

International Workshop on Integrated Transboundary Water Resources Management in SEE

LAKE SKADAR-SHKODER ECOSYSTEM

*Viktor Subotić
GEF/WB Lake Skadar-Shkoder
Integrated Ecosystem Management Project (LSIEMP)*

Ministry of Tourism and Environment of Montenegro

Sarajevo, 20th May 2009

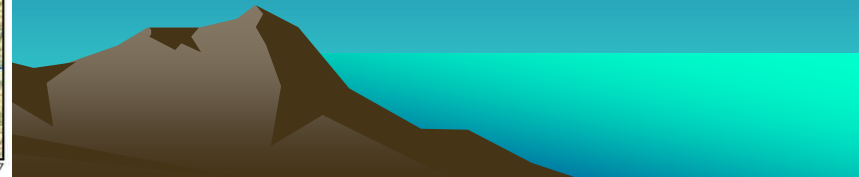


ALBANIA AND MONTENEGRO LAKE SHKODER - SKADAR INTEGRATED ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT PROJECT

-  LAKE SHKODER-SKADAR BASIN
-  MAIN ROADS
-  SELECTED CITIES
-  NATIONAL CAPITALS
-  INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARIES



This map was produced by the Map Design Unit of The World Bank. The boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on this map do not imply, on the part of The World Bank Group, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.



Basics

- Surface of the Lake: 475 km² in average water quantity (320-510 km²);
- Surface of watershed: 5.490 km² (80% in Montenegro, 20% in Albania);
- Water in-flow: app. 60% Morača River, underground springs;
- Surface of National Park in MN: 400 km²;
- Surface of Ramsar site in MN: 200 km²;
- Length of coast: 168 km; 110.5 km on Montenegrin side, 57.5 km in Albania;
- Depth: Average depth is 5m; maximum depth is 8.3 m, in Lake springs more than 60 m



Status (1)

- Transboundary lake, biggest natural freshwater system in Balkan;
- Shared water body, managed by states (up until 90's);
- Re-establishment of inter-state cooperation-central level, top down approach;
- International community interest-transnational, regional prospective



Status (2)

- Legal framework: nature protection, water legislation (partially harmonized with relevant EU legislation);
- National management units (for Lake's protected areas);
- Skadar-Shkoder Lake Commission



Status (3)

- Lake vs. watershed area (protection of the ecosystem-development-sustainable development);
- Surface water & groundwater (protection-usage);
- Different management levels (institutional, legal)



Impacts

- Usage of water: watersupply (most populated area in Montenegro, most populated area in North Albania), irrigation, industry, hydro power energy;
- Watershed area: urban development-settlements, agriculture, farming, tourism, industry;
- “Frame of climate change”



Pressures

- Pollution (urban waste water, industrial waste-solid, liquid, hazardous);
- Building/construction;
- Legal/institutional framework (different protection status, different management instruments-institutions in charge, legal framework);
- Foreseen development projects (“heavy projects”- e.g. dams)
- Lack of capacities, knowledge, experience, awareness (not as pressure, more as cause for)



Driving forces

- States (top-down approach);
- Integration processes (EU integration, cross border cooperation, regional initiatives)-joint future;
- International cooperation (numerous joint projects creating platform dialogue);
- Inter-states structures (Skadar-Shkoder Lake Commission)-2 B



Lake Skadar-Shkoder Integrated Ecosystem Management Project (LSIEMP)

- GEF-World Bank
- 2005-2012
- Joint strategic framework
- PDF-B phase completed
- FSP underway.....



Responses to challenges

- Investments (water protection-prevention and reduction of pollution-IPA instrument);
- Capacity building of all relevant stakeholders;
- Legal instruments (improved national legislation-EIA, (t)SEA, framework agreements-conventions: Ramsar C, Water C, ESPOO C, Aarhus C);
- Sustainable development concept implementation;
- Strengthening of trans-national structures;
- Regional projects-regional “decision making” platform;
- Harmonized approach (e.g. planning-IWRM, IRBM, monitoring)





Thank you for your attention!



**viktor.subotic@gov.me
www.mte.gov.me/link for project**

