Legal Expert Group  
• Ad-hoc Expert Group for Hydrological and Meteorological Issues  
• Ad-hoc Expert Group for Hydrological Issues related to Navigation  
• Ad-hoc GIS Expert Group  
• Ad-hoc RIS Expert Group  
• Ad-hoc Financial Expert Group |
• Subcommission for Adriatic River Basin District |
• Subcommission for Sutla, Sava and Kupa River Basin  
• Subcommission for Primorje and Istra River Basin District and |
coastal sea
• Subcommission for Water Quality
• Subcommission for energy use of transboundary water bodies

Other features (please list): not applicable

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

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


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.
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


- Agreement on Water Management cooperation between the

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

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

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

Unexpected planning delays
* Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources
* Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
* Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures
* Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events
* Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts
* Please describe, if any: [fill in]

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

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

No cooperation
* They have observer status

Other (please describe): [fill in]

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

Yes ☑ No ☐ Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official Gazette – International Treaties 14/2003)


If yes, how frequently does it meet? Frequency of the meetings varies but regular meetings take place at least once a year.
(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:

- Establishment of an international regime of navigation
- Establishment of sustainable water management, which includes transboundary cooperation
- Measures in place to prevent or limit hazards, such as floods, ice, droughts and accidents involving substances hazardous to water, and to reduce or eliminate related adverse consequences

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

Yes ☒/No ☐

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

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

Yes ☒/No ☐ 


If yes, please provide further details: [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 ☐ Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official Gazette - International Treaties 14/2003)

(d) Is the database publicly available?
   Yes ☒/No ☐ Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official Gazette - International Treaties 14/2003)

If yes, please provide the web address: www.isrbc.hr

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe): No specific difficulties

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe): More efficient water management on national level

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
   Yes ☒/No ☐ Agreement on Water Management cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and Government of the Republic of Slovenia (Official Gazette - International Treaties 10/1997)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected aquifers (or ground waters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or ground waters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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: Harmonized approach for water status determination

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: No specific difficulties

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
   Yes ☒/No ☐ Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official...
If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or ground waters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment. Some countries do assessment together.

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? Standards defined in Water Framework Directive and other EU water acquis.

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?: not applicable

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
   ✔ Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official Gazette –
International Treaties 14/2003)

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

☐ Framework Agreement on the Sava River Basin (Official Gazette – International Treaties 14/2003) and its protocols

Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures? ☐ not applicable

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 Flood protection, inter alia, envisages certain measures.

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.): The observers are allowed to be present at open parts of the ISRBC sessions. The planning documents (SRBMP and SFRMP) were open for public in a process preparation.

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 ☒

Public involvement ☒

Other (please specify): [fill in]

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* Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Drava and Danube Sub-basin

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin. Drava and Danube Sub-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:
   - an agreement is being prepared with the Republic of Serbia

Agreement or arrangement is under development □

No agreement □

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

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

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

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

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?
If not, what does it cover?: Not applicable

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


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


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


(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):
Not applicable

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): No specific difficulties

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: More efficient water management on national level and common aquifers.

(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):

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


*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?

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


(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):* Permanent one

☐ A subsidiary body or bodies


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agreement</th>
<th>Working groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
• Subcommission for Mura River Basin  
• Subcommission for Water Quality Protection  
• Subcommission for Integral Water Management |
• Subcommission for Sutla, Sava and Kupa River Basin  
• Subcommission for Primorje and Istra River Basin District and coastal sea  
• Subcommission for Water Quality  
• Subcommission for energy use of transboundary water bodies |

Other features (please list): not applicable

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

Identification of pollution sources

Data collection and exchange


Joint monitoring


Agreement on Water Management cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and Government of the Republic of Slovenia (Official Gazette – International Treaties

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* This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Setting emission limits
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures


Water allocation and/or flow regulation
Policy development
Control of implementation

Exchange of experience between riparian States


Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations

Settling of differences and conflicts


Consultations on planned measures


Exchange of information on best available technology

Participation in transboundary EIA

Agreement on Water Management Cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and Government of the


Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans ☐

Management of shared infrastructure


Addressing hydromorphological alterations


Climate change adaptation ☐

Joint communication strategy ☐

Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans


Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation ☐

Capacity-building


Any other tasks (please list): [fill in]

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

Governance issues ☐
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

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

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

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (please describe): [fill in]

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

Yes ☑/No ☐


Yes ☑/No ☐


If yes, how frequently does it meet? Frequency of the meetings varies but regular meetings take place at least once a year.

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

- Establishment of an international regime of navigation
- Establishment of sustainable water management, which includes transboundary cooperation
- Measures in place to prevent or limit hazards, such as floods, ice, droughts and accidents involving substances hazardous to water, and to reduce or eliminate related adverse consequences

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

Yes ☑/No ☐

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

Yes ☑/No ☐
If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: [fill in]

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

If yes, please provide further details: Yes, there is a Danube River basin Management Plan and Danube Flood Risk Management Plan in place. Drava is one of the Danube river tributaries so these plans apply to it also.

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): No specific difficulties

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe): More efficient water management on national level and common aquifers.
7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?


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

<table>
<thead>
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<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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: Harmonized approach for water status determination.

(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?: Standards defined in Water Framework Directive and other EU water acquis.

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 ☐
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: In a case of flooding caused by high waters and ice.

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 ☒
   Public involvement ☒

   Other (please specify): [fill in]

---

f Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Danube Basin

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Danube River Basin

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

- One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☒
- Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐
- Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians ☐

*Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements: Convention on Cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Danube river- Danube River Protection Convention (Sofia Convention), (Official Gazette - International Treaties, 2/1996)*

- Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐
- No agreement ☐

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

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

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

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

- Yes ☒/No ☐

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

- Yes ☒/No ☐

If not, what does it cover?: not applicable

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

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? *(Please list): Austria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Ukraine and the European Union*

(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): not applicable*
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): Lack of financial resources for the implementation of all planned measures.

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: Exchange of experience, expert group activities, coordination of the secretariat.

(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): Convention on cooperation for the protection and sustainable use of the Danube river, Sofia Convention, (Official Gazette - International Treaties, 2/1996), https://www.icpdr.org/main/icpdr/danube-river-protection-convention

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): Austria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, Ukraine and the European Union

(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): Permanent one

A subsidiary body or bodies

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

Task Groups: Groundwater, Nutrients, Economics and Hydromorphology

Other features (please list): not applicable

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

- 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?

---

6 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.
Governance issues

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

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

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

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (please describe): [fill in]

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

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet? Frequency of the meetings varies but regular meetings take place at least once a year

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: Better cooperation and transboundary water management in the Danube River Basin in order to ensure that surface waters and groundwater within the Danube River Basin are managed and used sustainably and equitably. Danube River Basin Management Plan, Flood Risk Management Plan, joint projects, strategies, Publications, joint PR activities, public involvement

(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?: There is a good cooperation with Black Sea Commission and is open to such cooperation.

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: Danube River Basin Management Plan, Flood Risk Management Plan, ICPDR Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change, etc: www.icpdr.org

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))?
   - Afforestation
   - Restoration of ecosystems
   - Environmental flow norms
   - Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)
   - Other measures (please list): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?
   - Yes ☑/No ☐
   (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: www.icpdr.org

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe): No specific difficulties

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe): More efficient water management on national level and common aquifers.

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?

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<td>❌</td>
<td>❌</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 Danube Survey gave results of the quality status of the Danube water.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: Lack of financing resources.

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: Joint Danube Survey of the Danube River in 2001, 2007, 2013.

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

Yes ❌/No ❌

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?: Standards defined in Water Framework Directive and other EU water acquis.

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: Through the Head of Delegations, emergency warning system DAEWS.

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: NGOs, different organisation and other international commissions eg. Danube Commission.
  □
- Availability of information to the public □
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plansb □
- Public involvement □
- Other (please specify): [fill in]

b Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Adriatic Basin

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


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

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

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


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


If not, what does it cover?: not applicable

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

Barcelona Convention covers the whole Mediterranean Sea and its coastal area. It is implemented by the UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP/MAP). Therefore, Adriatic Basin as part of the Mediterranean Sea is an area where Barcelona Convention applies. Furthermore, in the process of Ecosystem Approach applied by UNEP/MAP, Adriatic Sea is recognized as one of four sub-regions corresponding identified Mediterranean Sea sub-regions by the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EU).

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

- The Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (Official Gazette – International Treaties 12/1993, 17/1998) – Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, the European Union, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

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


Yes ☒/No ☐  Agreement on Water Management cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and Government of
the Republic of Slovenia (Official Gazette – International Treaties 10/1997)

(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): not applicable

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)

☑ Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of the Republic of Montenegro on mutual relations in
the field of water management (Official Gazette – International Treaties 10/1994)

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)


Agreement on Water Management cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and Government of the Republic of Slovenia (Official Gazette – International Treaties
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): No specific difficulties.

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: More efficient water management on national level and common aquifers.

(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):


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


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 ☒
  - Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of the Republic of Montenegro on mutual relations in the field of water management (Official Gazette – International
Bilateral 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?


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

- The Barcelona Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (Official Gazette – International Treaties 17/1998) – Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, the European Union, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

(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): Permanent one

A subsidiary body or bodies


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agreement</th>
<th>Working groups</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Barcelona Convention for the Governing bodies of the Barcelona Protection of the Marine Environment and Convention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

beside Contracting Parties include: Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) and Compliance Committee, while MAP Components dealing with different topics of Barcelona Convention and related Protocols (http://www.unep.org/uneppmap/who-we-are/institutional-framework/governing-bodies) include:
- The Mediterranean Pollution Assessment and Control Programme (MED POL)
- The Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMEP)
- The Plan Bleu Regional Activity Centre (PB/RAC)
- The Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC)
- The Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre (SPA/RAC)
- The Regional Activity Centre for Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP/RAC)
- The Regional Activity Centre for Information and Communication (INFO/RAC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subcommission for Adriatic sea protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other features (please list): not applicable
(c) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?

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

- Agreement on Water Management cooperation between the

---

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.


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


Agreement on Water Management Cooperation between Government


Any other tasks (please list): [fill in]

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

Governance issues

☐ Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays

☒ Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources

☒ Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

☐ Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

☐ Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

☒ Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

☒ Please describe, if any: [fill in]

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

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

☐ No cooperation

☒ They have observer status

☐ Other (please describe): [fill in]

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


Yes ☒/No ☐ Agreement between the Government of the Republic of
Croatia and the Government of the Republic of Montenegro on mutual relations in the field of water management (Official Gazette - International Treaties 10/1994)

If yes, how frequently does it meet? The joint body has a plenary session once in two years.

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body? Better cooperation and national/transboundary water management in the basin in order to ensure that surface waters and groundwater are managed, protected and used sustainably and equitably?

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

Yes ☒/No ☐

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

Yes ☐/No ☒

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

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))? Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide further details: At multilateral level, there is The EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR) is a macro-regional strategy adopted by the European Commission and endorsed by the European Commission, which Republic of Croatia signed and ratified.

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))? Yes ☒

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: (http://www.unep.org/unepmap/publications_)

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe): No specific difficulties

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe): More efficient water management on national level

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
Yes ☒/No ☐ • Agreement on Water Management cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and Government of the Republic of Slovenia (Official Gazette – International Treaties 10/1997)

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

Border surface waters ☒  ☒  ☒  ☒  ☒
Surface waters in the entire basin ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐
Surface waters on the main watercourse ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters) ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters) ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐

(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: Harmonized approach for water status determination

(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 ☒
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?: Standards defined in Water Framework Directive and other EU water acquis.

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: Procedures on acting in a case of disasters, Protocols to Barcelona convention on sudden pollution from the sea or from the land etc.
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): Representatives of other international organisations, NGO’s, nongovernmental bodies etc.

☐ 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

☒ 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.

1 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 6.5.2, 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 groundwater 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/ets/c/428764/.
### Transboundary basin (river or lake) [please add rows as needed]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of transboundary basin / sub-basin</th>
<th>Countries shared with</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km²) within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km²) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Danube/Sava sub basin</td>
<td>Slovenia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>25764</td>
<td>25764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danube/Drava sub basin</td>
<td>Slovenia, Hungary, Serbia</td>
<td>9353</td>
<td>9353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adriatic basin (inland + islands)</td>
<td>Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>21445</td>
<td>21445</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **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) | | **56562** | *

| **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) | | **56562** | *

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of transboundary aquifer</th>
<th>the Countries shared with</th>
<th>Surface area (in km²) within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Covered by an operational arrangement (yes/no)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEDIMURJE</td>
<td>Slovenia, Hungary</td>
<td>747</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VARAZDINSKI</td>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLIV BEDNJE</td>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGRAD-SLATINA</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>2370</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOVO VIRJE</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 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.
| EAST SLAVONIA DRAVA AND DANUBE | Hungary, Serbia | 5009 |
| SLIV SUTLE KRAPINE | Slovenia | 1405 |
| ZAGREB | Slovenia | 988 |
| LEKENIK-LUZANI | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 3444 |
| EAST SLAVONIA SLIV SAVE | Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia | 3328 |
| ZUMBERAK-SAMOBORSKO GORJE | Slovenia | 443 |
| UNA | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 541 |
| KUPA | Slovenia | 1027 |
| KORANA | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1227 |
| UNA (karst) | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 1561 |
| SJEVERNA ISTRA | Slovenia | 907 |
| RJECKI ZALJEV | Slovenia | 436 |
| RJEKA-BAKAR | Slovenia | 621 |
| KRKA | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2704 |
| CETINA | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 3088 |
| NERETVA | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2493 |

Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km²) [C] = 39070

Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km²) [D] = 39070

Indicator value for the country

\[ ((A + C) \cdot (B + D)) \times 100\% = 100 \]

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:
Spatial information

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

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? (Please describe): Lack of human resources.

2. What have been the main achievements in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? What were the keys to achieving that success? Convention served as a legal base example in preparation of other bilateral and multilateral agreements. Convention’s principals of transboundary cooperation have been built into them. The experience gained through the implementation of the Convention was very valuable in implementation of other transboundary agreements.

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

1. Ms. Sanja Barbalić
   Croatian Waters
   Ulica grada Vukovara 220
   10 000 Zagreb, Croatia
   telephone: +385 1 6307 305
   mail: sanja.barbalic@voda.hr

2. Mr Luka Borić
   Ministry of Environment and Energy
   Ulica grada Vukovara 220
   10 000 Zagreb, Croatia
   telephone: +385.1.6307348
   e-mail: luka.boric@voda.hr

3. Ms. Marija Pinter
   Ministry of Environment and Energy
   Ulica grada Vukovara 220
   10 000 Zagreb, Croatia
   telephone: +385.1.6307360
   e-mail: mpinter@voda.hr

Date: May 15, 2017
Signature:

4. Please include any additional information on the process of preparing the report (e.g., whether there was an exchange or consultation within the joint body or with riparian countries), in particular, which institutions have been consulted (please describe): The consultations were done with Croatian Waters a State water agency.

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

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