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

Country name: Greece

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:

   - UN Convention on Access to Information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters done at Aarchus on 25/06/1998 [Law 3422/2005 (Government Gazette 303/A/13-12-2005)]
   - UN Convention on the Law of the Non-navigational uses of International Watercourses done at New York on 21/05/1997 [Law 3876/2010 (Government Gazette 159/A/20-09-2010)]
   - Amendments to articles 25 and 26 of the UN Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, done at Madrid on 28/11/2003 [Law 4137/2013 (Government Gazette 71/A/19-03-2013)]

International Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat done at Ramsar on 02/02/1971 [Legislative Decree 191/1974 (Government Gazette 350/A/20-11-1974)].

Amendments to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal [Law 3835/2010 (Government Gazette 43/A/16-03-2010)]


Joint Ministerial Decision 1649/45/2014 (Government Gazette 45/B/15-01-2014): Specialization on opinion procedures, public information and public participation during public consultations regarding environmental licensing projects and activities classified in Category A of the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Change No. 1958/2012 (Government Gazette A 21 ), in accordance with the provisions of Article 19, paragraph 9 of Law 4014/2011 (Government Gazette A 209) and any other relevant details.

(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: via River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs), via Flood Risk Management Plans (FRMPs), via Strategic Environmental Assessments according to article 8 of Joint Ministerial Decision 107017/2006 (Gov. Gaz. 1225/B/05-09-2006.), via Environmental Impact Assessment Documents and Post Project Analysis according to Law 2540/1997 and via provisions of article 8 of Joint Ministerial Decision 1649/45/2014 (Gov. Gaz. 45/B/15-01-2014), via programs-action plans, OECD, MEDPol, INTERREG III, etc.

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

Precautionary principle Yes ☑/No ☐

Polluter pays principle Yes ☑/No ☐

Sustainable development Yes ☑/No ☐

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

Yes ☑/No ☐
If yes, for which sectors? (please list): municipal, industry, agriculture, aquaculture, wastewater management, mining, energy, tourism

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 ☐ via EIA

(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): Recording on National Registry of Waste and Discharges (electronic platform)

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 ☒


Economic and financial measures
- Monetary incentives ☒
- Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes) ☐

Others (please list):
- Agricultural extension services ☐

Technical measures
Source control measures
- Crop rotation ☒
- Tillage control ☐
- Winter cover crops ☐

Other measures

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

Others (please list):

Other types of measures

If yes, please list:

(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: through legislation, RBMPs, and (S)EIA

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

Yes ☒/No ☐


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.): via ESPOO Convention that was ratified by Law 2540/1997 (Government Gazette 249/A/15-12-1997):

Ratification of Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context –Espoo Convention, and

via procedures specified by the Joint Ministerial Decision 1649/45/2014 (Government Gazette 45/B/15-01-2014): Specialization on opinion procedures, public information and public participation during public consultations regarding environmental licensing projects and activities classified in Category A of the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Change No. 1958/2012 (Government Gazette A 21 ), in accordance with the provisions of Article 19, paragraph 9 of Law 4014/2011 (Government Gazette A 209) and any other relevant details.

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):

- UN Convention on the Law of the Non-navigational uses of International Watercourses done at New York on 21/05/1997 [Law 3876/2010 (Government Gazette 159/A/20-09-2010)]
- Amendments to articles 25 and 26 of the UN Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes done at Madrid on 28/11/2003 [Law 4137/2013 (Government Gazette 71/A/19-03-2013)]
- Greek-Turkey Accord relative to the regulation of hydraulic works on both banks of the Maritza Evros River signed in Ankara on 20/06/1934 [Mandatory Law 225/1936 (Government Gazette 474/A/27-10-1936)].
- Accord between the Kingdom of Greece and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on hydroeconomy issues signed in Athens on 18/09/1959 [Legislative Decree 4012/1959 (Government Gazette 232/A/31-10-1959), regarding Axios River].
• Accord between Greece and Bulgaria ‘regarding the cooperation on the use of water from the rivers running the territories of the two countries’ signed in Athens on 09/07/1964 [Legislative Decree 4393/1964 (Government Gazette 193/A/04-11-1964), regarding Strymonas, Evros, Ardas and Nestos Rivers].


• Agreement between the Hellenic Republic, the Republic of Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the European Union on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Prespa Park Area, signed in Pili on 02/02/2010 [Law 4453/2017 (Government Gazette 19/A/20-02-2017)].

• Declaration on the Creation of the Prespa Park and the Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development of the Prespa Lakes and their Surroundings, signed at Aghios Germanos (Greece), on 2 February 2000, by the Prime Ministers of the Hellenic Republic, the Republic of Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

• Joint Statement regarding the Prespa Park, signed at Pili on 27/11/2009, by the Prime Ministers of the Hellenic Republic, the Republic of Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.


• Joint Declaration between the Minister for Environment, Energy and Climate Change of the Hellenic Republic and the Minister for Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Turkey, signed in Athens, on 14/05/2010 (regarding the Evros River).
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, 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:

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

---

*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.*
1. Prespa Lakes

Riparian States: Greece, Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Greece’s portion share is approximately 90% for the Small Lake Prespa and 13.8% for the Great Lake Prespa.

Agreements/Arrangements/Treaties

- Declaration on the Creation of the Prespa Park and the Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development of the Prespa Lakes and their Surroundings, signed at Aghios Germanos (Greece), on 2 February 2000, by the Prime Ministers of the Hellenic Republic, the Republic of Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.


- Joint Statement regarding the Prespa Park, signed at Pili on 27/11/2009, by the Prime Ministers of the Hellenic Republic, the Republic of Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

- Agreement between the Hellenic Republic, the Republic of Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the European Union on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Prespa Park Area, signed in Pili on 02/02/2010 [Law 4453/2017 (Government Gazette 19/A/20-02-2017)].


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]

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): Greece, Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 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):

Water uses or sectors

Industry ☐
Agriculture ☐
Transport (e.g., navigation) ☐
Households ☐
Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☐
Tourism ☐
Nature protection ☒

Other (please list): Sustainable development, economic and social development of local societies, including the development of integrated river basin plans

(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):

- We exchange information on water quantity and quality issues, however further work is necessary in order to formulate a common methodology so as the data to be compatible.
- Greece is finalizing the elaboration of revised RBMPs (for the period 2015-2021)
- Different criteria for risk classification

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

The Prespa Park Area (established under the Declaration signed at Aghios Germanos (Greece), on 2 February 2000, by the Prime Ministers of the Hellenic Republic, the Republic of Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) is the first transboundary protected area in south-eastern Europe that fosters environment cooperation in the region thereby contributing to its stability and prosperity.

(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):

Agreement on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Prespa Park Area. O.J. Reference L258/2011:
Law 4453/2017:

http://www.et.gr/idocs-nph/search/pdfViewerForm.html?args=5C7QrtC22wExrjp0JAlxBXdtySoClrL8rzvE3wySGuPttl91.GdkF53UJxx942CdvyqSQYNuqAGCF0ifB9H16qSYtMQEkEHLwnFqmgISA5WlsnuVnrwOlQsE4BIOTSpEWYhszF8P8UqWb_zFijPfztyxSBcvysIIWBtALRJGJcFCNJisXISE-maxxcaSF

Law 3405/2015:

http://www.et.gr/idocs-nph/search/pdfViewerForm.html?args=5C7QrtC22wHrZvzksKBq3dtvSoClrL8WEzaAz7B3fSMX0LzqOTLWPU9vLzB8V68knBzLCmTXKaO6fQVZ6lx3UnKl3nP8NxdnJ5r9cmWjWelDvWS_18kAHeATUkJb0x11JdQ163nV9K-tde6luc3PWA8Yxm-cSBvaJH2rQnr71UHt_vpSHP0gwR2C_viu

Joint Statement regarding the Prespa Park, signed in Pili (Greece), on 27 November 2009, by the Prime Ministers of the Hellenic Republic, the Republic of Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia:

http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=5ea8w0wVZlo%3d&tabid=406&language=el-GR

Declaration on the Creation of the Prespa Park and the Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development of the Prespa Lakes and their Surroundings, signed at Aghios Germanos (Greece), on 2 February 2000, by the Prime Ministers of the Hellenic Republic, the Republic of Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.


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): Permanent Greek – Albanian Commission on transboundary freshwater issues

Prespa Park Management Committee to be established

(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 ☐ (Prespa Park Management Committee)
(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list):

Regarding the Permanent Greek – Albanian Commission on transboundary freshwater issues: Greece, Albania

Regarding the Prespa Park Management Committee: Greece, Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

(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):

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [Working Group on Water Management to be established]

Other features (please list): [fill in]

(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
- 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

---

This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Joint communication strategy

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

Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation

Capacity-building

Any other tasks (please list):

- completion of the regulatory framework of the watershed area, including spatial plans and protected area regulations and management plans
- the application of a programme of effective monitoring in order to observe, manage and control the state of the environment and the status of surface and ground waterbodies
- evaluate the results of ongoing actions
- identify and propose possible funding sources
- prepare and publish an annual report
- contribute to the mobilisation of resources of the Parties and the international community

(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:

   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):

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

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet? Twice a year
(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: [fill in] The 2010 Agreement has been just recently ratified by Greece.

(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: According to 2000 Joint Ministerial Declaration signed at Aghios Germanos and 2009 Joint Ministerial Statement, signed at Pili. There are also relevant provisions in Articles 3 and 4 of 2010 Agreement signed at Pili.

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): [fill in]

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

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
   Yes [ ] No [X]

   The joint monitoring is referred in article 3, Law 4453/2017, but it has not been put in force, yet. The main target of joint monitoring is to observe, control and manage the environmental state of the Lakes and their watershed. However the riparian countries exchange data.

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

   Covered? Hydrological Ecological Chemical

   Border surface waters [ ] [ ] [X] [ ]
   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: [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?: [fill in]

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

   Yes ☐/No ☐

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

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

   Yes ☒/No ☐

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

   Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body
   Availability of information to the public ☒
   Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plansd ☒
   Public involvement ☐

   Other (please specify): [fill in] See the Greek National Report available under the Aarhus Convention at link: http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=Amj1xhhEE8w%3D&tabid=467&language=el-GR

---

d Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
2. **The Evros River**

Riparian States: Greece, Turkey, Bulgaria

Greece’s portion share on the Evros River Basin is approximately 6.3%. Bulgaria has 66.2% and Turkey has 27.5%.

**Agreements/Arrangements/Treaties:**

- **Greek-Turkey Accord relative to the regulation of hydraulic works on both banks of the Maritza Evros River signed in Ankara on 20/06/1934 [Mandatory Law 225/1936 (Government Gazette 474/A/27-10-1936)].**
- **Accord between Greece and Bulgaria ‘regarding the cooperation on the use of water from the rivers running the territories of the two countries’ signed in Athens on 09/07/1964 [Legislative Decree 4393/1964 (Government Gazette 193/A/04-11-1964), regarding Strymonas, Evros, Ardas and Nestos Rivers].**
- **2010 Joint Declaration between the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Change of the Hellenic Republic and the Minister of Environment and Water of the Republic of Bulgaria on Understanding and Cooperation in the field of use of water resources on the respective territories of the shared river basins between the Hellenic Republic and the Republic of Bulgaria, signed in Sofia, on 27 July 2010 (regarding the Strymonas, Evros, Ardas and Nestos Rivers).**
- **2010 Joint Declaration between the Minister for Environment, Energy and Climate Change of the Hellenic Republic and the Minister for Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Turkey, signed in Athens on 14 May 2010 (regarding the Evros River).**

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]

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): Between Greece and Bulgaria and between Greece and Turkey
(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): Manufacturing [ ]
(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]

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

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: In most meetings, adoption of conclusions reach consensus.

(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):

a) Law 4393/1964:

http://www.et.gr/docs-nph/search/pdfViewerForm.html?args=5C7QrtC22wFtG1hLmXKMFHdtySoC1rL8u_IHlzLbdDJF5MXD0LzQLWPU9yLzB8V68knBzLCmTXKaO6fpVZ6Lx3UnKl3nP8NsdnJ5r9cmWvJW@dVxWS18kAEhATUKjboxILidQf63nV9K--td6SIuQJ5HoEVF-Ym67rqP3A48EoitLzNgFa2FGOQTUyFrIz

b) 2010 Joint Ministerial Declaration (Greece – Bulgaria)

http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=ERBCwBusdro%3d&tabid=406

c) 2010 Joint Ministerial Declaration (Greece – Turkey)

http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=OTAH9XoBn88%3d&tabid=406&language=el-GR
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): National Representatives
(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): Greece, Bulgaria
(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?
   ☐ A secretariat
   ☑ If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):
   ☑ A subsidiary body or bodies
   Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [Working Groups and Sub-working Groups]
   ☐ Other features (please list): [fill in]
(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
   ☐ 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

   * 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 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):

(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:

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): Lack of coordination in the dissemination of information

(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): Joint Ministerial Declaration between Greece – Turkey signed in 14 May 2010 serves as pillar for the cooperation process through the establishment of an ad hoc Joint Committee.

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐
   
   If yes, how frequently does it meet? In principle, twice a year

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: [fill in] In most meetings, adoption of conclusions reach consensus.

(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: There are joint objectives specifically on flood problem issues and against harmful water impacts, as well as monitoring and solving environmental problems.

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): pollution prevention measures

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]

qualitative and quantitative data sharing on water, aquatic ecosystems

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

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?

<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 groundwaters)</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</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: [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?: [fill in]*

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?
   Yes ☐/No ☒
   *If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]*

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?
   Yes ☒/No ☐ *Through the consultation process for the River Basin Management Plan regarding the Evros River*
   *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 ☐
   - Availability of information to the public ☒
   - Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans ☒
   - Public involvement ☐
   - Other (please specify): [fill in]

---

*Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.*
3. **The Nestos River**

**Riparian States: Greece, Bulgaria**

Greece’s portion share on the Nestos River Basin is approximately 42%. Bulgaria has 58%

**Agreements/Arrangements/Treaties:**

- Accord between Greece and Bulgaria ‘regarding the cooperation on the use of water from the rivers running the territories of the two countries’ signed in Athens on 09/07/1964 [Legislative Decree 4393/1964 (Government Gazette 193/A/04-11-1964), regarding Strymonas, Evros, Ardas and Nestos Rivers].


- 2010 Joint Declaration between the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Change of the Hellenic Republic and the Minister of Environment and Water of the Republic of Bulgaria on Understanding and Cooperation in the field of use of water resources on the respective territories of the shared river basins between the Hellenic Republic and the Republic of Bulgaria, signed in Sofia, on 27 July 2010 (regarding the Strymonas, Evros, Ardas and Nestos Rivers).

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 [x]
   - 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]*

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

   - Yes [x]/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 allocation issues regarding water quantity subject matters (i.e. the percentage of water of the Nestos River that flows into Greek territory).**

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): Greece and Bulgaria*

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

Yes ☒/No ☐

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

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

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

**Water uses or sectors**

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

There was no specification about the water sector. The two Parties have agreed to exchange information regarding the quality and quantity situation of the Nestos waters. The exploitation right of the transboundary inflow waters for Greece was fixed to 29%. In addition, the Joint Ministerial Declaration on 27/06/2010 takes into consideration issues focussing on water and environment.

(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):

The 1995 Agreement provides for the regular updating of the average water flow.

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

There is collaboration between the riparian countries on the protection against harmful water impacts.

(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):

Law 2402/1996:

http://www.et.gr/idocs-nph/search/pdfViewerForm.html?args=5C7QrtC22wGW8w3YEhDvt3dtvSoCIrL8qch8ztD71MbttJ9LGdkF53Uxx942CdyvqxSQYNuqAGCF0Ib9HI6qSYtMQEkeEHLwnFqmq.ISA5WIsluV-nRwO1oKqSc4BIOTSpEYhyszF8P8UqWb_zFijIEhewbH0Ny2-65N3TLJaXrllYoH5CzXs17dRIEZHp
3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

Actually, there are two joint bodies:


- the Joint Expert Working Group established by the 2010 Joint Declaration between the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Change of the Hellenic Republic and the Minister of Environment and Water of the Republic of Bulgaria on Understanding and Cooperation in the field of use of water resources on the respective territories of the shared river basins between the Hellenic Republic and the Republic of Bulgaria (signed in Sofia, in 27 July 2010 regarding the Strymonas, Evros, Ardas and Nestos Rivers).

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

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

1) Regarding the Permanent Greek – Bulgarian Hydroeconomy Commission:

   (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): Greece and Bulgaria

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

      A secretariat ☐
      If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): ☐
      A subsidiary body or bodies ☐
      Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):
      Other features (please list): [fill in]

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

      Identification of pollution sources ☐

   (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): cost allocation regarding monitoring expenses (efficiency improvement, construction, maintenance)

(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:
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? Twice a year

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

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

Yes ☒/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]

2) Regarding the Joint Expert Working Group

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): [Joint Expert Working Group]

(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): Greece and Bulgaria

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

A secretariat

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

A subsidiary body or bodies
Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [Working Group and sub-Working Groups]

Other features (please list): [fill in]

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

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

a) To establish the basis for a commonly agreed method of obtaining, assessing and exchanging information concerning qualitative and quantitative data of water resources and experience and know-how in the implementation of international agreements, EU legislation and pertinent national legal framework. In addition, exchange of

---

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.
information on the possible effects, including the extraction of inert material from river beds and river deposits, in accordance to the UNECE Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context.

b) To coordinate river basin management plans, in accordance with the principles and recommendations set by EU Directive 2000/60/EC. In addition, to collaborate on the protection against harmful water impacts and on monitoring and addressing environmental problems in the field of water, according to EU law.

c) To coordinate and cooperate for the implementation of a single joint flood risk management plan or separate but coordinated management plans for each of the shared river basins. The focus shall be on protection and preparedness, according to the principles and recommendations set by EU Directive 2007/60/EC.

(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:

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? Normally, twice a year. Intermediate meeting at a short notice may also be arranged when the need arises. Till today, 6 meetings of the Joint Expert Working Group took place and three meetings of sub working groups.

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: [fill in]
(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes ☐/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: [fill in] There are joint objectives specifically on flood problem issues and against harmful water impacts, as well as monitoring and solving environmental problems in the field of water

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): [via River Basin Management Plans]

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): [fill in]*

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

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

Yes ☐/No ☒

(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 groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</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: [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?: [fill in]

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

Yes √/No □

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

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

Yes √/No □ Through the consultation processes for the River Basin Management Plan

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
- Availability of information to the public
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans
- Public involvement
- Other (please specify): [fill in]

1 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
4. The River Axios

Riparian States: Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Bulgaria, and Serbia, Greece shares flow water with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Greece’s portion share on the Axios River Basin is approximately 11.3%. The rest portion is shared among Bulgaria, Serbia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Doinari Lake belongs to the Axios River basin. Greece’s portion share on the Lake is approximately 69%. The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has 31%.

Agreements/Arrangements/Treaties:

- Accord between the Kingdom of Greece and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on hydroeconomy issues signed in Athens on 18/09/1959 [Legislative Decree 4012/1959 (Government Gazette 232/A/31-10-1959), regarding Axios River].

There is bilateral cooperation with expert consultative groups and three meetings took place from 2012 till today.

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]

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): There has been a bilateral agreement between the Kingdom of Greece and Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (1959). The states bound by the agreement are Greece and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(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 ☐
- Nature protection ☐
- Other (please list): Fishery, Manufacturing ☒

(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*):

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: The ad hoc meetings were conducted in a spirit of cooperation

(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*):

Legislative Decree 4012/1959

http://www.et.gr/idocs-nph/search/pdfViewerForm.html?args=5C7QrtC22wEWSKScYwAPsHdtvSoC
lrL8nsvF6aARJ3CN5MXD0LzQTLWPU9vLzB8V68knBzLCmTXKaO6fpuVZ6
Lx3UnKJ3nP8NxdnJ5r9cmWvJWeliDvWS_18kAEnATUkJb0x1LIdQI63nV9K
--td6SluarorJJUGG_ythzg_AUdYPTzt5NARxtrGf_pyptWfu2

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*):

(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*): **Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**

(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):

A subsidiary body or bodies

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

Other features (please list): [fill in]

(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
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):

\[ This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included. \]
a) examination of the information communicated by the Contracting States concerning the measures to be taken and the proposed hydroeconomic works
b) preparation and submission of proposals on the measures to be taken and the work to be carried out including their technical and economic study
c) assessment of projects submitted, both on their effectiveness and expediency, technical and economic life, as well as consultation on their implementation
d) control and taking up of common works
f) exchange of experience in the field of hydroeconomics and hydrometeorological data
g) submission of proposals for friendlysettlement of disputes

(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:*

- 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): [ ]

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

- No cooperation [ ]
- They have observer status [ ]
- Other (please describe): [ ]

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

- Yes [ ] No [x]
  *If yes, how frequently does it meet?*

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

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

- Yes [ ] No [x]
(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:

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): pollution prevention measures

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] qualitative and quantitative data sharing on water, aquatic ecosystems

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

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

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?

<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 groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</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: [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?: [fill in]

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

Yes ☐/No ☒

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

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

Yes ☒/No ☐ Through the consultation process for the River Basin Management Plan

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
- Availability of information to the public ☒
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans ☒
- Public involvement
- Other (please specify): [fill in]

---

k Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
5. The River Aoos

Riparian States: Greece and Albania

Greece’s basin area extends to 2361 km². The whole basin area is 6519 km²

Agreements/Arrangements/Treaties:


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]

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 cooperation issues between Greece and Albania for the protection of their transboundary watercourses and lakes, called as Aoos river, the Drinos river and the Prespa

   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): Greece and Albania

   (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):

(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]

a) To collect, compile and evaluate data provided by the parties, in order to identify pollution sources

b) To draw up inventories and to exchange information on the pollution sources mentioned in point 1 of this article

c) To define joint quality objectives and criteria and to propose relevant measures in order to achieve these objectives concerning the water quality

d) To serve as a forum for the exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations that are likely to have a transboundary impact or to have an adverse effect on the quality of freshwaters

e) To discuss and evaluate proposals relating to the hydraulic works the Parties might decide to carry out in collaboration with each other and supervise their application

f) To organise the cooperation and promote the establishment of national networks for monitoring of the water quality

g) To serve as an instance for exchange of information between the Parties on water policy issues

h) To study proposals for the exchange of practical experience and technical knowledge in the field of freshwater, including exchange of hydrological and meteorological data and transfer of experience on water monitoring

i) To promote collaboration between the competent national authorities of the Parties

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

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

Both delegations agreed to create a sub commission aiming at their coordination, for the production of a single management plan related to the whole river basin district of the Aoos river.

(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):

Law 3405/2005

http://www.et.gr/docs-nph/search/pdfViewerForm.html?args=5C7OrtC22wHrZvyjKBkq3dtvSoCrtL8WEzaB7b3fSMXDOlLzQI1WPUPvLzB8Y688KnBzLCwvTXkaO6fpVZ6Lx3UnK1snP8NxdnJ5r9cmWxJWeiDSWS_18kAYbA4Uk1b9x1JdQ163nYK--td6S1uc3PWA8Qym-cSBvaJH2rQnr71UHt_vPShP0gwR2C_viu
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): Permanent Greek – Albanian Commission

   (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): Greece, Albania

   (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)

      A subsidiary body or bodies

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

      Other features (please list): [fill in]

   (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 ☐
      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 ☐

---

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 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):

a) To collect, compile and evaluate data provided by the parties, in order to identify pollution sources
b) To draw up inventories and to exchange information on the pollution sources mentioned in point 1 of this article
c) To define joint quality objectives and criteria and to propose relevant measures in order to achieve these objectives concerning the water quality
d) To serve as a forum for the exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations that are likely to have a transboundary impact or to have an adverse effect on the quality of freshwaters
e) To discuss and evaluate proposals relating to the hydraulic works the Parties might decide to carry out in collaboration with each other and supervise their application
f) To organise the cooperation and promote the establishment of national networks for monitoring of the water quality
g) To serve as an instance for exchange of information between the Parties on water policy issues
h) To study proposals for the exchange of practical experience and technical knowledge in the field of freshwater, including exchange of hydrological and meteorological data and transfer of experience on water monitoring
i) To promote collaboration between the competent national authorities of the Parties

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

Governance issues

Please describe, if any:

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):

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

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet? In principle, once a year

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: [fill in] The two riparian states work together in the spirit of cooperation and exchange of data and information.

(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 ☐

However, the 2003 Agreement signed in Athens provides in its Article 2 that the joint body (i.e. the Permanent Greek – Albanian Commission) shall, inter alia, define joint water quality objectives and criteria and propose relevant measures in order to achieve these objectives concerning the water quality.

If yes, please provide further details: .

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)*: via pollution prevention measures

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

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
   Yes ☐/No ☑
   (a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?
      | Covered? | Hydrological | Ecological | Chemical |
      |----------|--------------|------------|----------|
      | 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: [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?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?
Yes ☑ No ☐
If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?
Yes ☒/ No ☐ Through the consultation process for the River Basin Management Plan

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]

\(m\) Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
6. The River Strymonas

Riparian States: Greece, Bulgaria and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Greece shares flow water with Bulgaria.

Greece’s portion share is approximately 35%. Bulgaria has 51% and the rest belongs to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (14%).

Agreements/Arrangements/Treaties:

- Accord between Greece and Bulgaria ‘regarding the cooperation on the use of water from the rivers running the territories of the two countries’ signed in Athens on 09/07/1964 [Legislative Decree 4393/1964 (Government Gazette 193/A/04-11-1964), regarding Strymonas, Evros, Ardas and Nestos Rivers].


- 2010 Joint Declaration between the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Change of the Hellenic Republic and the Minister of Environment and Water of the Republic of Bulgaria on Understanding and Cooperation in the field of use of water resources on the respective territories of the shared river basins between the Hellenic Republic and the Republic of Bulgaria, signed in Sofia, on 27 July 2010 (regarding the Strymonas, Evros, Ardas and Nestos Rivers).

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]

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?
   - Yes [ ]/No [x]

   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): Greece, Bulgaria

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

Yes ☐/No ☑

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

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

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

**Water uses or sectors**

- Industry ☐
- Agriculture ☐
- Transport (e.g., navigation) ☐
- Households ☐
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☐
- Tourism ☐
- Nature protection ☒
- Other (please list): Manufacturing ☐

In addition, the Joint Ministerial Declaration in 27/06/2010 takes into consideration issues focussing on water and environment

(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]

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

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: **In most meetings a consensus was reached.**

(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):

a) Law 4393/1964:
   [http://www.et.gr/idocs-nph/search/pdfViewerForm.html?args=5C7OrtC22wFtG1hLmXKMFHdtvS0C1rL8u_1HzLbdDjJF5nX0DLzQTLWPU9yLzB8V68knBzLmTXkam6fpVZ6Lx3UnK1n3p8NxdnJ5r9cmWvJWelDvWS_18kAEhATUKb0x1LdQ163nV9K--td6SiuQ5HoEFY.-Ym67rqP3A48EoIfLzNgFa2FGOQ1YfrLz](http://www.et.gr/idocs-nph/search/pdfViewerForm.html?args=5C7OrtC22wFtG1hLmXKMFHdtvS0C1rL8u_1HzLbdDjJF5nX0DLzQTLWPU9yLzB8V68knBzLmTXkam6fpVZ6Lx3UnK1n3p8NxdnJ5r9cmWvJWelDvWS_18kAEhATUKb0x1LdQ163nV9K--td6SiuQ5HoEFY.-Ym67rqP3A48EoIfLzNgFa2FGOQ1YfrLz)

b) 2010 Joint Ministerial Declaration (Greece – Bulgaria)
   [http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=ERBCwBusdro%3d&tabid=406](http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=ERBCwBusdro%3d&tabid=406)

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)


Regarding the Joint Expert Working Group:

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): [Joint Expert Working Group]

(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): Greece and Bulgaria

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?
   - A secretariat
   - If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):
   - A subsidiary body or bodies
   - Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [Working Group and sub-Working Groups]
   - Other features (please list): [fill in]

(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
   - 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

---

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.
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):

a) To establish the basis for a commonly agreed method of obtaining, assessing and exchanging information concerning qualitative and quantitative data of water resources and experience and know-how in the implementation of international agreements, EU legislation and pertinent national legal framework. In addition, exchange of information on the possible effects, including the extraction of inert material from river beds and river deposits, in accordance to the UNECE Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context.

b) To coordinate river basin management plans, in accordance with the principles and recommendations set by EU Directive 2000/60/EC. In addition, to collaborate on the protection against harmful water impacts and on monitoring and addressing environmental problems in the field of water, according to EU law.

c) To coordinate and cooperate for the implementation of a single joint flood risk management plan or separate but coordinated management plans for each of the shared river basins. The focus shall be on protection and preparedness, according to the principles and recommendations set by EU Directive 2007/60/EC.

(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:

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? In principle, twice a year. Intermediate meetings at a short notice may also be arranged when the need arises. Till today, 6 meetings of the Joint Expert Working Group took place and three meetings of sub working groups.

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

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

Yes ☑/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: There are joint objectives specifically on flood problem issues and against harmful water impacts, as well as monitoring and solving environmental problems in the field of water*

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): pollution prevention measures

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]

Hydrological and hydrotechnical data sharing

(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):

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

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?

<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 groundwaters)</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</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: [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?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?
    Yes ☐/No ☒
    If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)
Yes ☒/No ☐ Through the consultation process for the River Basin
Management Plan regarding the Strymonas River

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]

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.

※ 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\(^\text{9}\), developed by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of UN Water, can be referred to for details on the necessary data, the definitions and the calculation.

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

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

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

For an arrangement to be considered “operational” all the following criteria needs to be fulfilled:

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

Calculation of indicator 6.5.2

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

- the country/ies with which the basin is shared;
- the surface area of these basins (the catchment of rivers or lakes and the aquifer in the case of groundwater) within the territory of your country (in km\(^2\)); 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.

<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>Evros (Maritza) River Basin Area</td>
<td>Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey</td>
<td>3,340</td>
<td>3,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nestos River Basin Area</td>
<td>Greece, Bulgaria</td>
<td>2,429</td>
<td>2,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strymonas (Struma) River Basin Area</td>
<td>Greece, Bulgaria, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, *Greece shares flowwater with Bulgaria</td>
<td>5,989</td>
<td>3,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axios (Vardar) River Basin Area</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Bulgaria, Serbia, *Greece shares flowwater with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>2,513</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doirani (Dojran )Lake (sub-basin of Axios River Basin Area)</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>191.8</td>
<td>191.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prespa Lakes Area</td>
<td>Greece, Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aoos (Vijose) River Basin Area</td>
<td>Greece, Albania</td>
<td>2,361</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total surface area of transboundary basins / sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km²)</strong> [A] (do not double count sub-basins)</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,871</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km²)</strong> [B] (do not double count sub-basins)</td>
<td>16,979</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the transboundary aquifer</th>
<th>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>Paraevria area Delta Evros system (GR120T020)</td>
<td>Greece, Turkey</td>
<td>225.17</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potamoi Stavroupoli system (GR120B090)</td>
<td>Greece, Bulgaria</td>
<td>2,416.34</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drosinio system (GR120B100)</td>
<td>Greece, Bulgaria</td>
<td>976.53</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orestias system (GR12BT010)</td>
<td>Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey</td>
<td>835.16</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soufli Didimoticho system (GR12BT150)</td>
<td>Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey</td>
<td>1,203.57</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agistro system (GR110B020)</td>
<td>Greece, Bulgaria</td>
<td>153.58</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menikio Falakro system</td>
<td>Greece, Bulgaria</td>
<td>1,007.61</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Area (km²)</th>
<th>Designated Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vrontou system (GR110B110)</td>
<td>Greece, Bulgaria</td>
<td>436.72</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ano Poroia Beles system (GR11FB080)</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Bulgaria</td>
<td>287.22</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doirani system (GR100F040)</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>100.6</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Paikou system (GR100F230)</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>367.4</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euzonon system (secondary) (GR100F240)</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pontoherakleia Metamorfosi system (GR100F250)</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Sterna system (GR100F280)</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prespa Florina subsystem (GR09AF012)</td>
<td>Greece, Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triklariou Kastoria subsystem (GR09AF011)</td>
<td>Greece, Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>142.4</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prespa subsystem (GR09AF013)</td>
<td>Greece, Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquifer System</td>
<td>Country Description</td>
<td>Area (km²)</td>
<td>Operational Arrangement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florina system (GR090F040)</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>214.5</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aridaia system (GR090F270)</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>415.6</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vora system (GR090F290)</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>192.5</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnounta – Bernou system (GR090F300)</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>580.3</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veuhi Flampouro system (GR090F320)</td>
<td>Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</td>
<td>163.3</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesohellenic Aulaka System (GR090A350)</td>
<td>Greece, Albania</td>
<td>2,810.1</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filiates–Goumenissa system (GR050a070)</td>
<td>Greece, Albania</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mourgana system (GR050A060)</td>
<td>Greece, Albania</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pogoniani system (GR050A190)</td>
<td>Greece, Albania</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km²)</strong> [C]</td>
<td></td>
<td>139.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km²)</strong> [D]</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,576.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indicator value for the country**

\[
\frac{(A + C)}{(B + D)} \times 100\% = \frac{(9,871 + 139.8)}{(16,979 + 13,576.90)} \times 100\% = 10,010.8/30,555.9 = 0.328
\]
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.

Fig. 1 Evros River Basin
Fig. 2 Nestos River Basin
Fig. 3 Strymonas River Basin

Fig. 4 Axios River Basin
Fig. 5 Prespa Park Area

Fig. 6 Aoos River Basin
Fig. 7 Location and boundaries of groundwater bodies in Water Basin District 12

Fig. 8 Location and boundaries of groundwater bodies in Water Basin District 11
Fig. 9 Location and boundaries of groundwater bodies in Water Basin District 10

Fig. 10 Location and boundaries of groundwater bodies in Water Basin District 09
Fig. 11 Location and boundaries of groundwater bodies in Water Basin District 05
IV. Final questions

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? (Please describe):
   Climate change is expected to add pressure on resources and magnify fluctuations in water quantity and quality issues, leading to tensions among compelling stakeholders.

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):
   Cooperating on transboundary waters has directly or indirectly contributed to power incentives for cooperation in other sectors associated to water, ie sustainable regional economic development, ecotourism etc.
   One of the main achievements is that implementing the Convention offered new opportunities for cooperation in developing adaptation strategies.
   A concrete example is cooperation among the riparian states regarding the protection and sustainable development of the Prespa Park Area.

3. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire (please insert):
   Name: Jacques Ganoulis
   Special Secretary for Water
   Hellenic Ministry of Environment and Energy
   Contact Details: j.ganoulis@prv.ypeka.gr
   Tel: +310 213 1515410 -1
   Date: 09/02/2017
   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): [fill in]

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

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