

**UNDP-GEF Danube Regional Project**

**INCEPTION WORKSHOP  
REPORT**

**Hernstein, Austria  
6-8 February 2002**



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# Danube River Basin Fact Sheet

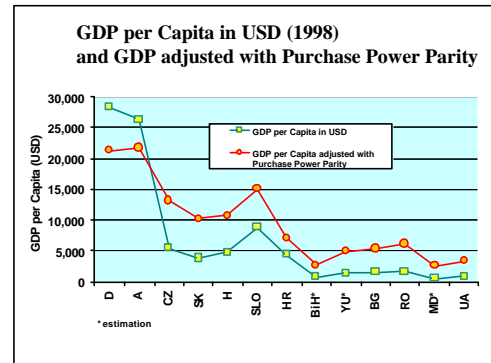
## 1. The Danube River

- Length: 2,780 km
- Water volume at mouth: 6,550 m<sup>3</sup>/s
- Drainage area: 817,000 km<sup>2</sup>

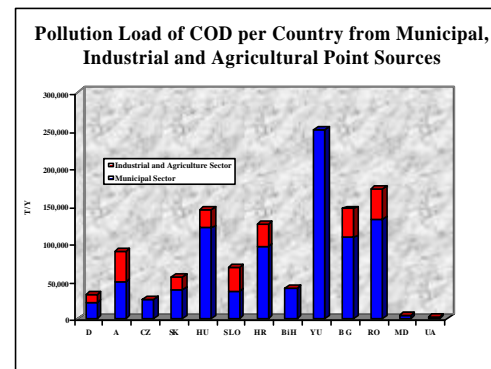
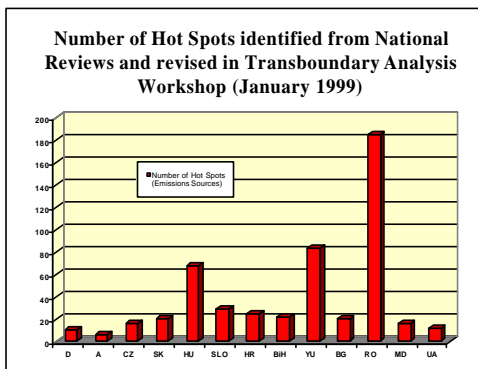
## 2. Population

- Total Danube RB: 83 million inhabitants
- Urban population: 57%
- Connected to public water supply: 74%
- Connected to public sewer system: 52%

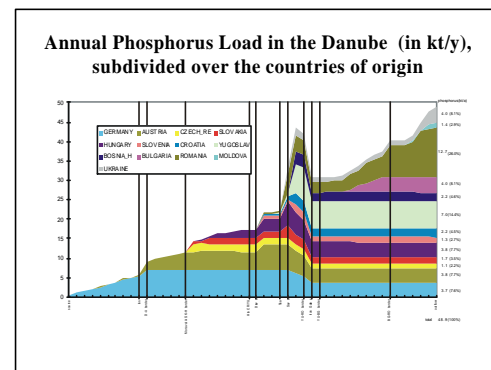
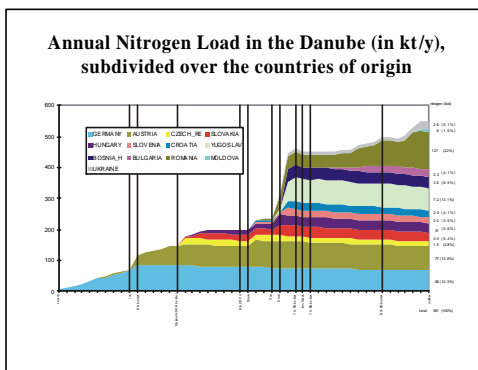
## 3. Economic Indicators



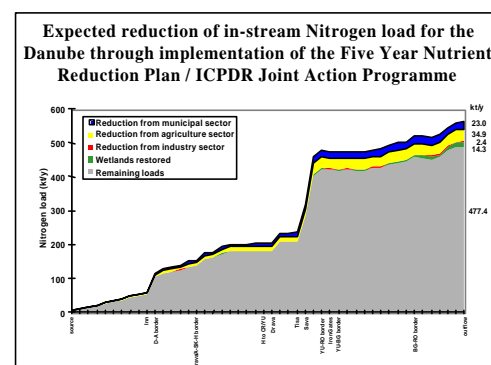
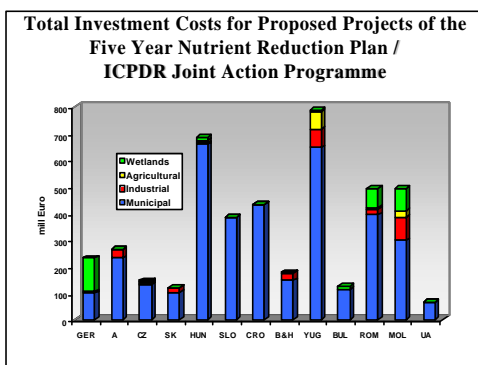
## 4. Hot Spots and Pollution Load (COD)



## 5. Nutrient Loads (N, P)



## 7. Investments and Expected Nutrient Reduction (Five Year Nutrient Reduction Plan / ICPDR Joint Action Programme)





## **1. INTRODUCTION - OBJECTIVE OF THE WORKSHOP**

The UNDP/GEF Danube Regional Project “Strengthening the Implementation Capacities for Nutrient Reduction and Transboundary Cooperation in the Danube River Basin” was approved on May 11, 2001. The Project started its activities on December 1, 2001. The first step was to prepare and to organize the Inception Workshop, which was held in Hernstein (Austria) from 6 to 8 February 2002. A preparatory meeting with all Workshop Facilitators and Technical Experts from the ICPDR Secretariat took place in Vienna on 21 and 22 January 2002.

*The workshop responded to the Overall Objective of the Project, which is to “Complement the activities of the ICPDR, required to provide a regional approach and global significance to the development of national policies and legislation and the definition of priority actions for nutrient reduction and pollution control with particular attention to achieving sustainable transboundary ecological effects within the DRB and the Black Sea”.*

The immediate aim of the workshop was to develop a Project Implementation Plan to assure a coherent approach for the implementation of the different Project Components also taking into account the objectives of the Joint Action Program of the ICPDR and the Work Plans of the ICPDR Expert Groups.

For this purpose the participants, under the guidance of experienced facilitators and with the assistance of technical experts from the ICPDR Secretariat reviewed and up-dated the outputs and activities of the Project and defined the necessary steps for effective implementation of all project activities.

Methodological and technical mechanisms for efficient and timely implementation of the Danube Regional Project were developed in a participatory approach, involving representatives of the Danube countries’ national governments, chairpersons and selected members of the ICPDR Expert Groups, representatives of regional NGOs, UNDP/GEF and UNOPS professionals and Project Management staff. The need for cooperation and coordination with the expert bodies of the ICPDR and the UNDP/GEF Black Sea Regional Project was also taken into account.

All participants were provided with the Project Document and in particular the Project Management Sheet and existing Terms of Reference as a basis for orientation and discussion.

## **2. ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKSHOP**

### **2.1. Methodology**

Target-oriented planning methodology (TOP) and permanent visualization (brown papers with pre-designed sheets and cards) of all results were applied to ensure full involvement of all workshop participants (stakeholders).

In a preparation meeting in Vienna on 21 and 22 January 2002, the facilitators had prepared in advance workshop material to assure a coherent revision and amendment of the foreseen outputs and activities and to define the implementation arrangements.

Based on this material, the workshop participants revised the outputs and developed for each of the activities precise implementation steps taking into account:

- expected outputs in relation to JAP and Work Program of the Expert Groups;
- required inputs from Expert Groups and from the national level;
- other inputs (consultancy services);
- time frame for the implementation of activities and coherence of results;
- Implementation arrangements, including the mechanisms for coordination with Expert Groups.

These results constitute the key elements for effective implementation of the Project and the base for drafting of terms of reference for individual experts/consultants and for the preparation of sub-contracts.

### **2.2. Workshop participants**

A total of 67 technical experts, specialists, decision-makers, facilitators and support staff participated in the Inception Workshop, including:

- 18 country representatives (HoD) and technical specialists;
- 20 chairpersons and specialists from ICPDR Expert Groups;
- 7 representatives from the NGO community (in particular DEF, REC and WWF);
- 6 technical and executive staff from the ICPDR Secretariat;
- 9 technical and managerial staff from the Project and representatives from UNDP/GEF and UNOPS;
- 7 facilitators and support staff, which include secretarial and administrative staff for control and typing of charts and texts, editing, organization and administration of the workshop and logistical support.

### **2.3. Organization of Working Groups**

2.3.1. Four core Working Groups (WG), dealing with the following key issues :

1. river basin management, land use and protected areas
2. emission control and pollution reduction
3. water quality monitoring and warning systems
4. legal framework, policies and economic conditions

2.3.2. Four Joint Working Groups (JWG), dealing with subjects of common concern, i.e.:

1. definition of indicators and reference conditions and establishment of a system for monitoring and evaluation
2. Information System (DANUBIS)



3. training workshops and awareness raising campaigns
4. NGO and Community support (Small Grants Program)

2.3.3. Small, specialized Working Groups (SWG) dealing with:

1. Setting up of Inter-ministerial Committees for nutrient reduction
2. Implementation of the MOU between the ICPDR and the ICPBS

## **2.4. Facilitators and ICPDR Technical Experts**

The Project engaged professional facilitators/experts to organize and guide the Working Groups. The ICPDR technical experts, the Project staff and experts from UNDP/GEF and UNOPS supported the work of the facilitators in providing technical expertise to assure coherence between the needs of the Expert Groups and the provisions of the Project.

Project Components	ICPDR Expert Groups	Facilitators	ICPDR Technical experts
1) River Basin Management, land use and protected areas	RBM, ECO, GIS	Alexander Zinke, geographer, land use and wetlands specialist	Ursula Schmedtje
2) Emission control and pollution reduction	EMIS	Rolf Niemeyer, water engineer	Mihaela Popovici
3) Water quality monitoring and warning systems	MLIM, AEPWS	Miroslav Spasojevic, chemical engineer	Igor Liska
4) Legal framework, policies and economic conditions		Reinhard Wanninger, economist, financial analyst	Joachim Bendow
5) Definition of indicators and reference conditions and establishment of M&E	Joint WG All EGs	Reinhard Wanninger, economist, financial analyst	Igor Liska Mihaela Popovici Ursula Schmedtje
6) Information System (DANUBIS)	Joint W.G. All EGs	Rolf Niemeyer, water engineer	Karoly Futaki, Alex Hoebart
7) Training and awareness raising	Joint WG All EGs	H. Nauheimer, training specialist Alexander Zinke, land use and wetlands specialist	
8) NGO, Community support (Small Grants Program)	Joint WG DEF, REC, WWF	Miroslav Spasojevic, chemical engineer	GEF Project: Andy Garner
9) Setting up of Inter-Ministerial Committees	ICPDR	Guidance: Joachim Bendow, ICPDR Executive Secretary	
10) Cooperation with the Black Sea (MOU)	ICPDR, ICPBS	Ivan Zavadsky, GEF Project Manager	

## **2.5. Tasks of the Working Groups**

The tasks of the Working Groups were derived from the Project Components taking into account the necessary input provided through cooperation with the ICPDR Expert Groups. The following table shows the tasks of the Working Groups.

Working Group	Tasks of Working Groups in line with Project Components and expected outputs
WG I	1.1 Development and implementation of policy guidelines for river basin and water resources management (except 1.1-2 in WG V ) 1.4 Policy development for wetlands rehabilitation under the aspect of appropriate land use
WG II	1.2 Reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources through agricultural policy changes 1.3 Development of pilot projects on reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources 1.5 Industrial reform and development of policies and legislation for application of BAT (best available techniques including cleaner technologies) towards reduction of nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances 1.8 Recommendations for the reduction of phosphorus in detergents
WG III	2.2 Development of operational tools for monitoring, laboratory and information management with particular attention to nutrients and toxic substances (except 2.2-2 in WG V ) 4.3 Monitoring and assessment of nutrient removal capacities of riverine wetlands 2.3 Improvement of procedures and tools for accident and emergency response with particular attention to transboundary emergency situations
WG IV	1.6 Policy reform and legislation measures for the development of cost-covering concepts for water and wastewater tariffs, focusing on nutrient reduction and control of dangerous substances 1.7 Implementation of effective systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives, focusing on nutrients and dangerous substances 4.4 Danube Basin study on pollution trading and corresponding economic instruments for nutrient reduction
JWG V	4.1 Development of indicators conditions for program monitoring and impact evaluation 2.2-2 Creation of a database and thematic maps for emission inventories for point and non-point sources of pollution (municipal, industrial and agricultural hot spots) including P and N and the development of a monitoring system to control environmental impact 1.1-2 Development and implementation of common approaches and methodologies for pressure and impact analysis
JWG VI	2.4 Support for reinforcement of ICPDR Information System (DANUBIS)
JWG VII	2.6 Training and consultation workshops for resources management and pollution control with attention to nutrient reduction and transboundary issues 3.3 Organization of public awareness-raising campaigns on nutrient reduction and control of toxic substances
JWG VIII	3.1 Support for institutional development of NGO and community involvement 3.2 Applied awareness raising through community-based Small Grants Program
SWG IX	2.1 Setting up of Inter-Ministerial Committees for the development, implementation and follow up of national policies, legislation and projects for nutrient reduction and pollution control
SWG X	2.5 Implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between the ICPDR and the ICPBS relating to the discharge of nutrients and hazardous substances into the Black Sea

## **2.6. Work approach**

In the first phase, the Working Groups reviewed all outputs and planned activities in relation to the Joint Action Programme and in relation to the actual Work Programme of the ICPDR Expert Groups. Given that the Project Components were identified and described as long ago as 2000 and that new developments have taken place over the past two years, the Groups updated the Programme and proposed amendments to it. Further, the Groups identified the necessary contributions from the ICPDR Expert Groups and other external inputs in the form of consultancy services, equipment etc. to assure efficient implementation of the Project.

In the second phase, a detailed description of implementation steps was worked out, identifying and describing the expected outputs in relation to the JAP and the respective Work Programme of the EG. Further, the Groups determined the timeframe and the implementation arrangements concerning the expected inputs from contractors (national and international experts, sub-contractors) and coordination mechanisms to link with Experts Groups and the Secretariat.

The work approach for Joint Working Groups and Special Working Groups was adapted to the specific tasks and is described in the detailed reports by the Working Groups (see Annex 1).

### **3. RESULTS**

In the Inception Workshop, the participants examined 20 specific Project Components and 66 Activities and developed outlines and mechanisms for their implementation. The particular results relate to the:

- revision and updating of project components;
- review of activities and their relation to the JAP and the Work Program of the ICPDR Expert Groups;
- definition of detailed implementation steps and expected results;
- definition of inputs from Expert Groups and from external sources (consultancy services, purchase of equipment etc.);
- definition of timeframe and implementation arrangements.

#### **3.1. General comments on the results**

In spite of very proactive and professional contributions and engaged discussions during the workshop, the results still have to be amended and revised to be coherent and to reflect the objectives and given conditions of the Project Document. In particular the implementation steps developed for 66 Project Activities have further to be revised and completed to give sufficient guidance to international consultants and national expert teams. Similarly the Terms of Reference for the various Project Components have to be further worked out to provide clear guidelines for project execution. Other general comments are summarized as follows:

##### a) Amendments/revisions of Outputs, Activities and Implementations Steps:

- language and expressions sometimes not very clear;
- scope of the Project Activity sometimes expanding;
- relation to other project components not well established;
- budget and provisions of Project Document not always respected;
- content and relation to EGs' Work Plan not always clear.

##### b) Outlines for the ToRs for individual Project Components:

- input from WGs not sufficient to define clear implementation mechanisms;
- technical and operational links between Project Components are missing;
- WGs were focused mainly on the identification of national consultants and less frequently on the profile of international consultants and sub-contractors.

##### c) Proposed time-frame:

- rather tentative than fixed; however, most activities have to start simultaneously to meet Project deadline;
- will depend on the concrete implementation arrangement of each activity or group of activities.

##### d) Workshops (training, dissemination and coordination meetings and support of the regular EGs meetings):

- number, dates and other implementation and organizational arrangements developed by the Working Groups should be seen as tentative;
- description of type and content of proposed workshops in relation to activities was amended (see Annex 3).

##### e) National consultants:

- precise description of the task of national consultant is missing although big importance is given to their participation in most activities;
- work relation to international consultants is not established.

### **3.2. Specific comments on the results**

#### **Output 1.1** Development and implementation of policy guidelines for river basin and water resources management

Eight Activities were identified for this Output. Taking into account the budgetary limitations, the steps were ranked in three priority groups. The development of a River Basin district map and the development of mapping and GIS tools were identified as the first priority. The second priority concerned pressure and impact analysis, economic analysis, typology of surface waters and analysis of transboundary groundwater and the organizations of workshops on the above topics. The third priority group of activities related to ecological status assessment and identification of pilot river basins. All Activities shall be coordinated with the RBM Expert Group. The GIS Expert Sub Group plays a leading role in the development of GIS and related maps (1.1-1 and 1.1-5). Further, there is a need for close cooperation with the EMIS and MLIM EG (1.1-2, 1.1-6 and 1.1-7.). For the economic analysis (1.1-3), the results of the RBM-Economic Drafting Group, developing a concept paper for economic analysis according to EU guidelines, shall be taken into account. Concerning Activity 1.1-9, Identification of pilot river basins, cross-reference is made to Activity 1.3-3, Pilot projects for best agricultural practice, and Activity 1.4-3 Integrated land use and wetland management.

In order to ensure interactive development of concepts, five workshops will be organized, out of which two related to economic issues and one workshop each related to surface water, groundwater and public participation.

#### **Output 1.2** Reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources through agricultural policy changes and

#### **Output 1.3** Development of pilot projects on reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources

Both Outputs refer to nutrient reduction from agricultural sources. Therefore the Working Group dealt with this subject in a comprehensive manner. The idea was to form an integrated approach towards implementation of Best Agricultural Practices in the Danube River Basin. For both Outputs, nine Activities were identified and described. Inventories shall be drawn and the assessment of the use of fertilizers and pesticides shall be carried out by linking with DANUBS and MONERIS projects. The assessment of institutional administrative and funding deficiencies shall be coordinated with Activity 1.7, Water pollution charges, fines and incentives and 4.4, Pollution trading and economic instruments. Pilot projects shall be identified in relation to Activity 1.1-9, Pilot river basin planning and 1.4-2, Case studies on land use and wetland management.

In the frame of Outputs 1.2 and 1.3, two workshops shall be organized, related to concept and to results of pilot projects for best agricultural practices.

#### **Output 1.4** Policy development for wetlands rehabilitation under the aspect of appropriate land use

For this Output, three Activities were identified. One of the most important activities is to develop an inventory of protected areas in the Danube River Basin, which should be done in close cooperation with the Ecological Expert Group (ECO EG) and in consultation with the MLIM EG. Further, a methodology shall be developed for integrated land use planning and assessment with particular attention to wetland rehabilitation and management. In selected pilot areas, land use data shall be collected and analyzed. Activities in pilot areas shall be linked to Activity 1.1-9, Pilot river basin planning and 1.3-3, Agricultural pilot projects.

Three workshops (local consultation meetings) shall be organized to integrate local stakeholders in the process of wetland management and one regional workshop for development of concepts for ecological land use and wetlands management.

### Output 1.5 Industrial reform and development of policies and legislation for the application of BAT (best available techniques, including cleaner technologies) towards reduction of nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances

This Output contains six Activities. Links were identified to the work of Expert Groups, to the EMIS Inventory and to the creation of a local BAT Network. The emphasis should be on fertilizer, pulp and paper and chemical industries (ten selected sites). In implementing the Project Output, the consultant should take into account the results of the UNIDO TEST and CPC Programme as well as the results of the Phare Project on cleaner production and the EU BREF Notes. In order to avoid confusion with the EU WFD, the Working Group suggested that the term “Significant Impact Areas”, developed by the Pollution Reduction Programme to refer to the accumulated effects of pollution in specific areas of the Danube Basin (cause – effect relationship), should not be used. However, it is important to demonstrate the cause – effect relationships in those areas (ecosystems) that are particularly affected by industrial pollution. In addition, it was proposed that a BAT Network should be developed (expert exchange between industrial enterprises, local authorities, regulators and NGOs).

For this purpose, a workshop on “Introduction of BAT in Industrial and Mining Enterprises” shall be organized in the form of a kick-off meeting for launching the BAT Network.

### Output 1.6 Policy reform and legislation measures for the development of cost-covering concepts for water and wastewater tariffs, focusing on nutrient reduction and control of dangerous substances and

### Output 1.7 Implementation of effective systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives, focusing on nutrients and dangerous substances

Both Outputs refer to pricing and economic instruments and should be linked together for execution. Together, the two Outputs have five activities. The ICPDR Expert Groups are not expected to provide substantial contributions to the activities to be carried out under Output 1.6. In this context, the results of the Tariff Study, elaborated by IAWD under UNOPS/GEF Trust Fund contract shall be taken into account. The development of cost-covering models and of country-specific concepts for tariff reforms shall be in line with the EU WFD. It was further suggested that Activity 1.6-3, which is foreseen to be implemented in Phase II of the Project, should start already in Phase I. This activity relates to the practical implementation of policy reforms and introduction of legislative measures and phased implementation of tariff reforms. It is uncertain whether necessary funds could be made available in Phase I. For Output 1.7 contributions are expected from EMIS, MLIM and RBM EG concerning pollution charges and fines. Reference is also made to Output 4.5 Optimization of water-related economic instruments and to Activity 1.1-3, Overall analysis of economic conditions in the DRB countries in line with EU Guidelines (application of the EU WFD).

One joint workshop shall be organized to present and discuss the findings of Outputs 1.6 and 1.7 with experts and the larger public.

### Output 1.8 Recommendations for the reduction of phosphorus in detergents

Output 1.8 has three activities with the aim to develop a proposal for reaching a voluntary agreement between the ICPDR and the detergent industry in the Danube countries. In Phase II of the Project, a basin-wide workshop should be organized on the reduction of phosphorus in detergents. Depending on the progress of work and the availability of funds, it would be recommendable that a conference should be organized in 2003 (Phase I of the Project) on “The Implementation of the Voluntary Agreement on Phosphate-Free Detergents” and that it should be combined with the signing of the agreement.

The Working Group also proposed that a public awareness-raising campaign should be organized, which shall be part of Output 3.3, Organization of public awareness raising campaigns on nutrient reduction and control of toxic substances. Output 1.8 relates directly to the concerns and activities of the EMIS EG, which has already established a dialogue with the detergent industry in the Danube River Basin.

### Output 2.1 Setting up of Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Mechanisms for the development, implementation and follow up of national policies, legislation and projects for nutrient reduction and pollution control

A Special Working Group consisting of political decision-makers, Heads of Delegations and national representatives discussed Output 2.1. Three Activities with 8 implementation steps were identified and discussed. In an initial discussion, the wording of the Output was slightly changed from “Committees” to “Coordinating Mechanism”. The need for assisting national Governments to improve existing or institutionalize new coordinating mechanisms was generally recognized. In particular the need was expressed to involve all technical Ministries and to get the Ministry of Finance/Economy to participate in the consultation and decision making processes. The private sector and NGOs should also be represented in consultative bodies. Cooperation with particular Expert Bodies was not mentioned since the decision lies exclusively with the national Governments. In this context the ICPDR Heads of Delegations shall establish the links to other Ministerial departments and Government bodies and play a coordinating role to facilitate the work of international and national consultants. Links with other project activities should be considered in relation to Output 4.5 Optimization of water-related economic instruments, and to Project Activity 1.2-4 and 1.5-4 relating to development of institutional, legal and funding mechanisms in the agricultural and industrial sectors. It was also proposed that the setting up of Inter-ministerial coordinating mechanisms should be supported by public awareness raising activities (Project Output 3.3).

### Output 2.2 Development of operational tools for monitoring, laboratory and information management with particular attention to nutrients and toxic substances

For this Output, three Project Activities have been identified, concerning harmonization of water quality standards, optimization of the TransNational Monitoring Network and development of databases for MLIM and EMIS data. These activities directly support the work of the EMIS and the MLIM Expert Groups and should be carried out in close cooperation with these two Groups. Therefore, special support shall be provided under 2.2-4 to facilitate cooperation of the Expert Groups in the implementation of all Project Activities under Output 2.2.

For the operation of the Analytical Quality Assurance (AQC) Programme (see Activity 2.2-1), support was expected from the GEF project. It should be noted that the AQC Programme is a current activity of the ICPDR Member Countries and that it is financed by national contributions (see Resolutions of 4th ICPDR Plenary Session). The development of operational tools for water quality monitoring (see Activity 2.2-3) refers to the development of SOPs for TNMN determinands (List of Priority Substances). Activity 2.2-3 (see Project Management Sheet) should also include further improvement of the Danube Water Quality Model (DWQM) to support the development of the DANUBS Project. The Working Group did not retain this component of the PMS, which needs further consideration. Activity 2.2-2 was discussed in a joint session of the Expert Groups (Working Group V), taking into account the need to further improve the databases for MLIM and EMIS and to develop appropriate computer applications for the pressure/stress (emissions) and impact (water quality/change in ecosystems) analysis. Consultation meetings (workshops) of the MLIM and EMIS Expert Groups shall be organized two to three times a year to follow the implementation of Project Activities and to develop operational tools for water quality assessment and emission control.

### Output 2.3 Improvement of procedures and tools for accident and emergency response with particular attention to transboundary emergency situations

Four Project Activities have been identified, concerning the geographical extension of the AEWS to Bosnia-Herzegovina and Yugoslavia, a review of the existing Accident Risk Spot Inventory (possibly including risk assessment of priority sites), the design of preventive measures and the development of a project concept for the maintenance and calibration of the Alarm Model (DBAM). In Activity 2.3-1, particular attention should also be given to the development of a new sustainable communication systems via the Internet (DANUBIS).

All these activities directly support the work of the AEPWS EG and should be carried out in close coordination with this Group. Therefore, special support for consultation meetings (workshops) shall

be provided under 2.3-5 to facilitate cooperation of the Expert Group in the implementation of all Project Activities under Output 2.3.

#### Output 2.4 Support for reinforcement of the ICPDR Information System (DANUBIS)

A Joint Working Group has been set up to deal with the reinforcement of the ICPDR Information System (DANUBIS). All Expert Groups are concerned but direct links of cooperation shall be established with the ICPDR Secretariat, which is responsible for managing the system. Problems identified by the Group, which should be addressed with the assistance of the GEF Project, relate to inappropriate equipment (hardware and software), difficult access to the Internet and insufficient know-how. Particular attention should be given to the integration of the AEWS into DANUBIS and the development, in connection with Output 2.3, of a sustainable communication system via the Internet. In relation to Project Activity 1.1-5, the necessary measures should be taken to link the database with the GIS, develop a user interface and implement a map server.

In relation to Project Activity 2.4-4, on-the-job training shall be organized in each country to ensure that all national experts are able to use DANUBIS and in particular the internal working area. In this context, a concept for the training programme for Phase II of the Project shall be developed.

#### Output 2.5 Implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between the ICPDR and the ICPBS relating to the discharge of nutrients and hazardous substances into the Black Sea

A Special Working Group with representatives from the Danube and the Black Sea Commissions and from the Danube and Black Sea Regional GEF Projects discussed Output 2.5. Four Activities were identified and discussed. The first and most important step is to revitalize the Joint Danube-Black Sea Working Group, which was created in 1997, and convene its first meeting. The Group has to revise or draft a new ToR and to establish a Work Programme. In line with the MOU, the Working Group has to define status indicators to monitor nutrients and hazardous transport from the Danube to the Black Sea and to control the change of ecosystems in the Black Sea. Cooperation should be foreseen with the MLIM EG. The work of the Group shall be facilitated through funding from GEF Danube and Black Sea Regional Projects.

#### Output 2.6 Training and consultation workshops for resource management and pollution control with attention to nutrient reduction and transboundary issues

Joint Working Group VII, consisting of participants from all Expert Groups, NGOs and country representatives reviewed the programme of all workshops to be organized during the present phase of the Project and discussed Output 2.6. that envisages a series of technical workshops in Phase II of the Project.

In this context, the Joint Working Group VII reviewed all workshops to be organized within the different Project Components (Outputs and Project Activities) to harmonize the approach and to define common strategies for the conduct of workshops. A total of 26 workshops for consultation, dissemination and training should be organized in 2002 and 2003, which constitutes an important commitment and task for the Project. Close cooperation with the respective ICPDR Expert Groups and with NGOs is required in order to define and develop the technical content of the workshops.

Concerning Output 2.6, detailed planning and preparation work should be done in the current Phase I of the Project including assessment of the training needs and the development of appropriate methodologies for the different types of workshop, taking into account the various topics and stakeholders involved.

Human and organizational resources should be timely identified for the organization of workshops foreseen in Phase I and Phase II; in addition, a quality control system should be developed. These activities should be carried out in cooperation with the ICPDR Expert Groups (EMIS, RBM and ECO) and the NGO community (DEF), which shall provide technical details, contents and training materials for the conduct of the workshops. As a first measure, it is foreseen that in Phase I of the Project two training-of-trainers courses should be conducted in relation to 2.6-1, Policies, regulations and intuitional mechanisms for nutrient reduction and in relation to 2.6-2, Policies, regulations and institutional mechanisms for River Basin Management.



The organization of workshops and the development of the training programme for Phase II should be coordinated with Project Activity 3.3, Organization of public awareness-raising campaigns. For this purpose, a common Education – Information – Communication (EIC) Strategy should be developed. In the frame of Output 2.6 in Phase I, two training courses for trainers are foreseen, one on policy development for nutrient reduction and the other on transboundary cooperation and public participation.

### Output 3.1 Support for institutional development of NGOs and community involvement

Joint Working Group VIII was composed of representatives from the NGO community, in particular the Danube Environmental Forum (DEF), WWF and the Regional Environmental Center (REC). National representatives from the Danube countries also participated in this Group. Output 3.1 contains two specific Project Activities to support the Danube Environmental Forum, in particular the functioning of its administrative and decision-making structures (DEF network). Particular attention is given to establishing and supporting the functioning of the DEF Secretariat, facilitating its meetings (General Assembly) and developing and editing special NGO publications. Awareness-raising activities shall be organized in relation to Output 3.2, Small Grants Programme. Reference is also made to Output 2.6, Organization of training and consultation workshops, which shall also be organized to meet the special needs of NGOs.

In the frame of Output 3.1, the organization of two workshops is foreseen; one training course for trainers to identify and assess sources of pollution and accident risks, and one training course on the development of NGO activities.

### Output 3.2 Applied awareness raising through community-based Small Grants Programme

Joint Working Group VIII also dealt with Output 3.2. Three activities were discussed for preparing the implementation of the community-based Small Grants Programme (SGP). This programme shall be realized in Phase II of the Project. All preparatory work concerning the development of the concept and the design of the structure of the SGP, the definition of implementation mechanisms shall be developed in consultation with a “Platform”, where relevant stakeholder participate. The information of national NGOs and calls for submission of project proposals shall be organized consequently in Phase I of the Project. In order to ensure basin-wide cooperation, two training workshops shall be organized to inform national NGOs about the requirements to be met in preparing SGP project files and applications.

### Output 3.3 Organization of public awareness-raising campaigns on nutrient reduction and control of toxic substances

Joint Working Group VII, which also dealt with Output 2.6, Training and consultation workshops, discussed and reviewed the organization of public awareness-raising campaigns. The Working Group received valuable contributions from the UNDP/GEF Tumen River Project Manager and agreed that a comprehensive Education – Information – Communication (EIC) Strategy should be developed as a first step. Output 3.3 foresees three Activities relating to the conceptualization of a public awareness-raising campaign (EIC), the development of materials for the mass media and the publication of journals and scientific documents. In this context, the publication of Danube Watch as one of the most important sources of information related to water management and pollution control in the DRB should be considered as one of the priorities. Further, the development of awareness-raising campaigns should be linked with different Project Outputs and Activities, in particular 1.1-11, Implementation of River Basin Management and 1.2-6, Application of best agricultural practices.

A consultation workshop should be organized to discuss the proposed EIC strategies and to harmonize them with diverse national conditions.

### Output 4.1 Development of indicator conditions for programme monitoring and impact evaluation

For this Output, three Activities were identified. The most important activity is to develop an inventory of protected areas in the Danube River Basin in close cooperation with the Ecological Expert Group (ECO EG). Further, a methodology should be developed for integrated land use

planning and assessment with particular attention to wetland rehabilitation and management. Land use data shall be collected in selected pilot areas and analyzed. Activities in the pilot areas shall be linked to Activity 1.1-9, Pilot river basin planning and 1.3-3, Agricultural pilot projects. For this Output, relevant workshops aimed at integrating local stakeholders in the process shall be organized within Output 1.1.

#### Output 4.3 Monitoring and assessment of nutrient removal capacities of riverine wetlands

Output 4.3 has two Project Activities, i.e. to assess wetlands in order to identify appropriate observation sites and to define the methodological approach for the assessment of nutrient removal capacities. All ICPDR Expert Groups and NGO members participated in this discussion. The Output is closely linked to Output 1.4, Policy development for wetland rehabilitation. The Project Activities in Phase I shall lead to a comprehensive programme to build in Phase II a monitoring system for the assessment of nutrient removal capacities in selected wetland areas. MLIM EG and ECO EG shall be involved in the preparation of the Project Activities. NGOs in general and WWF in particular indicated their interest in proactively participating in the implementation of this Project Component. The organization of a consultation workshop to define the methodological approach for the assessment of nutrient removal capacities is planned.

#### Output 4.4 Danube Basin study on pollution trading and corresponding economic instruments for nutrient reduction and

#### Output 4.5 Optimization of water related economic instruments to facilitate policy and decision-making

Output 4.4 was discussed in Group IV, which dealt with economic issues. Three Project Activities were identified and described. Cooperation with the EMIS and MLIM Expert Groups is necessary (current level of pollutants and reduction targets); it is not expected that the RBM Economic Drafting Group shall substantially contribute to the development of the study. The study is expected to contribute to developing new economic instruments or mechanisms for the funding of measures and projects aimed at pollution control and nutrient reduction, taking into account the specific economic conditions of the DRB countries – the EU Member States upstream and the accession and/or transition countries downstream or in the central Danube River Basin.

In order to harmonize the conclusions and results from other Project Activities related to economic issues, the Working Group proposed a new Output 4.5: to compare and optimize water-related economic instruments with a view to facilitating policy and decision making. In this context, the following Outputs should be considered:

- 1.2 Reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources
- 1.3 Pilot projects on reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural sources
- 1.4 Policy development for wetlands rehabilitation under the aspect of appropriate land use
- 1.6 Cost-covering concepts for water and waste-water tariffs
- 1.7 Implementation of effective systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives, and
- 4.4 Study on pollution trading and corresponding economic instruments.

Under Output 4.4 a workshop is foreseen to present and to discuss the results of the study and to make recommendations for further optimization of economic instruments.

## **4. CONCLUSIONS**

The three days of the workshop were characterized by very proactive and professional contributions and engaged discussions. However, the Project will have to make an additional effort in developing coherent project concepts and ToR for the project activities. Specific and complex project components will be discussed with the Expert Groups as necessary. In addition, the Expert Groups shall be involved in the follow-up and execution of project activities to ensure that the results are in line with both the Groups' Work Programme and the objectives and outputs as defined in the Project Document.

In this context, specific attention should be given to the Implementation Steps developed for 66 Project Activities, which have to be amended and completed. These Implementation Steps should be annexed to the ToR for each Project Component to provide sufficient guidance to international consultants and national expert teams.

It should further be noted that the objectives and expected outputs of the Project are defined in line with the ICPDR Work Programme and the provisions of the DRPC. The Project shall, as much as possible, respect the timeframe and the requirements of the Work Plan of the Expert Groups, which is mostly linked to the implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive, but shall not be considered as an instrument for the execution of the latter. In this frame, the Project Document provides guidance for project implementation allowing at the same time some flexibility in tailoring the Outputs and Activities in a way that they meet the specific needs of the Expert Groups and the requirements for the implementation of the EU WFD.

In order to develop the final version of Output and Activity Tables as annexed to this Report and to further extend the ToR, particular attention should be paid to the following issues:

**a) Amendments/revisions of Outputs, Activities and Implementations Steps:**

- revision and adjustment of scope of Project Activities in relation to Project Objectives;
- adjustment of Project Activities in line with the budgetary provisions;
- verification of content in relation to the Expert Groups' Work Plans;
- establishment of functional links between various Project Components;
- editing.

**b) Outlines for the ToRs for individual Project Components:**

- revision and development of Terms of Reference for the various Project Components to provide clear guidelines for Project execution;
- consultation with Expert Groups on specific project activities as necessary;
- revision and amending of Implementation Mechanism;
- development of profile of national and international consultants/sub-contractors,
- development of coherent "packages" of contracts for international and national consultants, taking into account technical and operational links between Project Components.

**c) Timeframe:**

- adjustment of the timeframe to meet Project deadline, taking into account, if possible, the capacities of cooperating Expert Groups;
- development of a time schedule to ensure coherent implementation of each Activity or group of Activities.

d) Workshops, (training, dissemination and coordination meetings and support of the regular EGs meetings:

- revise number, type, content and implementation arrangements of workshops in line with Project Activities and availability of funds;
- develop detailed plan for the preparation and organization of workshops;
- support consultation and coordination meetings with the ICPDR Expert Groups to facilitate the implementation of Project Activities.

e) National consultants:

- will be selected in consultation with HoDs and Chairpersons of Expert Groups to assure efficient cooperation and implementation of Project Activities;
- national experts, in particular members of ICPDR Expert Groups, may only be contracted based on their professional qualification, their expertise and availability during the full duration of their assignment in Phase I of the Project;
- UN rules for contracting and recruiting will be used.

## **5. DESCRIPTION OF THE ANNEX**

The following documents are presented in the Annex to this Report:

- 1) **Reports by workshop facilitators** providing a brief overview of the activities of the Working Groups, indicating important elements of the discussions and additional information concerning cooperation of Experts Groups in implementing Project Activities, linkages to other Project Components or Activities and proposals for Implementation Arrangements. This information will prove particularly useful when the final TORs are prepared and the Implementation Arrangements designed.
- 2) **Summary Tables showing (i) Outputs and related Activities and (ii) Activities and related Implementation Steps:** The Summary Tables are ranked from Output 1 to 20. Summary Table (i) for Output and related Activities shows amendments to the proposed Activities and their relation to the ICPDR Joint Action Programme and the Work Programme of the Expert Groups. Summary Table (ii) for Activities and related Implementation Steps indicates for each Implementation Step the expected Outputs in relation to the JAP and/or the Work Programme of the Expert Groups, the expected input from Expert Groups, Consultants and Project Management, the timeframe and the necessary provisions for coordinating the meetings. These Tables will prove particularly important in the development of the final Terms of Reference for the different Project Components and the establishment of linkages for execution.
- 3) **Summary Table for Organization of Workshops** provides an overview of all workshops proposed to be organized in 2002 and 2003 in relation to various Project Activities.
- 4) **Agenda**
- 5) **List of Participants** indicates their participation in Working Groups.



# **Annexes**

**Annex 1    Reports by Workshop Facilitators**

**Annex 2    Summary Tables**

**Annex 2.1    Outputs and Activities**

**Annex 2.2    Implementation Steps by Activity**

**Annex 3    Summary Tables on Organization of  
Workshops**

**Annex 4    Agenda of the Workshop**

**Annex 5    List of Participants**





# **Annex 1 Reports by Workshop Facilitators**

## REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF WORKING GROUP I

### Outputs 1.1 RBM Policy and 1.4. Land Use in Wetlands

**Working Group I (WG)** was composed of 17 participants, representing eight countries, two ICPDR Expert Groups (RBM including RBM/GIS & ECO) and two NGOs (see list of participants). The working sessions were held in Hernstein/Austria on 6 to 8 February 2002.

The Working Group produced various comments on the implementation of Outputs and Activities, which could not all be shown on the charts developed during the WG sessions. The most important comments are given in this Report. Activities 1.1-4, 1.1-10 and 1.4-4 will be done only in Phase 2. WG discussion results were further clarified during the preparation of the Inception Workshop Report in meetings with competent experts from the GEF Project Team and the ICPDR Secretariat.

The WG stressed the opportunity to make various links among Project Activities in order to increase the effects and benefits of GEF support. These are:

#### Important Links of GEF Project Activities

<b>Link Activity ...</b>	<b>... with Activity</b>
1.1-1 Identify the River Basin District	1.1-5 Develop RBM tools (mapping, GIS) and related data management 3.2 NGO Small Grants Programme
1.1-3 Apply EU Guidelines for economic analysis and arrive at an overall economic analysis	1.6 Policy reform and legislation measures for the development of cost-covering concepts 1.7. Implementation of effective systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives
1.1-6 Develop the typology of surface waters and define the relevant reference conditions	2.2-1 Harmonize water quality standards and quality assurance for nutrients and toxic substances
1.1-9 Identify pilot river basins and apply common approaches, methodologies, standards and guidelines	1.4-2 Carry out case studies for selected wetland areas and assess inappropriate land use 1.3-3 Prepare and implement for the central and lower DRB countries typical pilot projects
1.4-2 Carry out case studies for selected wetland areas and assess inappropriate land use	1.1-9 Identify pilot river basins and apply common approaches, methodologies, standards and guidelines 1.3-3 Prepare and implement for the central and lower DRB countries typical pilot projects

## Expansion of Required Implementation Steps in Output 1.1

### (Activities 1.1-1 to 1.1-11)

Due to the expanded number of important Implementation Steps, there is a possibility that the available budget might not be sufficient. In case this may force the GEF team to postpone the execution of this Implementation Step or look for other sources of funding, the group agreed to attribute “degrees of priority” to the various Activities with their Implementation Steps. However, the Working Group clearly stressed that all Activities were in fact of high importance and urgency for the upcoming work of the ICPDR, in particular of the River Basin Management Expert Group, and for those DRB countries committed to meeting the requirements of the EU WFD.

The agreed priorities are as follows:

#### 1st Priority

- 1.1-1 Identify the River Basin District (RBD), with particular attention to coastal waters, and develop respective maps for RBD and sub-units;
- 1.1-5 Develop RBM tools (mapping, GIS) and related data management.

#### 2nd Priority

- 1.1-2 Adapt and implement common approaches and methodologies for pressure and impact analysis;
- 1.1-3 Apply EU Guidelines for economic analysis to produce an overall economic analysis for the Danube River Basin;
- 1.1-6 Develop the typology of surface waters and define the relevant reference conditions;
- 1.1-8 Characterization and analysis of transboundary groundwater bodies;
- 1.1-11 Organize workshops in order to produce a River Basin Management Plan and to strengthen basin-wide cooperation.

#### 3rd Priority

- 1.1-7 Implement ecological status assessment in line with the requirements of EU WFD using specific bio-indicators;
- 1.1-9 Identify pilot river basins and apply common approaches, methodologies, standards and guidelines (by also observing the link to the Working Groups of the European Commission).

## Involvement of Expert Groups in the formulation of Terms of Reference

Working Group I expressed a strong wish to become involved in the formulation of Terms of Reference for the specific tasks of some Activities that should be precisely explained (using technical terms) to the consultant:

Activity	Involve ICPDR Expert Group
1.1-1 Identify River Basin District	GIS ESG
1.1-5 Develop RBM tools (mapping, GIS) and related data management	GIS ESG
1.4-1 to 1.4.5 Policy development for wetland rehabilitation under the aspect of appropriate land use	ECO EG (holding its relevant meetings on 25 February and in May 2002!)

## **Important Comments on the Implementation Steps Agreed in WG I Sessions**

### **Comments on Output 1.1**

#### 1.1-1 Identify the River Basin District (RBD)

This activity should be linked with 1.1-5 (e.g. by contracting the same consultant).

#### 1.1-3 Apply EU Guidelines for economic analysis and arrive at an overall economic analysis

The EU Guidelines for economic analysis are still under discussion (expected to conclude in June 2002) within the respective EU Working Group established under WFD. The WG therefore deems it necessary to secure a quick dissemination of the contents of the EU Guidance Document among national economics experts in the DRB through an "introductory workshop". Similarly, a second workshop is needed at the end of Phase 1 to synthesize Phase I results (assessments of data, gaps and capacities) and prepare up-to-date recommendations for the follow-up Activity in Phase II (national economic analyses). These workshops should be linked to Activity 1.1-11.

#### 1.1-5 Develop RBM tools (mapping, GIS) and related data management

It was stressed by the GIS ESG that in certain countries there are legal problems in obtaining the parameters of national geographical reference systems. Further, some countries lack sufficient funds to produce and make available digital data. Another information needed for the DRB-GIS is the costs for future data management and information on the basin-wide level.

#### 1.1-8 Characterization and analysis of transboundary groundwater bodies

National information on groundwater already exists but different methodologies have been used in the different Danube countries. Next needed step is the description of groundwater bodies and the analysis of impacts from human activities, which allows to respond to the information needs defined in the EU WFD.

#### 1.1-9 Identify pilot river basins and apply common approaches, methodologies, standards and guidelines

The selection of pilot areas should – as much as useful and feasible - be linked with similar pilot areas to be identified in activities 1.3-3 and 1.4-2. These pilot areas should be representative to the different parts of the entire DRB (i.e. for the preparation of RBM plans, pilot areas should not only be selected in the lower basin, as recommended for activity 1.3-3). This activity should be coordinated with the pilot river basin projects being funded by the European Commission (1 pilot basin per candidate country, kick-off workshop in April 2002) to avoid overlap and to optimize fund-investment.

#### 1.1-11 Organize workshops to produce RBM plans

The WG agreed on three issues to be presented and disseminated (surface water, groundwater and public participation) for national experts from administrative bodies.

The workshop on river basin management secures the first meeting of the RBM EG in 2003 when ICPDR Secretariat funds will have ceased.

No training was suggested.

The RBM EG members pointed out that normally the host countries support the organization of the workshops by making the necessary local arrangements.

## Comments to Output 1.4

It was stressed that in the TOR the consultant should be required to assure that the activities developed under this output be linked to the objectives of the WFD.

### 1.4-1 Define methodology for integrated land use assessment and establish inventory of protected areas

The ECO EG wants to be involved in the selection of the case study wetland areas which should be representative to the DRB. This selection should further take into consideration the similar process and conclusions of pilot area selection under the activities 1.1-9 and 1.3-3 to allow a possibly useful linkage of such pilot areas. Further, the EU WFD objectives should be linked to the activity TOR.

### 1.4-2 Carry out case studies for selected wetland areas and assess inappropriate land use (e.g. forestry, settlements and development zones, agriculture and hydraulic structures)

WG I found it was not useful to pre-fix the exact number of selected areas and respective local workshops which depends on the agreement on pilot areas of other activities (see 1.1-9 and 1.3-3). However, it was found that the GEF budget allows for three local area workshops.

### 1.4-3 Develop alternative concepts and strategies for achieving integrated land use and management in chosen wetland areas

No specific comment.

### 1.4-5 Disseminate project results in the Danube River Basin

No specific comment.

## Important Comments to the Implementation Steps Agreed in WG V Sessions

### 1.1-2 Adapt and implement common approaches and methodologies for pressure and impact analysis

The EMIS EG is currently involved in defining criteria for significant emissions from point and non-point sources according to the requirements of the WFD and will later identify these emissions in the DRB.

An area that needs urgent attention is a study of pressures and impacts from hydro-morphological structures and changes in hydrological regimes. Therefore, the group suggested to focus on these issues in this activity. For reasons of feasibility the task was restricted to the Danube River itself. Subsequently, the relation of this activity to JAP and Expert Group work programmes exists primarily for river basin management but not for pollution sources.

### 1.1-6 Develop the typology of surface waters and define the relevant reference conditions

The WG agreed that the needed study should first be restricted to the Danube river, since a typology for the Danube River is the most difficult task in the field of typology and reference conditions and furthermore needs international coordination. The results could partially be applied to some of the larger tributaries in the DRB. Later-on, this activity could be extended to harmonize the national typologies in the Danube river basin.

1.1-7 Implement ecological status assessment in line with requirements of EU WFD

The WG agreed that for Phase 1, an overview study on national classification systems should be carried out, complementing the just beginning EU-project STAR, compiling ecological status assessment and classification methods in use in EU-Member States. In a second step the existing ecological status assessment and classification systems should be tested using the data set recently achieved during the Joint Danube Survey.

## Lead Responsibility of ICPDR Expert Groups During Execution of GEF Project

With respect to the WG I discussions, the facilitator suggests - in agreement with the expert from the ICPDR PS - to attribute to each activity one expert group taking the lead in terms of supervision, commenting and support vis-à-vis the GEF project team and the contracted consultant. This lead function is meant to secure a successful implementation of all activities. It is suggested as follows:

<b>Output 1.1 Activities</b>	<b>ICPDR Expert Group</b>
1.1-1 Identify the River Basin District (RBD)	RBM
1.1-2 Adapt and implement common approaches and methodologies for pressure and impact analysis	RBM
1.1-3 Apply the EU Guidelines for economic analysis and arrive at the overall economic analysis	RBM (incl. Economic Drafting Group)
1.1-5 Develop RBM tools (mapping, GIS) and related data management	RBM
1.1-6 Develop the typology of surface waters and define the relevant reference conditions	MLIM
1.1-7 Implement ecological status assessment in line with requirements of EU WFD	MLIM
1.1-8 Characterization and analysis of transboundary groundwater bodies	RBM
1.1-9 Identify pilot river basins and apply common approaches, methodologies, standards and guidelines	RBM
1.1-11 Organize workshops to produce RBM plans	RBM

<b>Output 1.4. Activities</b>	<b>ICPDR Expert Group</b>
1.4-1 Define on methodology for integrated land use assessment and establish inventory of protected areas	ECO
1.4-2 Carry out case studies for selected wetland areas and assess inappropriate land use	ECO
1.4-3 Develop alternative concepts and strategies for achieving integrated land use and management in chosen wetland areas	ECO
1.4-5 Disseminate project results in the Danube River Basin	ECO

## **Comments on Terms of Reference**

The texts drafted for Outputs 1.1. and 1.4. were revised with particular attention to the sections

- A Background Information
- B Objectives/Tasks
- E Implementation Arrangements and
- F Profile of the Subcontractor.

For the Profile of the Subcontractor, the following proposal was worked out and it is suggested that it be used for most (if not all) other Project (Activity) TOR:

### General profile of subcontractors:

- ◆ Technical competence in the relevant project issue (international and national consultants);
- ◆ Experience and knowledge regarding the Danube River Basin (international consultants).

## **REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF WORKING GROUP II**

### **Outputs 1.2; 1.3; 1.5 and 1.8**

#### **Project Components 1.2 and 1.3 Agricultural point and non-point sources; BAP pilot projects**

Output 1.2 “Reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources through agricultural policy changes” and Output 1.3 “Analyze existing programs and pilot projects promoting best agricultural practices (especially regarding animal farming and manure handling, as well as organic farming) in DRB countries, and assess nutrient reduction capacities” both deal with agricultural components. The WG suggested that the two Outputs should be combined and that a new Output 1.2. should be created. The idea was to form an integral step towards BAP in the DRB and to have more financial means for the implementation of pilot projects for BAP especially in the middle and lower Danube countries.

Given the limited time in WG II, the Implementation Steps were elaborated as originally planned for Output 1.2 and 1.3. The recommendation made by the WG concerning further steps in Phase I was to assign one consultant who should implement the Activities in both Outputs 1.2 and 1.3 in an integrated procedure.

There were only minor changes in the wording of the proposed Activities. The necessary Implementation Steps were designed.

#### **Project Component 1.5 Industrial reform and development of policies and legislation for application of BAT towards reduction of nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances**

The WG agreed with the proposed activities. Minor changes have been made, i.e. the numbering of Activity 1.5-6 is now 1.5-2 in order to ensure a logical sequencing of the steps in the implementation process.

Concerning the industrial hot spots having a significant impact on water resources and water quality, the efforts may be focused on about ten plants in the fertilizer and chemical industries.

The term “Significant Impact Areas” was removed from Activity 1.5-2 (old 1.5-6). This term was created in the “Danube River Basin Pollution Reduction Programme”. In the meantime, however, the EU Water Framework Directive, which does not use this term, entered into force. To avoid future confusion with EU WFD-terms (i.e. sensitive areas) it was recommended that the term "Significant Impact Areas" should not be used in this project.

The necessary Implementation Steps have been developed.

An interesting idea was put forward in connection with the Implementation Step under Activity 1.5-8. It was suggested that a “BAT Network” should be organized to allow experts in the local authorities, responsible persons in industries, regulators and NGOs to exchange information and improve their knowledge. At least two visits to industrial plants in relevant sectors using BAT should be organized. Additionally, the facilitator suggested that an Internet portal/page should be created in Phase II to make the knowledge and experience accessible to all interested parties.



## **Project Component 1.8 Recommendations for the reduction of phosphorous in detergents**

The WG suggested that Activities 1.8-2; 1.8-3; 1.8-4 should be reformulated and that a new Activity 1.8-5 should be added. The former activities have become outdated because of the new developments in this sector. The core Activity will be to develop a proposal for reaching a voluntary agreement between the ICPDR and the detergent Industry. The ICPDR may take the chance to demonstrate to the public that the problem of phosphorous in detergents can be solved by a voluntary agreement. It is not yet clear whether a conference or a workshop would be the best way to persuade the detergent industry to sign a voluntary agreement. This will depend on the progress in the Implementation Steps and may be decided when relevant.

## REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF WORKING GROUP III

### Outputs 2.2; 2.3 and 4.3

#### WG III WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND WARNING SYSTEM

##### WG III covered the following Project Components:

- 2.2. Development of operational tools for monitoring, laboratory and information management with particular attention to nutrients and toxic substances (except 2.2-2 allocated to WG V);
- 4.3. Monitoring and assessment of nutrient removal capacities of riverine wetlands;
- 2.3 Improvement of procedures and tools for accident and emergency response with particular attention to transboundary emergency situation.

The task of this Group was to focus on water quality monitoring and warning systems. Consequently, the group was composed of representatives from MLIM and AEPWS EG (part of the ICPDR structure), a representative of the ICPDR (I. Liska) and of the NGO community.

##### General comments

1. Although strong interrelations between Project Objectives and Components do exist, it was impossible to have a representative of each EG in every WG. However, the group realized that there was a need for full participation of an expert from ECO EG in connection with Activity 4.3. However, since this was not possible, the issue was solved in such a way that the vice chair of ECO EG, Mr.G.Sigfrid, was invited to dedicate some time to this group and help it in defining the Activities envisaged within Step 1. and Step 2. He was supported by NGO representatives (DEF, WWF) who have a professional background in the area. In the opinion of the facilitator, this was the only solution in the given situation, although not the best one.

2. It should be mentioned that Step 1., Review of the Activities, was done as a joint task of the whole group, since the task was very clear and not time-consuming. However, Step 2, Implementation Steps, was more complex. It took almost two hours to clarify the relationship between inputs from EG and Consultant, and Outputs in relation to JAP and EGWPs. As a consequence, in order to finish the task within the given timeframe, the group proposed that it should split in three sub-groups, dealing with issues of water quality, warning systems and floodplains-protected areas respectively, i.e. with 2.2., 2.3 and 4.3 separately. To avoid possible mistakes and shortfalls as a result of this desegregation, consultations between EG Chairs were organized before the delivery of the documents.

3. The part of the group in charge of warning systems repeated a number of times the point that is also reflected in the PMS, i.e. that the budget allocation for that activity is much below the amount needed to fulfill the given task.

4. The work in connection with Step 2., Implementation Steps, was delayed mostly due to the fact that the group demanded clear and transparent information concerning the role of the consultant/s, the relation with TORs for that Activity and identification process. Clarification of the issue provided by the GEF Project Management representative allowed the group to finish the work within the given timeframe. However, it was requested that the Plenary of the WS should be informed about the proposal that every TOR for international consultant should be reviewed by appropriate ICPDR EG.

## **Specific comments**

Item 2.2/2.2-1. Establish close cooperation with RBM EG on the topic and reference conditions. Appropriate attention should be given to the inclusion of GIS component within this Activity.

Item 2.2/2.2-3 Develop and harmonize SOPs for the TNMN determinands for which standards do exist, for example the determinands from the List of Priority Substances.

Item 2.2/2.2-4 Establish close cooperation with EMIS and RBMEG.

Item 2.3./2.3-2 It is necessary to complete and upgrade ARS Inventory;

Revise 2.3-2 to bring it in keeping with Resolution 3.3.a of the IV ICPDR Plenary session 2001,

4.3 Take out “harmful substances” since this target could not be achieved (harmful substances removal by riverine wetland)

4.3 ECO EG should take the lead in this Activity and MLIM EG will be consulted whenever needed;

4.3./4.3-1 Identification of the riverine wetlands should be based on Corine land cover data.

## **REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF WORKING GROUP IV**

### **Outputs 1.6; 1.7 and 4.4**

#### **OUTPUT 1.6:**

Activities 1.6-1 and 1.6-2 of this Output have been retained as drafted.

There was a strong request by the WG that funding should be made available to carry out Activity 1.6-3 (Policy reform and legislation measures) in Phase I.

The RBM/EG and the RBM /Economic Drafting Group (RBM/EDG) are not expected to be able to substantially contribute to the Activities to be carried out in this Output, but it is expected that there would be close co-ordination and consultation between the Consultant Team and the Drafting Group.

Actually, it was agreed that the results of Phase I (as elaborated in 1.6-1 and 1.6-2) should be discussed and disseminated in one basin-wide workshop, and that national workshops should be organised in Phase II, as drafted.

It should be clear to the Consultant that this Output is intended to focus on tariff concepts only (related to end-users of water supply and wastewater services), and not on other types of water use (such as water abstraction by water utilities, irrigation, cooling, etc).

Regarding Activity 1.6-1, the WG proposed that the “potential for increase of revenues of the water utilities in the respective countries” should not be studied since it is too complicated and difficult to define and that “framework conditions for water sector investments” (Implementation Step 7) should be analysed instead because they do directly affect the setting of appropriate tariffs .

Finally, the WG proposed that the term “best practices on international level” should be replaced by “most effective practices”, because there is no commonly accepted definition of “best practices on international level in tariff setting”.

#### **OUTPUT 1.7:**

Activities 1.7-1, 1.7-2 and 1.7-3 of this Output have in principle been maintained as drafted.

It is not expected that the RBM/EG and the RBM /Economic Drafting Group can substantially contribute to the activities to be carried out under this Output, but it is expected that there would be close co-ordination and consultation between the Consultant Team and the Drafting Group.

It should be clear to the Consultant that this Output is clearly restricted to “water pollution charges, fines and incentives” and does not include other potentially essential and effective economic instruments.

Regarding Activity 1.7-2 the WG proposed that only “proposals for enforcement mechanisms” should be elaborated in Phase I because the “development of enforcement mechanisms” would go beyond the possibilities of Phase I (Implementation Step 3). In addition, the Consultant should “Suggest performance indicators associated with the proposed instruments” (Implementation Step 4).

**OUTPUT 4.4:**

The Activities 4.4-1 to 4.4-4 of this Output have been maintained as drafted.

It is not expected that the RBM and the RBM /Economic Drafting Group can substantially contribute to the Activities to be carried out in this Output, but it is expected that there would be close co-ordination and consultation between the Consultant Team and the EGs.

Regarding Activity 4.4-1, the WG proposed that the sub-task “comparative analysis” should be cancelled.

Regarding Activity 4.4-3, the WG proposed that Implementation Step “develop criteria for potential donors and receivers” should be eliminated from Phase 1.

Regarding Activity 4.4-3, the elaboration of “principles for the definition and determination of country-specific discharge quotas” needs substantial technical support from the relevant EGs, as it cannot be expected that the Consultant (which should primarily have intrinsic expertise in funding mechanisms and pollution trading) can carry out this Implementation Step appropriately without the technical support of the EGs.

**OUTPUT 4.5**

This is a new Output proposed by the WG.

It was generally recognised that it would be a significant asset in a bigger part of the DRB to have an operational tool for optimisation of water-related economic instruments to facilitate policy and decision making.

The basic idea behind this new Output is:

- to collect and compile all available information and data on economic instruments dealt with at different levels and to different extent in particular Outputs;
- to identify and elaborate additional water sector-related economic instruments;
- to summarise the information and data to form an operational tool for the optimisation of water- related economic instruments to facilitate policy and decision making.

Whether this new Output should be carried out in Phase I of the DRP will depend on the quality of the data on economic instruments provided by the particular Activities and on the availability of funding. If not earlier, it should in any case be carried out in Phase II of the DRP.

## **REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF JOINT WORKING GROUP V**

### **Output 4.1; Activities 1.1-2 and 2.2-2**

#### **OUTPUT 1.1:**

Activity 1.1-2 of Output 1.1 is to be dealt with in the Report on Output 1.1.

#### **OUTPUT 2.2:**

Activity 2.2-2 of Output 2.2 is to be dealt with in the Report on Output 2.2.

#### **OUTPUT 4.1:**

Activity 4.1-1 has been maintained as drafted; Activities 4.1-2 to 4.1-4 have been changed significantly.

It is not expected that the Expert Groups can substantially contribute to the Activities to be carried out in this Output, but it is expected that all EGs will be contacted by the Consultant.

The new idea of Output 4.1 is to elaborate in Activity 4.1-1 an overall system of indicators for monitoring and evaluation (as originally drafted and outlined in the overview sheet).

Since the WG came to the conclusion that it would not be possible to adequately monitor and assess the success of the DRP (which does not comprise significant investment components) by means of an overall system of indicators, the Group proposed that a restricted set of indicators for project evaluation should be developed in Activity 4.1.2

Activity 4.1-3 is designed to assess and review the monitoring networks for surface waters and develop an approach to adapt the monitoring programmes to the EU WFD considering GEF indicators. The idea behind this newly formulated Activity is to improve the scope of the TNMN in order to get it in line with the EU WFD and enable its timely operation.

## **REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF JOINT WORKING GROUP VI**

### **Output 2.4**

#### **Project Component 2.4 Support for reinforcement of DANUBIS, the ICPDR Information System**

The Working Group agreed that there was a need to keep the Information System running. However, it identified some undesirable restrictions and constraints or bottlenecks in the use of the System, such as:

- relevant persons do not know how to use the IS
- there are technical problems in the countries with access to the Internet
- funds for equipment (hardware and software) in the countries are limited
- functions of the IS are limited at the moment, especially for AEWS

The WG agreed that it was necessary to continue the development of the IS. The project should have in mind that the decisions on the structure of the IS and especially on the GIS software will create consequences at least for the next decade. There was a strong demand for the improvement of the IS for the AEWS.

Output 1.1-5 “Develop RMB tools (mapping, GIS) and related data management” should be implemented in close cooperation with the GIS Expert Group. The consultant for output 2.4 has to cooperate with the EGs and to integrate the Implementation Steps of this Output into his or her work. GIS will be an integral part of DANUBIS.

Outputs 2.2-2 “Creating a database and thematic maps for inventories for point and non- point sources of pollution (municipal, industrial and agricultural hot spots) including P and N and developing monitoring systems to control environmental impact” and 2.2-3 “Optimize TNMN and identify sources and amounts of transboundary pollution for substances on the list of EU priority substances” will also be included in the Implementation Steps of Output 2.4.

The Consultant will have the following main tasks:

- identification of the present and future requirements especially of the EG and the users in the countries for the relevant sectors of the IS;
- preparation of precise tender documents for the procurement of hardware and software;
- preparation of reporting guidelines (forms, templates) and communication solutions;
- integration of selected GIS in DANUBIS;
- preparation of a concept for the training of relevant persons in the countries.

## **REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF JOINT WORKING GROUP VII**

### **Outputs 2.6; 3.3 and all workshops planned in the frame of other Outputs**

**Joint Working Group VII met in the afternoon and dealt with the implementation of the following Project Components:**

- Objective 2: Capacity building and reinforcement of transboundary cooperation for the improvement of water quality and environmental standards in the DRB  
Output 2.6: Training and consultation workshops for resource management and pollution control with particular attention to nutrient reduction and transboundary issues
- Objective 3: Strengthening public involvement in environmental decision making and reinforcement of community actions for pollution reduction and protection of ecosystems  
Output 3.3: Organization of public awareness-raising campaigns on nutrient reduction and control of toxic substances
- All workshops that are Activities of other Project Components

The workshop was facilitated by Holger Nauheimer and Alexander Zinke. Besides the facilitators, the Joint Working Group consisted of nine other participants who represented the different stakeholder groups present at the Inception Workshop. All Working Groups I-IV were represented in the Joint Working Group VII.

#### **Discussion of Output 3.3**

The Working Group received valuable contributions from the present representative of the UNDP-supported Tumen River Basin Project which has already been through the stage of organizing training and awareness-raising campaigns. The participants agreed that a comprehensive EIC (Education-Communication-Information) Strategy needs to be developed as a basis for disseminating the Output of all project Activities, with the final goal of changing the stakeholders' behavior towards sustainable use and management of natural resources.

#### **The EIC Strategy would consider:**

- means/media available for environmental communication in the DRB countries and at international level;
- country-specific features in terms of the means for public awareness raising;
- existing institutions, companies and organizations involved in public awareness raising and training in the DRB countries;
- experiences of other River Basin Management projects worldwide in terms of awareness raising and training;
- options for e-based methods in awareness raising,
- the need for and the approach to training of trainers and/or facilitators for awareness raising,
- quality control and impact monitoring of public awareness activities, and
- elaboration of a methodological toolbox for environmental training and awareness raising in the DRB in terms of nutrient reduction and transboundary cooperation.



The EIC Strategy would be developed by an international consultant / subcontractor in close cooperation with all relevant stakeholder groups in the region, with particular attention to the NGOs involved in the project. The international consultant would in each country be supported by national consultants who would contribute to identifying national awareness needs and customizing the regional strategy to meet the specific national needs. It is suggested that a workshop should bring together international and national consultants as well as selected other stakeholders (press, consumer protection associations, NGOs) to harmonize the EIC strategies and to finalize proposals for the Phase II of the Project.

As the EIC strategy is a crucial input for the design of other project activities, in particular the dissemination workshops, the group proposed a rather quick start of this activity.

**The training component (Output 2.6) depends on other Outputs of the Project:**

- all Components that deliver messages on the necessary change in environmental behavior, and
- the EIC Strategy.

The Working Group proposed that a detailed assessment of training needs should be carried out, considering:

- training needs in the DRB countries related to the issues covered by other Project Activities;
- methodological approaches appropriate for delivering training packages;
- human and organizational resource base for training in the DRB countries;
- quality control and impact monitoring of workshops and training components, and
- options for e-based learning.

Two training-of-trainers workshops are proposed for 2003. The stakeholders and the exact approach have yet to be determined (Output of EIC Strategy).

The group thought that it would be more efficient to have one larger group undergoing two training sessions rather than training two smaller groups only one time each. The first training workshop would most likely concentrate on methodology and the second would be a mixture of methodology and content (technical experts would participate to deliver key messages). National trainers were deemed crucial in delivering the Outputs of Phase II of the Project.

It was proposed that the international consultant should advise on other workshop Components in the methodological design of workshops foreseen for other Project Components and that he or she might act as a facilitator in workshops of particular importance for awareness raising, such as:

- 1.1-11 (Public participation)
- 1.2-6 (Dissemination of BAP)
- 1.3-4 (Dissemination of pilot projects)
- 1.5-8 (Networking, BAT)
- 3.1-2, 3.1-4, 3.2-2 (NGO support)

## **REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF JOINT WORKING GROUP VIII**

### **Outputs 3.1 and 3.2**

#### **JWG VIII NGO COMMUNITY SUPPORT (Small Grants Programme)**

##### **JWG VIII covered the following Project Components**

- 3.1 Provide support to institutional development of NGOs and community involvement,
- 3.2 Conduct awareness raising through community-based Small Grants Programme.

The group was composed of representatives from NGO community (DEF, WWF), international organization specialized for cooperation with environmental NGOs and members of delegations, parties to the ICPDR. A representative of the Project also participated (A.Garner).

##### **General comments**

1. The group concluded that, unfortunately, the format of the documents prepared for other WGs and JWGs, could not adequately meet the needs of this Group. This, and other problems that will be mentioned later, contributed to the fact that the Group could not finish its task within the given timeframe. The facilitator is of the opinion that this directly affected the quality of the achieved results.
2. Items 3.1 and 3.2 are closely related to item 2.6 and need careful clarification.
3. It seems that the role of the REC, which is appearing in several roles (as a constituent of the Platform, consultant/consulting organization, organizer and manager of the Ws and trainings) created a misunderstanding among the participants of this SWG. This had a direct impact on the results of their work.
4. The facilitator has the impression that if the REC is contracted to realize most of the Activities under 3.1 and particularly 3.2., it will not start the implementation of some Activities envisaged within Project Phase I unless funds for Project Phase II are secured, which could lead to a considerable delay in some Activities (in Small Grants Programme) in Phase II.

##### **Specific comments:**

Item. 3.1-1. According to the title, support should be directed to DEF Secretariat. The group requested that this should be changed so that it should reflect the request that the support should be given to the DEF taken as a network (member organizations; NFPs and DEF Secretariat and its Executive body, Board);

Item. 3.1-4 Establish a link with Activity 3.2 , Small Grants Programme;

Item 3.2-1 Establish a link with Activity 1.1.

## REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF SPECIAL WORKING GROUP IX

### Output 2.1

#### **Output 2.1 Setting up “Inter-ministerial Coordinating Mechanisms” for the development, implementation and follow up of national policies, legislation and projects for nutrient reduction and pollution control**

1. Participants in this Special Working Group were Heads of Delegation and national representatives. The Group was co-chaired and guided by Joachim Bendow, Executive Secretary and Ivan Zavadsky, UNDP/GEF Project Manager.
2. The participants proposed that the expression “Inter-ministerial Committee” should be replaced by “Inter-ministerial Coordinating Mechanisms” indicating that the specific structure to be put in place should be determined by the national level, taking into account already existing structures. Particular attention was drawn to the fact that Governments are expected to create (or have already done so) “Committees for Sustainable Development” in line with the requirements derived from Agenda 21 and also discussed at the Bonn Freshwater Conference. However, it was concluded that “sustainable development” is a broad and general area whereas pollution control and water management are of specific importance, which requires the setting up of special coordinating mechanisms.
3. The need for coordinating mechanisms was generally recognized, in particular the need to involve all technical departments concerned (environment, water, agriculture, industry, etc.), the Ministry of Finance/Economy and the Prime Minister’s Office.
4. It was also suggested that cooperation with the private sector, professional associations and NGOs should be considered. The private sector, it was suggested, could participate in consultative bodies (e.g. the Environmental Council in Hungary) and provide the necessary input to the decision making process that ultimately remains the domain of the Government.
5. To reinforce political decision-making, Project Output 4.5, “Optimization of water-related economic instruments to facilitate policy and decision making” (developed by Working Group IV), would constitute an essential tool for the selection of the most appropriate, socially and economically acceptable mechanisms. This tool could effectively support the work of the inter-ministerial coordinating bodies.
6. In relation to Activity 2.1-3, it was pointed out that the tasks should not be limited to the implementation of the policies, legislation etc. proposed by the GEF Project but should equally take into account:
  - the integration of actions related to the implementation of the EU WFD;
  - the implementation of investment projects promoted under the DABLAS Task Force;
  - the coordination of other donor activities in related areas of water pollution control and water management;
  - the issues requiring transboundary cooperation.
7. Based on the analysis of existing coordination structures and mechanisms at national level carried out under point 2.1-1, the development of a Concept Paper for the creation of “Inter-ministerial Coordinating Mechanisms” was introduced under 2.1-2. This paper shall provide a guideline and a basis for discussion on how effective mechanisms could be developed at the national level, taking into account existing structures and national priorities.

8. Activities under Output 2.1 should be coordinated with Project Activity 1.2-4: “Analysis of institutional, administrative and funding deficiencies”, relating to the agricultural sector; similarly, links should be established to Activity 1.5-4 “Review policies and relevant existing and future legislation for industrial pollution control and identification of enforcement mechanisms at country level”, relating to the industrial sector.
9. Under 2.1-3, it was also proposed that the setting up and functioning of relevant “Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Mechanisms” should be supported by a public awareness-raising campaign (Project Component 3.3) to ensure cooperation with the civil society and the private sector.

## **REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF SPECIAL WORKING GROUP X**

### **Output 2.5**

#### **Output 2.5 Implementation of the “Memorandum of Understanding” between the ICPDR and the BSC relating to discharges of nutrients and hazardous substances to the Black Sea**

1. Participants in this Special Working Group were Heads of Delegation and representatives from Danube/Black Sea countries, the Executive Director of the BSC, the designated Project Manager of the UNDP/GEF Black Sea Regional Project and representatives from UNDP/GEF and UNOPS. The Group was co-chaired and guided by Joachim Bendow, Executive Secretary and Ivan Zavadsky, UNDP/GEF Project Manager.
2. The issue was thoroughly discussed and the participants agreed that it was essential to revitalize the “Joint Danube Black Sea Working Group”. In its first, kick-off meeting the Working Group should discuss the mandate of the Working Group in relation to the MOU, prepare new or revise existing Terms of Reference and draft a Work Programme to ensure effective implementation of the MOU. Links of cooperation with other bodies (e.g. DABLAS Task Force) shall also be defined.
3. For the development of TOR and of a Joint Work Program the following steps are foreseen:
  - the first meeting (kick-off meeting) of the Joint Danube – Black Sea Working Group shall be convened in mid-April (joint invitation by Danube and Black Sea Secretariats with financial support from the UNDP/GEF Danube and Black Sea Regional Projects);
  - members should be the same as for the first Working Group created in December 1997 in Constanca;
  - the Executive Secretary/Director of both Commissions shall participate in this meeting
  - the results (ToR, Work Programme and composition of the Working Group) shall be submitted to both Commissions for approval.

## **Annex 2.1    Outputs and Activities**

**Objective 1: Creation of sustainable ecological conditions for land use and water management****Output: 1.1 Development and implementation of policy guidelines for river basin and water resources management**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
1.1-1 Identify the River Basin District (RBD), with particular attention to coastal waters, and develop respective maps for RBD and sub-units <i>- 1st priority</i>	3.14. River Basin Management	RBM 1.1. Institutional Frame, Mechanisms for Coordination RBM 2. Development of Maps and GIS	Link 1.1 with 3.2 SGP Involve GIS-ESG in TOR drafting <i>Lead: RBM</i>
1.1-2 Adapt and implement common approaches and methodologies for stress and impact analysis, with particular attention to hydromorphological conditions <i>- 2nd priority</i>	3.14. River Basin Management	RBM 3.4. Identification and assessment of the pressures and impacts on surface water bodies RBM 3.5. Review and analysis of the causes and effects of human activities on groundwater bodies (in line with Annex II WFD)	Make use of existing DPRP maps! No development of methodologies, emphasis on implementation <i>Lead: RBM</i>
1.1-3 Apply the EU Guidelines for economic analysis and carry out an overall economic analysis for the Danube River Basin <i>- 2nd priority</i>	3.1. General Objectives	RBM 5. Economic Analysis	Cross-cutting issue Link to outputs 1.6 and 1.7 <i>Lead: RBM (incl. Economic Drafting Group)</i>
1.1-5 Develop RBM tools (mapping, GIS) and related data management <i>- 1st priority</i>	3.15. Implementation of the Joint Action Programme for the Danube River Basin	RBM 2. Development of Maps and GIS RBM 4. Description and Analysis of Protected Areas	Cross-cutting issue Involve GIS-ESG in TOR drafting <i>Lead: RBM</i>
1.1-6 Develop the typology of surface waters and define the relevant reference conditions <i>- 2nd priority</i>	3.8. Water Quality Standards	RBM 3.1. Definition of typology and reference conditions of surface water bodies MLIM M004 to revise and upgrade TNMN considering requirements of the EU/WFD MLIM M009 to upgrade the qualification and skills of the managerial and technical staff involved basin-wide in TNMN	Link to Output 2.2-1 <i>Lead: MLIM</i>

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
1.1-7 Implement ecological status assessment in line with requirements of EU WFD using specific bio-indicators - 3rd priority	3.8. Water Quality Standards	RBM 3.1. Definition of typology and reference conditions of surface water bodies RBM 3.2. Identification of artificial and heavily modified water bodies MLIM M004 to revise and upgrade TNMN considering requirements of the EU/WFD MLIM M009 to upgrade the qualification and skills of the managerial and technical staff involved basinwide in TNMN	<i>Lead: MLIM</i>
1.1-8 Carry out characterization and analysis of transboundary groundwater bodies - 2nd priority	3.14. River Basin Management	RBM 3.3. Development of methodology for description of groundwater bodies (in line with Annex II WFD) RBM 3.5. Review and analysis of causes and effects of human activities on groundwater bodies (in line with Annex II WFD)	<i>Lead: RBM</i>
1.1-9 Identify pilot river basins and apply common approaches, methodologies, standards and guidelines (taking into account relevant activities within the EU WFD implementation strategy) - 3rd priority	3.14. River Basin Management Annex 1 – Planned measures for the reduction of municipal wastewater discharges Annex 2 – Planned measures for the reduction of industrial wastewater discharges Annex 3 – Planned projects for wetland and floodplain restoration	RBM 1.2. General approach to develop the analysis for the Danube River Basin Management Plan (national contributions) ECO 4.3. Common approach	Link to output 1.4-2 and 1.3-3 <i>Lead: RBM</i>
1.1-11 Organize workshops in order to produce the River Basin Management Plan and to strengthen basin-wide cooperation - 2nd priority	3.14. River Basin Management	RBM 2. Development of Maps and GIS RBM 3. Description and Analysis of Water Bodies (groundwater and surface water) RBM 4. Description and Analysis of Protected Areas RBM 5. Economic Analysis	<i>Lead: RBM</i>



**Objective 1: Creation of sustainable ecological conditions for land use and water management****Output 1.2: Reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources through agricultural policy changes**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
1.2-1 Update the basin-wide inventory on agricultural point and non-point sources of pollution in line with EMIS emission inventory and EMIS project (MONERIS)	JAP 3.2.3. Point Discharges from Agriculture JAP 3.4 Reduction of Pollution from Non-Point Sources	Point discharges by May 2002/inventory Non Point discharges/inventory/Project MONERIS (2002/2003)	Delete hot spots N and P only, lack of data FRY, B-H? N and P need to be estimated as they are only partially assessed. PHARE / Vituki Project Comp. VI/results considered (77/97/25)
1.2-2 Review relevant legislation, existing policy programs and actual state of enforcement in the DRB with respect to promotion and application of best agricultural practices	Summary of measures by CPs (N and P) JAP 3.4 /Reduction of Pollution from Non-Point Sources	Till end of 2003	Review of legislation not considered (pesticides should be included)
1.2-3 Review inventory on important agrochemicals (nutrients etc.) in terms of quantities of utilization, their misuse in application, their environmental impacts and potential for reduction	Relation to the MONERIS project (JAP 3.4: Reduction of Pollution from Non- Point Sources )  Reduction of Pollution from Non- Point Sources	Till end of 2002  Till end of 2004	The need to agree on how the data would be collected and processes/reported Misuse in application (needs to be detailed) Potential for reduction (needs to be detailed) Relation to Output 1.6 Relation to DaNUbs
1.2-4 Identify main institutional, administrative and funding deficiencies (including complementary measures) as barriers to reducing pollutants	Not included	Not included ICPDR/RBM/Drafting group on economics	
1.2-5 Introduce or, where existing, further develop concepts for the application of best agricultural practices in all DRB countries, by taking into account country-specific traditional, social and economic issues, and the ECE recommendations	JAP 3.4 Reduction of Pollution from Non-Point Sources	Till the end of 2003	
1.2-6 Discuss the new concepts with governments, farming communities and NGOs in the basin and disseminate results among them	JAP 3.4 Reduction of Pollution from Non-Point Sources, disseminate only to governments	Till the end of 2003	Identifying ways to disseminate information especially to the agricultural communities and NGOs Link to Output 3.3

**Remarks:** The revision of the draft GEF project components 1.2. and 1.3. into one policy project (new output 1.2.) allows an expansion of the budget for the second project with pilot/demonstration activities in lower Danube countries (new output 1.3.)

**Objective 1: Creation of sustainable ecological conditions for land use and water management****Output 1.3: Development of pilot projects on reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
1.3-1 Analyze existing programs and pilot projects promoting best agricultural practice (especially regarding animal farming and manure handling, as well as organic farming) in DRB countries, and assess nutrient reduction capacities	Joint Action Programme 3.4 Reduction of Pollution from Non Point Sources	EMIS E9: Propose further measures for the reduction of diffuse sources of nitrogen and phosphorus(end of 2003)	Clarify and agree upon concept of BAP PHARE applied research pilot projects and lessons extended
1.3-2 Develop practical concepts for the introduction respectively promotion of appropriate agricultural practices and manure handling in the central and downstream RB countries by taking into account national demand and international markets and relevant EC legislation	Joint Action Programme 3.4 Reduction of Pollution from Non Point Sources	EMIS E9: Propose further measures for the reduction of diffuse sources of nitrogen and phosphorus(end of 2003)	Outputs of 1.3-1 will be used in Phase II of 3.1 and 3.2
1.3-3 Prepare and implement for the central and lower DRB countries typical pilot projects (especially in UA, MD, RO, BG, YU and B-H) to train and support farmers in the application of best agricultural practice	Not included		Cooperation with small grants, 3.2
1.3-4 Organize a series of demonstration workshops to disseminate the results of the pilot projects	Not included		

**Remarks:** The WG proposes that Project Outputs 1.2 and 1.3 should be combined in a new Output 1.2. In this way capacities could be pooled, which may lead to an increase / shift in financial support for the pilot projects

**Objective 1: Creation of sustainable ecological conditions for land use and water management****Output 1.4: Policy development for wetlands rehabilitation under the aspect of appropriate land use**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
1.4-1 Define methodology for integrated land use assessment and establish inventory of protected areas	3.3 Wetland and Floodplain Restoration 3.4 Reduction of Pollution from Non-Point Sources 3.12 Minimising the Impacts of Floods 3.14 River Basin Management	RBM 4. Description and Analysis of Protected Areas ECO 4.1 Inventory of Protected Areas	- Link 1.4 to WFD Objectives (surface and groundwater) add to TOR of 1.4 - Link 1.4 with 3.3 <b>Lead: ECO</b>
1.4-2 Carry out case studies for selected wetland areas and assess inappropriate land use (e.g. forestry, settlements and development zones, agriculture and hydraulic structures)	3.2 Reduction of Pollution from Point Sources 3.3 Wetland and Floodplain Restoration 3.4 Reduction of Pollution from Non-Point Sources 3.12 Minimising the Impacts of Floods	ECO 4.3 Support the implementation of the ICPDR Secretariat's JAP 2001-2005 for the restoration/rehabilitation and management of wetlands and floodplains Pilot project	- Link output 1.1-9 and 1.3 <b>Lead: ECO</b>
1.4-3 Develop alternative concepts and strategies for achieving integrated land use and management in chosen wetland areas, including required actions and measures (regulatory and legal issues, economic fines and incentives, compensation payments, etc);	3.3 Wetland and Floodplain Restoration 3.4 Reduction of Pollution from Non-Point Sources 3.12 Minimising the Impacts of Floods	ECO 4.3 Support the implementation of the ICPDR Secretariat JAP 2001-2005 for restoration/rehabilitation and management of wetlands and floodplains Pilot projects	<b>Lead: ECO</b>
1.4-5 Disseminate project results in the Danube River Basin	3.3 Wetland and Floodplain Restoration	ECO 4.4 To actively support the dissemination of information on the conservation, restoration and sustainable management of wetlands, especially floodplains	<b>Lead: ECO</b>

Remark: TOR to be commented by ECO EG (if possible on 25<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2002)

**Objective 1: Creation of sustainable ecological conditions for land use and water management****Output 1.5: Industrial reform and development of policies and legislation for application of BAT (best available techniques including cleaner technologies) towards reduction of nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
1.5-1 Update the basin-wide Inventory on Industrial and Mining Hot Spots (EMIS Inventory) taking into account emissions of nutrients and toxic substances	Not included	Industrial Inventory 2003	Activity carried out by EMIS EG Avoid duplication, please!
1.5-2 Identify industrial hot spots having a significant impact on water resources (abstraction, thermal pollution) and water quality; define SIA of industrial pollution (analyze cause-effect relationship)	Not included	EMIS Emission inventory MLIM, TNMN, JDS National monitoring	Originally 1.5-6
1.5-3 Review data and information on the actual status of industrial production techniques involving nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances in the DRB countries	Not included	Recommendations on BAT for the food and fertilizer industries	- Focus on fertilizer and chemical industries (not more than ten enterprises) - Consider EU BREF notes - UNIDO TEST Project results to be considered - PHARE Project results are pilot projects for cleaner production
1.5-4 Review policies and relevant existing and future legislation for industrial pollution control and identify enforcement mechanisms at country level	Not included	The ICPDR recommendations on wastewater discharges - Emission inventory as tool for enforcement - Reporting on the implementation of recommendations	ICPDR recommendations to be considered
1.5-5 Compare and identify gaps between relevant EU and national legislation	List of priority substances for DRB harmonized with EU-list of PS	Included in EMIS WP, but extended until end of 2002 based on the results of the JDS	Example: The EU- IPPC Directive is already considered by some DRB countries
1.5-6 Develop necessary complementing policy and legal measures for the introduction of BAT (taking into account regulatory and legal issues, awareness raising, financial penalties and incentives, etc)	BAT Recommendations have been elaborated		Link to 1.7
1.5-7 Develop appropriate implementation concepts for a step-by-step introduction of BAT in industrial sectors	Not included	BAT Network creation Local environmental and water authorities	Local circumstances to be considered when BAT is implemented (extended time) Only Phase II
1.5-8 Organize workshops with participants from relevant ministries, industrial managers, banking institutions, introducing information on best available techniques, financial support, etc.	Not included	BAT Network benefits	Organize an expert exchange between authorities/industries/regulators

**Objective 1: Creation of sustainable ecological conditions for land use and water management****Output 1.6: Policy reform and legislation measures for the development of cost-covering concepts for water and wastewater tariffs, focusing on nutrient reduction and control of dangerous substances**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
1.6-1 Analyze present status and significant deficiencies regarding water supply and relevant wastewater legislation, structure of tariff system, level of tariffs, status of metering, level of illegal and unaccounted-for consumption, collection rates, etc.	Strong linkage; not explicitly formulated in the JAP Particular relation to Section 3.14 River Basin Management of JAP (Economic Analysis of Water Use)	Ensure full compatibility with work of RBM/ Economic Drafting Group (EDG) Relation to particular issues of other EG's of the ICPDR (to be specified)	Water abstraction and other water uses e.g. irrigation, cooling water etc. not dealt with in the framework of this component; Develop supplementary project component if funding can be made available; Reference to Output 4.5 Link to Activity 1.1-3
1.6-2 Develop country specific concepts for tariff reforms aimed at cost covering models in line with the EU WFD	Strong linkage; not explicitly formulated in the JAP Particular relation to Section 3.14 River Basin Management of JAP (Economic Analysis of Water Use)	Ensure full compatibility with work of RBM/EDG Relation to particular issues of other EGs of the ICPDR (to be specified)	Reference to Output 4.5 Link to Activity 1.1-3
<i>1.6-3: Develop proposals for policy reforms and legislative measures required for the establishment of cost-covering tariff models in line with the WFD and propose recommendations for a phased implementation of tariff reforms</i>			<i>Should be done in Phase 1 if funding can be made available</i>
1.6-4 Organize basin-wide workshop with participants from relevant ministries, municipalities, private sector and relevant NGOs on the introduction of economically and socially acceptable water and wastewater tariffs			National workshops needed; (possibly together with Output 1.7 prior to organizing the basin-wide workshop)

**Objective 1: Creation of sustainable ecological conditions for land use and water management****Output 1.7: Implementation of effective systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives, focusing on nutrients and dangerous substances**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
1.7-1 Analyze the present legal and regulatory systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives in the DRB countries and identify significant deficiencies and interferences (basis and types of charges, fines and incentives, effectiveness, collection procedures, exemptions, etc.)	Strong linkage, not explicitly formulated in the JAP Particular relation to Section 3.14 River Basin Management of JAP	Ensure full compatibility with work of RBM/ EDG  Relation to particular issues of other EGs of the ICPDR (to be specified)	Reference to Output 4.5  Activities clearly restricted to “water pollution charges, fines and incentives”; do not involve other relevant economic instruments  Link to Activity 1.1-3
1.7-2 Identify and recommend essential and effective water pollution charges, fines and incentives; assess the main obstacles/barriers to their introduction and capabilities of the particular DRB countries for a reform of water pollution charges, fines and incentives	Strong linkage, not explicitly formulated in the JAP Particular relation to Section 3.14 River Basin Management of JAP	Ensure full compatibility with work of RBM/ EDG  Relation to particular issues of other EGs of the ICPDR (to be specified)	Reference to Output 4.5  Link to Activity 1.1-3
1.7-3 Develop appropriate concepts for the introduction of balanced and effective systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives including enforcement mechanisms	Strong linkage, not explicitly formulated in the JAP Particular relation to Section 3.14 River Basin Management of JAP	Ensure full compatibility with work of RBM/ EDG  Relation to particular issues of other EGs of the ICPDR (to be specified)	Reference to Output 4.5  Link to Activity 1.1-3
<i>1.7-4 Develop proposals for policy reforms and legislative measures to establish effective systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives in the particular DRB countries</i>			<b>Execution in Phase II</b> <i>(Should be done in Phase I if funding can be made available)</i>
1.7-5 Organize basin-wide workshops on the application of appropriate water pollution charges, fines and incentives, with participants from relevant ministries, municipalities and the private sector			

**Objective 1: Creation of sustainable ecological conditions for land use and water management****Output 1.8: Recommendations for the reduction of phosphorus in detergents**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
1.8-1 Review the existing legislation, policies and voluntary commitments	Joint Action Programme 3.11 Product Controls	End 2002 EMIS E16: Obtaining a self-binding (voluntary) agreement by the detergent industry with the industry committing itself to the ICPDR or the Danube Basin States to putting on the market only phosphate-free detergents for household and industrial use	Results of PHARE Applied Research Project (ARP) to be considered
1.8-2 Compile and evaluate data on phosphorus containing detergents marketed by detergent industry			New text formulated for 1.8-2
1.8-3 Develop proposals for accomplishing a voluntary agreement between ICPDR and the detergent industry			New text formulated for 1.8-3
1.8-4 Organize a basin-wide conference on introduction of phosphate-free detergents	Not included		New text formulated for 1.8-4
1.8-5 Organize public awareness campaign on the use of phosphate-free detergents (cooperation with DEF)	JAP 3.11 Product Controls		This is a new activity!
1.8-6 Monitor and evaluate results			See Output 4.1

Remark: See Project Management Sheet, page 11, 1.8-3

**Objective 2: Capacity building and reinforcement of transboundary cooperation for the improvement of water quality and environmental standards in the DRB****Output 2.1: Building up of “Inter-ministerial Coordinating Mechanisms” for development, implementation and follow-up of national policies legislation and projects for nutrient reduction and pollution control**

Activities	Implementation Steps		Specific Outputs		Timeframe		Implementation Arrangements
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 1	Phase 2	
2.1-1 Evaluate existing national structures for coordination of water management and water pollution control (follow up action on report on “Existing and planned inter-ministerial coordination mechanisms relating to pollution control and nutrient reduction”)	1. Analysis of existing inter-ministerial structures and mechanisms 2. Analysis of activities, competence and capacities of existing structures		1.-2. Analysis report		Jan 2002 - Mar 2002		ICPDR; International Consultant with support from national level  <u>Remark:</u> this output should be supported by public awareness campaigns, see output 3.3
2.1-2 In cooperation with national governments, propose adequate structures, including technical, administrative and financial departments to coordinate the review and implementation of policies, legislation and projects for nutrient reduction and pollution control	1. Establish close cooperation with existing structures 2. Based on analysis, prepare proposal for improved structures 3. Develop concept paper for setting up coordinating mechanisms		1.- 2. Proposal for new structures or for improvement of existing structures		Jan 2002 - June 2002		
2.1-3 Assist Governments in improving national coordinating mechanisms, provide initial guidance for the implementation of GEF project components and assure effective coordination with activities related to the WFD and to project development in the frame of the DABLAS Task Force	1. Assisting in setting up of relevant mechanisms for cooperation with national governments 2. Provide initial support for coordinating mechanisms to facilitate project implementation 3. Enhance effective coordination with activities related to the WFD and to project development in the frame of the DABLAS Task Force		1.-2. Operational Inter-ministerial Committees		Jan 2002 - Feb 2003		



**Objective 2: Capacity building and reinforcement of transboundary cooperation for the improvement of water quality and environmental standards in the DRB****Output 2.2: Development of operational tools for monitoring, laboratory and information management with particular attention to nutrients and toxic substances**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmations / Amendments
2.2-1 Harmonize water quality standards and objectives, and quality assurance for nutrients and toxic substances	3.8 Water Quality Standards 3.6 Improving the scope of TNMN, in order to get it in line with the EU WFD and enable its timely operation 3.7 List of Priority Substance	M005: To improve the analytical work of laboratories; to improve the comparability of data; to ensure performance testing of analytical and monitoring methods M009: To apply a common transnational classification system for the status of surface water in the DRB	Close cooperation with RBM EG: topic typology and reference conditions In the title of 2.2-1 add WQ standards and objective SOP should be ensured for both sampling and analysis in case of accidental pollution with transboundary impact Pay attention to Activity 1.1-6 (following discussion in WG 5 the harmonization of WQ objectives for nutrients was shifted and included in Activity 1.1-6)
2.2-2 Further development of databases for EMIS / MLIM in order to assess environmental stress and impacts	3.4 River Basin Management	EMIS E1 Preparing emission inventory of municipal discharges for 2002 E2 Preparing emission inventory for industrial discharges for 2002 E7 Setting up an inventory of diffuse sources of Nitrogen and Phosphorus in DRB RBM 3.4 Identification and assessment of pressures and impacts on surface water bodies MLIM M004 To revise and update TNMN, based on the WFD requirements, including an enlarged set of ecological, chemical parameters and a revised set of sampling locations for the whole DRB M006 Support to the implementation of the monitoring procedures for chemicals from the “List of Priority Substances”	Interface problem with MONERIS database

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmations / Amendments
<p>2.2-3 Optimize TNMN and identify sources and amounts of transboundary pollution for substances on the lists of EU and DRPC priority substances</p>	<p>3.5 Continuing basin-wide cooperation in the field of monitoring                      3.6 Improving the scope of the TNMN, in order to get it in line with the EC WFD and to enable its timely operation                      3.7 List of Priority Substances</p>	<p>M001 To address the operational aspects related to the monitoring of the river water condition in the DRB and to provide basic data as an input to the ICPDR information system; to improve the operational activities within the TNMN monitoring programme for sediment and suspended solids                      M003 To adjust TNMN monitoring programme to load assessment requirements                      M004 To revise and upgrade TNMN, based on the WFD requirements, including an enlarged set of ecological, chemical, parameters and a revised set of sampling locations for whole DRB                      M006 Support to the implementation of the monitoring procedures for chemicals from the List of Priority Substances                      M007 To support an information management system which is able to provide data and information about the status of the river water conditions in the DRB                      -models use / connected with point 4 in PMS                      Sources + amounts – from WP of EMIS</p>	<p>For transboundary load assessment: Danube Transboundary Pollution Reduction Monitoring station data on heavy metals (Szamos)                      Develop and harmonize SOPs for the TNMN determinands which do not have them – for example the determinands from the List of Priority Substances</p>
<p>2.2-4 Organize workshops to support the strengthening of operational tools for monitoring, laboratory and information management and for emission analysis from point and non-point sources of pollution</p>	<p>Only indirect connection to 3.5 / 3.6 / 3.7 / 3.8</p>	<p>M004 To revise and upgrade TNMN, based on the WFD requirements, including an enlarged set of ecological and chemical parameters and a revised set of sampling locations for the whole DRB                      - workshop on the harmonization of further monitoring requirements to be included in TNMN                      M004a To perform tasks related to RBM EG Work Plan                      - workshop on preparation of papers: - on typology and reference and on identification of artificial and heavily modified water bodies                      M010 To provide homogeneous data sets and to improve the comparability of data (JDS)                      -workshops in connection with JDS reports, results and follow up activities                      M012 To support the activities of EG and ESGs, meetings and workshops                      - support workshops</p>	<p>Close cooperation needed with EMIS EG and RBM EG</p>

Remark: the same consultant for 2.2-3 and 1.5

**Objective 2: Capacity building and reinforcement of transboundary cooperation for the improvement of water quality and environmental standards in the DRB****Output 2.3: Improvement of procedures and tools for accidental emergency response with particular attention to transboundary emergency situations**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmations / Amendments
2.3-1 Reinforce operational conditions in the national alert centers (PIACs) and geographical extension of the AEWS to Bosnia-Herzegovina and FR Yugoslavia;	Joint Action Programme 3.9 Prevention of accidental pollution events and maintenance of the Accident and Emergency Warning System	AOO1 To adopt and apply by the national PIACs the AEWS emission-oriented criteria for triggering international alerts 5 To develop the Danube AEWS	Financial support should be tailored with the objectives/activities If budget available, basic equipment will be provided in phase I (full extension of PIACs is planned for phase II)
2.3.-2 Complete and upgrade the available inventory detailed analysis in respect to ARS, distribution on sub-basin and industry branches (new formulation)	Joint Action Programme 3.9 Prevention of accidental pollution events and maintenance of the Accident and Emergency Warning System	AOO3 To prevent accidental pollution events	Financial support should be tailored with the objectives/activities Complete and upgrading the ARS Revise 2.3.2 to be in agreement with the resolution 3.3.a of the IV ICPDR Plenary Session 2001
2.3-3 Design preventive measures, adjust national legislation and improve compliance with safety standards	Joint Action Programme 3.9 Prevention of accidental pollution events and maintenance of the Accident and Emergency Warning System	AOO3 To prevent accidental pollution events AOO4 To maintain and improve the functioning of AEPWS	Financial support should be tailored with the objectives/activities Check the Scenario care study
2.3-4 Maintain and calibrate the Danube Basin Alarm Model (DBAM), to predict the propagation of the accidental pollution and evaluate temporal, spatial and magnitude characteristics in the Danube River system and to the Black Sea		AOO2 To ensure whenever needed an annual update of the Danube Basin Alarm Model rating curves DBAM AOO5 To develop the Danube AEWS	Financial support should be tailored with the objectives/activities
2.3-5 Organize workshops to reinforce cooperation in accident and emergency warning and development of preventive measures		AOO1 To adopt and apply by the national PIACs the AEWS emission-oriented criteria for triggering international alerts AOO5 To develop the Danube AEWS AOO9 to fulfil the approved work programme and propose a work for future activities	Financial support should be tailored to correspond to objectives/activities In accordance with the AEWPS recommendation

**Objective 2: Capacity building and reinforcement of transboundary cooperation for the improvement of water quality and environmental standards in the DRB****Output 2.4: Support for reinforcement of ICPDR Information System (DANUBIS)**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
2.4-1. Further develop ICPDR Information System and ensure that it is used by its Expert Groups and other operational bodies	Any task of Joint Action Programme	<p>AEWS</p> <p>A002 To ensure whenever needed an annual update of the Danube Basin Alarm Model rating curves (DBAM),</p> <p>A006 to report the implementation of the Joint Action Programme</p> <p>A003 To prevent accidental pollution events</p> <p>MLIM/EG Work Programme</p> <p>M002 to address the operational aspects related to the monitoring of river water conditions in the Danube River Basin and to provide basic data as input to the ICPDR Information System</p> <p>M007 The support to an information management system which is able to provide data and information about the status of the river water conditions in the DRB</p> <p>RBM 2 Development of Maps and GIS</p> <p>ECO 4.1 to create an inventory of protected areas designated under national EC regulations in the DRB according to the provisions of the Water Framework Directive Art.6, AnnexIV.</p> <p>EMIS-WP:E21 Prepare appropriate information about EMIS/EG activities for interested bodies and the public</p>	Mainly for integration of users
2.4-2 Link all Contracting Parties to the ICPDR and other participating countries to DANUBIS, which implies the development and implementation of national linkages and the establishment of operational units to also allow communication in case of accident and emergency situations	3.15 Implementation of the JAP for the DRB	Interactive exchange of information and effective use of working area	<i>Merged with activity 2.4-1</i>
	3.9 Prevention of accidental pollution events and maintenance of the Accident and Emergency Warning System	A005 To develop the Danube AEWS	<i>Merged with Activity 2.3-1</i>

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
<p>2.4-3 Reinforce DANUBIS through the implementation of an interactive web-site to integrate further textual, numerical and digital mapping information and to fulfill all requirements of the work of the nutrient reduction program, respectively the work of the ICPDR and the GEF Project (communication, monitoring, public information, etc.)</p>	<p>Any task of JAP</p>	<p>RBM 2 Development of Maps and GIS</p> <p>A003 To prevent the accidental pollution event/AEPWS</p> <p>EMIS E 21 Prepare appropriate information to interested bodies and the public about EMIS/EG activities</p> <p>ECO 4.8 to harmonise its work that of other relevant regional and international environmental conventions and ensure close cooperation of the ICPDR with international programmes and organizations dealing with ecological issues.</p> <p>MLIM/EG – WP</p> <p>M007The support to an information management system which is able to provide data and information about the status of the river water conditions in the DRB</p> <p>M002 To prepare appropriate information for dissemination to interested bodies and the public about MLIM/EG activities. To prepare draft year books on the status of river water conditions and advise the ICPDR how their publications should occur</p> <p>E1 Preparing emission inventory of municipal discharges for 2002</p> <p>E2 Preparing emission inventory for industrial discharges for 2002</p> <p>E3 Preparing emission inventory of point discharges from agriculture</p> <p>E7 set up an Inventory of Diffuse Sources of Nitrogen and Phosphorus in DRB</p>	<p>Mainly for creating interaction (GIS, etc.)</p>
<p>2.4-4 Launch training at the national level and organize a series of workshops in order to train and assist future users in the best use of the tools made available by the system</p>		<p>All EGs and ESGs</p>	

**Objective 2: Capacity building and reinforcement of transboundary cooperation for the improvement of water quality and environmental standards in the DRB****Output 2.5: Implementation of the “Memorandum of Understanding” between the ICPDR and the BSC relating to discharges of nutrients and hazardous substances to the Black Sea**

Activities	Implementation Steps		Specific Outputs		Timeframe		Implementation Arrangements
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 1	Phase 2	
2.5-1 Develop joint work programme for MOU implementation	1. Develop ToR of the Joint Working Group and a work program for effective implementation of the MOU; for this purpose the following steps are foreseen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- convene in mid-April first meeting of Joint Danube – Black Sea Working Group</li> <li>- members should be the same as for the first working group created in December 1997 in Constanca</li> <li>- the Executive Secretary/Director of both Commissions shall participate in this meeting</li> <li>- the results (work programme, ToR and composition of the working group) shall be submitted to both Commissions for approval</li> </ul>	1. Implement joint work programme and evaluate results	1. Joint work programme exists	1. Working programme applied	Dec 2001- June 2003	Sept 2003- Aug 2006	In its first meeting the Joint Danube-Black Sea Working Group shall revise existing or develop new TOR and draft a work programme to assure effective implementation of the MOU
2.5-2 Define and agree on status indicators to monitor nutrient transport from the Danube and change of ecosystems in the Black Sea	1. Define and agree on status indicators to monitor nutrient and hazardous substances transport from the Danube and change of ecosystems in the Black Sea	1. Evaluate results and take follow-up actions	1. Indicators defined and agreed upon	1. Final indicators defined and agreed upon	Dec 2001- June 2003	Sept 2003- Aug 2006	
2.5-3 Define and establish reporting procedures	1. Define and establish reporting procedures	1. Evaluate results and prepare appropriate reports	1. Reporting procedure defined and agreed upon	1. Reports in line with procedure available in time	Dec 2001- June 2003	Sept 2003- Aug 2006	
2.5-4 Re-establish and organize regular meeting of the Joint Danube-Black Sea Working Group to evaluate progress of nutrient reduction and recovery of the Black Sea ecosystems	1. Organize regular meetings of the Joint Working Group	1. Organize regular meetings of the Joint Working Group	1. Joint actions discussed and approved	1. Joint actions discussed and approved	Apr 2002 - Nov 2003	Nov 2003- Aug 2006	

**Objective 2: Capacity building and reinforcement of transboundary cooperation for the improvement of water quality and environmental standards in the DRB****Output 2.6: Training and consultation workshops for resource management and pollution control with particular attention to nutrient reduction and transboundary issues**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Program of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
2.6-1 Policy development and legal frame for transboundary cooperation in nutrient reduction and control of toxic substances ( <i>in the context of bilateral and multilateral agreements</i> )	3.1 General Objectives 3.15 Implementation of JAP for the DRB	EMIS 2 Preparing emission inventory for industrial discharges for 2002	- The actual content, methodology, training institutions and potential trainers of workshops to be determined following a comprehensive assessment of training needs, as a part of the EIC (Education-Information-Communication) Strategy - Consider E-learning / IW Learn - Cooperation with the Black Sea Project
2.6-2 Technical and legal issues of river basin planning and transboundary water resources management in line with the EU Water Framework Directive with a view to ensuring effective nutrient reduction		EMIS 3 Preparing emission inventory of point discharges from agriculture EMIS 7 Setting up of an Inventory of diffuse sources of Nitrogen and Phosphorus EMIS 9 Propose further measures for the reduction of diffuse sources of N and P in DRB EMIS10 Identification of status of BAT in the chemical, food, pulp and paper industries	
2.6-3 Technical and legal issues (land reclamation) of wetland restoration and management to assure nutrient removal		EMIS 11 Establishing a BAT Network among beneficiaries (local authorities, industry, associations) of CPs	
2.6-4 Innovative technologies for municipal and industrial wastewater treatment; use of sewage and animal waste as fertilizer to reduce nutrient emissions		EMIS 14 Introducing the substances from the Danube List of Priority Substances into national legislation, permits and monitoring programmes for discharges and into existing ICPDR Recommendations RBM EG Work Plan ECO EG Work Programme ECO / JAP 3.3: Wetland and floodplain restoration	
2.6-5 Technical and legal issues of management and control of use of fertilizers and manure			
2.6-6 Preparation of documents for nutrient reduction projects with international co-funding and application of GEF criteria concerning “incremental cost” calculation			
2.6-7 Training courses on NGO activities			

**Objective 3: Strengthening of public involvement in environmental decision making and reinforcement of community actions for pollution reduction and protection of ecosystems**

**Output 3.1: Support for institutional development of NGOs and community involvement**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
<p>3.1-1 Provide support to the DEF network (as a network organized in 3 levels, members, NFPs, Secretariat and the Board) for operation, communication and information management</p>	<p>Direct</p> <p>3.3 Wetland and floodplain restoration</p> <p>3.4 Reduction of pollution from non-point sources</p> <p>3.12 Minimising impact of floods</p> <p>3.14 River basin management</p> <p>Indirectly (should be informed) others</p>	<p>RBM 1.2 General approach to develop the analysis for DRB Management Plan (national contribution)</p> <p>RBM 1.3 Guidelines for the development of the DRB Management Plan</p> <p>RBM 5 Economic Analysis</p> <p>ECO 4.4 To provide guidance for the monitoring of habitat and species protection areas as referred to the WFD Art. 8.1 indent 3 and Annex V 1.3.5, supplementing those programmes for surface waters and groundwater</p> <p>DEF network has expertise to participate and contribute to all EG</p>	<p>Support DEF as network in 3 levels: members, NFPs, Secret.+ board</p>
<p>3.1-2 Organize consultation meetings and training workshops on issues related to nutrients and toxic substances</p>	<p>3.3 Wetland and floodplain restoration</p> <p>3.4 Reduction of pollution from non-point sources</p> <p>3.7 List of Priority Substances</p> <p>3.8 Water Quality Standards</p>	<p>ECO 4.3 To compile a complementary listing of areas, protected or unprotected, under pressure and threat to their ecological integrity in the DRB including planned activities which would affect the quality or extent of riverine floodplains</p> <p>ECO 4.4 To provide guidance for the monitoring of habitat and species protection areas as referred to the WFD Art. 8.1 indent 3 and Annex V 1.3.5, supplementing those programmes for surface waters and groundwater</p> <p>MLIM 002 To prepare appropriate information about MLIM EG activities for dissemination to interested bodies and the public; to prepare yearbooks on the status of river water conditions and advise the ICPDR on how to conduct their publication</p>	



Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
<p>3.1-3 Publish in national languages special NGO publications on nutrients and toxic substances</p>	<p>3.3 Wetland and floodplain restoration 3.4 Reduction of pollution from non-point sources 3.7 List of Priority Substances 3.8 Water Quality Standards</p>	<p>ECO 4.3 To compile a complementary listing of areas, protected or unprotected, under pressure and threat to their ecological integrity in the DRB including planned activities which would affect the quality or extent of riverine floodplains</p> <p>ECO 4.4 To provide guidance for the monitoring of habitat and species protection areas as referred to the WFD Art. 8.1 indent 3 and Annex V 1.3.5, supplementing those programmes for surface waters and groundwater</p> <p>MLIM 002 To prepare appropriate information about MLIM AG activities for dissemination to interested bodies and the public; to prepare yearbooks on the status of river water conditions and advise the ICPDR on how to conduct their publication</p>	
<p>3.1-4 Organize training courses for the development of NGO activities and cooperation on national projects (nutrient reduction)</p>	<p>3.3 Wetland and floodplain restoration 3.4 Reduction of pollution from non-point sources 3.7 List of Priority Substances 3.8 Water Quality Standards</p>	<p>ECO 4.3 To compile a complementary list of protected or unprotected areas in the DRB whose ecological integrity is under pressure and threat, including planned activities which would affect the quality or extent of riverine floodplains</p> <p>ECO 4.4 To provide guidance for the monitoring of habitat and species protection areas as referred to the WFD Art. 8.1 indent 3 and Annex V 1.3.5, supplementing those programmes for surface waters and groundwater</p>	<p>Linkage with 3.2 – Small Grants Programme</p>

\* one regional training workshop will be organized for both activities  
 remark: results of 2.2-6 should be

**Objective 3: Strengthening of public involvement in environmental decision making and reinforcement of community actions for pollution reduction and protection of ecosystems**

**Output 3.2: Applied awareness raising through community based “Small Grant Programme”**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
3.2-1 Identify NGO grants programme and projects for reduction of nutrients and toxic substances and mitigation of transboundary pollution	3.3 Wetland and floodplain restoration 3.4 Reduction of pollution from non-point sources	ECO 4.3: Compile a complementary list of protected or unprotected areas in the DRB whose ecological integrity is under threat, including planned activities which would affect the quality or extent of riverine floodplains  ECO 4.4: Provide guidance for the monitoring of habitat and species protection areas as referred to the WFD Art.8.1 indent 3 Annex V 1.3.5, supplementing those programmes for surface waters and groundwater	
3.2-2 Prepare a region-wide granting programme focusing on demonstration activities and awareness campaigns for sustainable land management and pollution reduction (nutrients) in the agricultural, industrial and municipal sectors	3.8 Water Quality Standards annex 3 – planned projects for wetland and floodplain restoration		
3.2-3 Prepare two grants programmes for the local and the regional (transboundary) level for small scale community-based investment projects for pollution control, rehabilitation of wetlands, best agricultural practices, reduction of use of fertilizers, manure management, improvement of village sewer systems, etc.			

**Objective 3: Strengthening of public involvement in environmental decision making and reinforcement of community actions for pollution reduction and protection of ecosystems**

**Output 3.3: Organization of public awareness raising campaigns on nutrient reduction and control of toxic substances**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Program of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
3.3-1 Conceptualize and implement public awareness-raising campaigns on nutrient-related issues	3.14 River Basin Management 3.2 Reduction of pollution from point sources 3.4 Reduction of pollution from non-point sources	EMIS 2 Preparing emission inventory for industrial discharges for 2002 EMIS 3 Preparing emission inventory of point discharges from agriculture EMIS 7 Set up of an Inventory of diffuse sources of Nitrogen and Phosphorus EMIS 9 Propose further measures for the reduction of diffuse sources of N and P in DRB EMIS10 Identification of status of BAT in the chemical, food, pulp and paper industries EMIS 14 Introducing the substances from the Danube List of Priority Substances into national legislation, permits and discharge monitoring programmes and into existing ICPDR Recommendations M002 To prepare appropriate information for dissemination to interested bodies and the public about MLIM EG activities; To prepare yearbooks on the status of river water conditions and advise the ICPDR on how to conduct their publication	The output would be a basin-wide EIC (Education-Information-Communication Strategy) adapted to the national needs of the 11 DRB countries. The EIC strategies will be developed taking into account national educational policies and socio-cultural particularities of each country. Two way communication between ICPDR Secretariat / the consultant and the stakeholders need to be ensured – the elaboration of the EIC will be highly interactive.
3.3-2 Develop and produce materials for public press and mass media on nutrients and toxics	Cross cutting all sections of the JAP	AEPWS 001 to adopt and apply by the national PIACs the AEWS emission-oriented criteria for triggering international alerts RBM 1.1. Institutional Frame, Mechanisms for Coordination RBM 1.3: Guidelines for the development of the Danube River Basin Management Plan	To be discussed during Phase I, as a result of activity 3.3-1 DEF input for materials to be developed and produced
3.3-3 Support publication of scientific documents and regular journals or special issues on water management and pollution reduction with particular attention to nutrient issues and the Black Sea recovery	Cross cutting all sections of the JAP		To be discussed during Phase I, as a result of activity 3.3-1 Danube Watch + other articles on national level

**Objective 4: Reinforcement of monitoring, evaluation and information systems to control transboundary pollution, and to reduce nutrients and harmful substances****Output 4.1: Development of indicators for project monitoring and impact evaluation**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
4.1-1 Establish a system for M&E in using specific indicators for process (legal and institutional frame), stress reduction (emissions, water abstractions and hydromorfological changes) and environmental status (water quality, ecological status and recovery of ecosystems) to demonstrate results of program (JAP) and project implementation and to evaluate environmental effects of the implementation of policies and regulations (nutrient reduction)	3.1 General relation to JAP	General relation to all EGs	All EGs should be contacted/involved
4.1-2 Development of indicators for project evaluation with particular attention to process indicators (DRPC+WFD) and GEF project evaluation	3.1 General relation to JAP	General relation to all EGs	All EGs should be contacted/involved
4.1-3 Assess and review the monitoring networks for surface waters and develop an approach to adapt the monitoring programmes to WFD requirements	3.6 Improving the scope of the TNMN in order to get it in line with the EU Water Framework Directive and to enable its timely operation	General relation to all EGs	All EGs should be contacted/involved This activity refers to “methodology”

Activities 2.2-2; 2.2-3 and 4.1-3 are focused on TNMN upgrade

**Objective 4: Reinforcement of monitoring, evaluation and information systems to control transboundary pollution, and to reduce nutrients and harmful substances****Output 4.3: Monitoring and assessment of nutrient removal capacities of riverine wetlands**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmations / Amendments
4.3-1 Identify and assess the wetlands and floodplains in the DRB by category to define potential observation sites	3.3 Wetland and floodplain restoration 3.4 Reduction of pollution from non-point sources 3.8 Water Quality Standards	ECO 4.3 To compile a complementary list of areas, protected or unprotected, under pressure and threat to their ecological integrity in the DRB including planned activities which would affect the quality or extent of riverine wetlands	Identification of riverine wetlands (CORINE landcover)
4.3-2 Define the methodological approach for the assessment of nutrient removal capacities of wetlands and flood plains	3.3 Wetland and floodplain restoration 3.4 Reduction of pollution from non-point sources 3.8 Water Quality Standards	ECO 4.5 To prepare an annual summary report on the ecological situation of the habitat and species protection areas in the DRB ECO 4.7 To actively support the dissemination of information on the conservation, restoration and sustainable management of wetlands, especially floodplains	Work to be prepared and carried out in cooperation with MLIM EG
<b>PHASE II:</b>			
4.3-3 <i>Implement the observation program to assess the annual removal capacity (tons of N and P and of harmful substances per ha) for each category of wetland for a period of 20 years (3 years covered by present project)</i>	3.3 <i>Wetland and floodplain restoration</i> 3.4 <i>Reduction of pollution from non-point sources</i> 3.8 <i>Water Quality Standards</i>	ECO 4.5 <i>To prepare an annual summary report on the ecological situation of the habitat and species protection areas in the DRB</i> ECO 4.7 <i>To actively support the dissemination of information on the conservation, restoration and sustainable management of wetlands, especially floodplains</i>	
4.3-4 <i>Assess possibilities for follow-up financing of observation program after 2005</i>		ECO 4.5 <i>To prepare an annual summary report on the ecological situation of the habitat and species protection areas in the DRB</i> ECO 4.7 <i>To actively support the dissemination of information on the conservation, restoration and sustainable management of wetlands, especially floodplains</i>	<i>“and implementation of management and restoration measures” to be added</i>
4.3-5 <i>Evaluate the aggregated removal capacities/potentials of nutrient and other harmful substances for the wetlands proposed for restoration (DPRP), taking into account the results of other investment and observation programs (incl. Danube Partnership, “Lower Danube Green Corridor”)</i>	3.3 <i>Wetland and floodplain restoration</i> 3.4 <i>Reduction of pollution from non-point sources</i> 3.8 <i>Water Quality Standards</i> 3.12 <i>Minimising the impacts of floods</i> 3.14 <i>River Basin Management</i>	ECO 4.3 <i>To compile a complementary listing of areas, protected or unprotected, under pressure and threat to their ecological integrity in the DRB including planned activities which would affect the quality or extent of riverine wetlands</i>	

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmations / Amendments
4.3-6 Develop optimized wetland management programs to assure ecologically acceptable nutrient removal in the Danube River Basin	3.4 Reduction of pollution from non-point sources 3.8 Water Quality Standards	ECO 4.3 To compile a complementary list of protected or unprotected areas in the DRB whose ecological integrity is under pressure and threat, including planned activities which would affect the quality or extent of riverine wetlands  ECO 4.7 To actively support the dissemination of information on the conservation, restoration and sustainable management of wetlands, especially floodplains ECO	
4.3-7 Prepare relevant regulations for wetland restoration to assure implementation of projects with ecologically acceptable removal capacities for nutrients and other harmful substances.	3.3 Wetland and floodplain restoration 3.4 Reduction of pollution from non-point sources 3.8 Water Quality Standards	ECO 4.7 To actively support the dissemination of information on the conservation, restoration and sustainable management of wetlands, specially floodplains ECO	

**Objective 4: Reinforcement of monitoring, evaluation and information systems to control transboundary pollution, and to reduce nutrients and harmful substances****Output 4.4: Danube Basin study on pollution trading and corresponding economic instruments for nutrient reduction**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
4.4-1 Review existing concepts of successful pollution trading / auctions and corresponding economic instruments in the water and air pollution sectors, e.g. in the US, Australia and Europe	Not explicitly formulated in the JAP Particular relation to Section 3.14 RBM of JAP	None	Reference to Output 4.5 Link to Activity 1.2-4 Incorporate relevant corresponding economic instruments
4.4-2 Study the general possibilities of pollution trading and corresponding economic instruments for nutrient reduction taking into account EU policies and directives in the Danube River Basin	Not explicitly formulated in the JAP Particular relation to Section 3.14 RBM of JAP	RBM EG	Reference to Output 4.5 Link to Activity 1.2-4 Incorporate relevant corresponding economic instruments
4.4-3 Assess the main problems / obstacles to pollution trading and corresponding economic instruments in the DRB and the interest of the particular DRB countries in implementation	Not explicitly formulated in the JAP Particular relation to Section 3.14 RBM of JAP	EMIS EG MLIM EG	Reference to Output 4.5 Link to Activity 1.2-4 Incorporate relevant corresponding economic instruments
4.4-4 Present the basic findings and discuss the results with all stakeholder groups in a DRB-wide workshop	Not explicitly formulated in the JAP Particular relation to Section 3.14 RBM of JAP	None	Reference to Output 4.5

**Objective 4: Reinforcement of monitoring, evaluation and information systems to control transboundary pollution, and to reduce nutrients and harmful substances****Output 4.5 Optimization of water related economic instruments to facilitate policy and decision making**

Activities	Relation to JAP	Relation to Work Programme of Expert Groups	Comments / Confirmation / Amendments
4.5-1 Analyze results of Outputs 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 1.7 and 4.4 and develop a tool for optimization of water-related economic instruments on national level	Strong linkage, not explicitly formulated in the JAP	Cooperation between RBM/EDG and consultant RBM 5: Economic Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Output 4.5</li> <li>• Optimization of water-related economic instruments to facilitate policy and decision making</li> <li>• Link to 2.1</li> <li>• Coordination with DANUBS project</li> <li>• Implementation steps have yet to defined</li> </ul>



## **Annex 2.2 Implementation Steps by Activity**

**Output: 1.1 Development and implementation of policy guidelines for river basin and water resources management****Activity 1.1-1: Identify the River Basin District (RBD), with particular attention to coastal waters, and develop respective maps for RBD and sub-units**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Collect and synthesize national information	GIS data sets	Basic criteria (scale, projection, etc.) and reference system	Harmonize and digitize data		Jun 2002 + 9 Oct 2002 GIS/ESG	Jul-Dec 2002
Produce the basic map	DRB district map in GIS format, with the boundaries of the DRB as a layer conform to the basic map		Develop DRB district map (to be linked to 1.1-5)		Jan-May 2003	Jan - Jun 2003

**Output: 1.1 Development and implementation of policy guidelines for river basin and water resources management****Activity 1.1-2: Adapt and implement common approaches and methodologies for stress and impact analysis with particular attention to hydromorphological conditions\*)**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Overview of stress and impacts caused by changes of hydromorphological conditions in the Danube River	Stress and impact analysis with particular attention to hydromorphological conditions in the Danube river	MLIM, ECO- and RBM/EGs: - discuss draft proposal - initiate national contributions (including “hydromorph. passports”) - discuss outputs	International consultant will produce the overview based on national contributions, taking into account EU guidance Document 2.1: - Development of methodological approach (criteria for significant impact) - Analysis of national hydromorphological information - Synthesis of results		RBM EG Meeting and coordination with EU IMPRESS Group	Sept 2002 - Sept 2003

\*) Activity 1.1-2 was originally discussed in Joint Working Group V

**Output: 1.1 Development and implementation of policy guidelines for river basin and water resources management****Activity 1.1-3: Apply the EU Guidelines for economic analysis and arrive at the overall economic analysis for the Danube River Basin**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Organize introductory workshop to disseminate knowledge on “Economic Analysis According to EU Guidelines”(available in June 2002)	Workshop report on economic analysis Phase 1	Conceptual approach developed by the Economic Drafting Group /RBM EG	Organize and conduct workshop		Oct. 2002 RBM/EG	Jul-Sept 2002
Collect and assess national economic data	Status report on economic data and gaps	Facilitate economic data collection	1. Produce draft guidelines for preparation of report on data assessment 2. Produce report on economic data and gaps			Sept 2002 to Jul 2003
Carry out assessment of national capacities to produce economic analysis	Assessment report	Facilitate assessment	Carry out assessment in relation to step 2			Jul 2002 – Jun 2003
Organize workshop to present results of Phase 1 and prepare Phase 2 of economic analysis	Workshop report including recommendations for Phase 2 (national economic analysis)		Organize and conduct workshop			Jul-Oct 2003

**Output: 1.1 Development and implementation of policy guidelines for river basin and water resources management****Activity 1.1-5: Develop RBM tools (mapping, GIS) and related data management**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Harmonise approach and prepare work programme for processing digital information at national level		1. Define GIS map layers 2. Update survey on existing GIS systems in Danube countries	Harmonize approach and prepare Work Program for processing digital information at national level			May-Sept 2002
Support those countries that have yet to create digital database	Complementary data sets for certain countries	List of data required by WFD (digital)	Process and make available digitized information for GIS			Sept 2002 – Sept 2003
Synthesize and harmonize digital data	Harmonized digital data sets (basic DRB map)	Facilitate and provide data model	Prepare harmonized data sets		GIS/ESG meetings	Sept 2002 – Sept 2003
Identify layers for the selected DRB maps	Prepared DRB map structure		Produce sets of layers for the selected maps		GIS/ESG meetings	Jun-Sept 2003
Make feasibility study for data and information management (incl. reporting obligations)	Information format and reporting obligations	Outline for the development of the TOR	Prepare Feasibility Study		RBM/EG and GIS/ESG meetings	Jan-Sept 2003

Remark: In certain countries there are legal problems in obtaining the parameters of national geographical reference systems.

**Output: 1.1 Development and implementation of policy guidelines for river basin and water resources management****Activity 1.1-6: Develop the typology of surface waters and define the relevant reference conditions**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Study on the typology and reference conditions for the Danube River (relation to 2.2-1)	Proposal for typology and reference conditions for the Danube River	MLIM paper: recommendation for typology MLIM classification system	Study on the typology and reference conditions for the Danube River		Kick off back-to-back with MLIM meeting; all MLIM-EG meetings	Jun 2002 - April 2003

**Output: 1.1 Development and implementation of policy guidelines for river basin and water resources management****Activity 1.1-7: Implement ecological status assessment in line with requirements of EU WFD using specific bio-indicators**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Overview study on existing ecological status assessment and classification systems in the DRB	Overview of existing ecological classification systems in the DRB	1. MLIM – study on classification systems in the DRB on biomonitoring (done); 2. SOP (Standard Operational Procedures) for biomonitoring for TNMN (MLIM); 3. Joint Danube Survey Database	Study on existing ecological status assessment and classification systems in cooperation with EU STAR project		Relevant MLIM EG Meetings	Jun 2002 - Jun 2003

**Output: 1.1 Development and implementation of policy guidelines for river basin and water resources management****Activity 1.1-8: Characterization and analysis of transboundary groundwater bodies**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Make DRB groundwater inventory based on existing national inventories	Complete basin-wide groundwater inventory	Strategy and methodology for description and analysis	Synthesis of groundwater inventories in the DRB, based on national contribution		Oct 2002	Jul 2002 – Feb 2003
Characterization and analysis of transboundary groundwater bodies including maps	Characterization of transboundary groundwater bodies including maps	Comment on draft transboundary groundwater report	Characterization of transboundary groundwater bodies (incl. maps)		Apr 2003	Feb 2003 – Sep 2003

**Output: 1.1 Development and implementation of policy guidelines for river basin and water resources management****Activity 1.1-9: Identify pilot river basins and apply common approaches, methodologies, standards and guidelines (taking into account relevant activities within the EU WFD implementation strategy)**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Identify pilot river basins within the DRB	List of selected pilot river basins	Identify pilot river basins, taking into account pilot river basin projects funded through other sources (e.g. ISPA) + activities 1.3-3 and 1.4-2	Analyse and describe proposed pilot river basins; propose priority basins	Examine possibilities of combining with activities 1.4-2 and 1.3.3		Oct-Dec 2002
Prepare TOR for producing RBM plans in the pilot river basin	Recommendation for implementing available RBM plan guidelines in DRB pilot basin	Comment on draft TOR	Prepare draft TOR (build on available EU guidance documents) for RBM plan		Jan 2003	Jan-May 2003

**Output: 1.1 Development and implementation of policy guidelines for river basin and water resources management****Activity 1.1-11: Organize workshops in order to produce the River Basin Management Plan and to strengthen basin-wide cooperation**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Workshop on surface water (related to Activity 1.1-6 & 1.1-7): "Development of Ecological Status Classification Systems"	Workshop reports; Informed national institutions	Guidance for workshop program on surface and groundwater following RBM EG issue paper	1. Technical organization of workshops; 2. Proposals for programmes		Jan 2003	Mar - May 2003: Surface and Groundwater
Workshop on groundwater (related to Activity 1.1-8): "Characterization and Analysis of Groundwater Bodies"						
Workshop on : "Development of Mechanisms for Public Information and Consultation"		Guidance for workshop program on Public Participation following the RBM EG issue paper				Jan – Mar 2003: Public Participation

**Output 1.2: Reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources through agricultural policy changes****Activity 1.2-1: Update the basin-wide inventory on agricultural point and non-point sources of pollution in line with EMIS emission inventory and EMIS project (MONERIS)**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Update the basin-wide Inventory on Agricultural Point and Non-point Sources of Pollution		1. Point discharges by May 2002/Inventory Non –point discharges /Inventory /MONERIS Project (2002/2003) (See sheet 1)	International consultant shall develop concept, update and complete the Inventory and assure coherency of N and P loads-related data supplied by national consultants in the Emission Inventory 2000	1. Ensure close cooperation between EG and consultants; 2. Attend the meetings		Jun 2002 - Oct 2003
N and P completely included in the Inventory	Extension of EMIS 2000	1. Emission inventory 2000 2. Results of MONERIES				
Assure the inclusion of FRY in the Inventory						

**Output 1.2: Reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources through agricultural policy changes****Activity 1.2-2: Review relevant legislation, existing policy programs and actual state of enforcement in the DRB with respect to promotion and application of best agricultural practices**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Review and update data and information in the DRB countries taking into account the results of UNDP/GEF /DPRP, EU/PHARE 301/91 and the results of JAP 3.4 Reduction of Pollution from Non-Point Sources	Summary report on agricultural policies and state of enforcement in DRB, including comparison with EU/CAP	Results of actions from JAP 3.4: Reduction of Pollution from Non-Point Sources	International and national consultants prepare summary report on agricultural policies and state of enforcement in DRB, including comparison with EU/CAP	1. Ensure close cooperation between EG and consultants. 2. Attend the meetings	Yes, with EMIS/EG 2 meetings 2002 2003	Jun 2002 - Oct 2003

**Output 1.2: Reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources through agricultural policy changes****Activity 1.2-3: Review inventory on important agrochemicals (nutrients etc.) in terms of quantities of utilization, their misuse in application, their environmental impacts and potential for reduction**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Inventory of single major pesticides (active ingredient) by country, basin-wide	New inventory for the use of pesticides	Component 6 of PHARE project ZZ 77/79/5	Compilation of a report on the use of major single pesticide ingredients (indicate CAS numbers) analyzing the misuse in application , their environmental impacts and potential for reduction	Ensure close cooperation between EG and consultants	Yes, with EMIS	Jun 2002 - Aug 2003
Inventory of fertilizers market products ( total N and P per year) by country, basin-wide	Summary report on the use of agrochemicals in DRB	Assure coordination with DANUBS and MONERIS Projects	Compilation of a report on the use of fertilizer products by country, basin-wide, analyzing misuse in their application, their environmental impacts and potential for reduction	Attend the meetings	Yes, with EMIS	Jun 2002 - Aug 2003

**Output 1.2: Reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources through agricultural policy changes****Activity 1.2-4: Identify main institutional, administrative and funding deficiencies (including complementary measures) to reduce pollutants**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Collect information on institutional, administrative and funding deficiencies in the field of land use and agricultural practices		Assure coordination with MONERIS project, DaNUbs	Carry out study on institutional , administrative and funding deficiencies in the field of land use and agricultural practices in DRB countries	1. Coordination with Output 1.7 2. Inter-ministerial coordinating mechanisms (output 2.1)	Yes, meeting with EMIS	Jun 2002 - Aug 2003



**Output 1.2: Reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources through agricultural policy changes****Activity 1.2-5: Introduce or, where existing, further develop concepts for the application of best agricultural practices in all DRB countries, by taking into account country specific traditional, social and economic issues, and the ECE recommendations**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Analyze existing situation for each DRB country	Report on existing situation and draft concepts for policy development and implementation of BAP in the DRB countries	Coordinate with DANUBS, MONERIS	1. International consultant develops outline for analysis of existing situation 2. National consultant collects information and analyse existing situation on national level 3. International consultant compiles national contributions		Yes! To identify to what level BAP should be applied (farm, regional, national)	Apr 2002 - Aug 2003
Prepare concepts for application of BAP by taking into consideration the countries' specific hydrological, climatic and ecological situation			4. International consultant compiles national contributions and prepare basin-wide concept for BAP policies			

**Output 1.2: Reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources through agricultural policy changes****Activity 1.2-6: Discuss the new concepts with and disseminate results to governments, farming communities and NGOs in the basin and disseminate results among them**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Send concept paper to Contracting Parties (CPs) and other interested parties (experts, NGOs, farmers associations)	Workshop prepared		Facilitate the consultation process		Yes	Jun 2002 - Aug 2003
Organize a workshop on: "Development of Concepts for the Introduction of Best Agricultural Practices in the Danube Countries"	The concept discussed and amended		Organize and conduct workshop		Yes	
Draft the final concept	The concept available		Draft the final concept (national and international consultants)		Yes	

**Output 1.3: Development of pilot projects on reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources**

**Activity 1.3-1: Analyze existing programs and pilot projects promoting best agricultural practice (especially regarding animal farming and manure handling, as well as organic farming) in DRB countries, and assess nutrient reduction capacities**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Carry out the analysis, taking into account the results of the UNDP/GEF DPRP and of the EU/PHARE Project EU/301/91	Report on existing programmes and pilot projects and proposals for the development of Pilot Projects.	Coordinate with DANUBS	1. Develop concept and outline of activities and carry out analysis 2. National consultants provide information if required to the international consultants 3. International consultants identify options for new pilot projects			Jul 2002 – Dec 2003
Identify needs for new pilot activities in BAP, especially in UA, MOL, RO, BG, YU and B-H	List of identified new pilot projects (mainly for 6 DRB countries) with assessment of nutrient reduction capacities					

**Output 1.3: Development of pilot projects on reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources**

**Activity 1.3-2: Develop practical concepts for the introduction respectively promotion of appropriate agricultural practices and manure handling in the central and downstream RB countries by taking into account national demand and international markets and relevant EC legislation**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Develop the concept and develop criteria for best manure handling taking into account relevant EU legislation	Practical concept for the introduction of BAP in DRB	Joint Action Programme 3.4 Reduction of Pollution from Non-Point Sources	1. International consultant develops guidelines for introduction of appropriate agricultural practices 2. National consultant ensures that the guidelines are translated into national languages 3. IC/NC identify national structures for practical application of guidelines			Dec 2002 – Mar 2003
Develop criteria for best manure handling	Guidelines for manure handling					
Assess possibilities for national and regional institutional support in practically applying BAP in the Danube River Basin countries	Priority list of identified institutional support requirements in DRB					

**Output 1.3: Development of pilot projects on reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources**

**Activity 1.3-3 Prepare and implement for the central and lower DRB countries typical pilot projects (especially in UA, MD, RO, BG, YU and B-H) to train and support farmers in the application of best agricultural practice**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Set criteria for the selection of pilot projects	Proposal for the implementation and assessment of pilot projects	Results from Joint Action Programme 3.4 Reduction of Pollution from Non-Point Sources	Based on 1.3-1 and 1.3-2 organize the setting up of mechanisms for national structures (extension service)	Consider links with 1.1-9 and 1.4-2		Mar 2003 – Jul 2003
Design the selection procedure involving stakeholders on local level						
Propose pilot projects						

**Output 1.3: Development of pilot projects on reduction of nutrients and other harmful substances from agricultural point and non-point sources**

**Activity 1.3-4 Organize a series of demonstration workshops to disseminate the results of the pilot projects**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Organize a consultation workshop on “The Implementation of Best Agricultural Practices – Demonstration of Results of Pilot Projects”(Czech Republic and Bulgaria)			Prepare, organize and conduct workshop	Consider 1.2-6		Mar 2003

**Output 1.4: Policy development for wetlands rehabilitation under the aspect of appropriate land use****Activity 1.4-1: Define methodology for integrated land use assessment and establish inventory of protected areas**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Define methodology of integrated land use assessment	Methodology	Agreement in ECO/EG	Propose methodology			May-Jun 2002
Establish inventory of protected areas (WFD Annex IV 1.(V))	Protected areas inventory including map	1. Definition of criteria for data on protected areas (habitats and species) 2. ECO/EG encourages contracting parties to provide needed national information	Collect and compile data; develop overview map on protected areas, based on national contributions		May 2002 ECO/EG participation of GIS/ESG	Jun-Sept 2002 (draft) Jun 2003 (final)
Select representative wetland areas within DRB sub-basins for development of pilot projects (see 1.4-2)	Wetland areas selected	1. Definition of representivity with ECO/EG in consultation with MLIM/EG and RBM/EG 2. Selection of representative areas	Proposal for sites to be selected		Oct 2002	Oct-Nov 2002

Remark: GEF team to merge all pilot projects in 1.1, 1.3 and 1.4

**Output 1.4: Policy development for wetlands rehabilitation under the aspect of appropriate land use****Activity 1.4-2: Carry out case studies for selected wetland areas and assess inappropriate land use (e.g. forestry, settlements and development zones, agriculture and hydraulic structures)**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Collect current land use data and future plans for development in selected wetland areas	Assessment of land use in selected areas (incl. pressures and impacts)		Synthesize and assess land use data and plans for future development from selected areas	Examine possibilities of combining with activities 1.1-9 and 1.3.3		Dec 2002 – Sept 2003
Workshops with local stakeholders for each selected area on: “Development of concepts and methodologies for land use and wetland management”	Workshop report describing lessons learned	Participation of national representative of ECO/EG in local workshop	Organize 3 workshops in selected areas			Feb – Apr 2003

**Activity 1.4-3: Develop alternative concepts and strategies for achieving integrated land use and management in chosen wetland areas, including required actions and measures (regulatory and legal issues, economic fines and incentives, compensation payments, etc);**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Develop alternative concept and strategy for each selected area, including policy recommendations	Concepts for appropriate land use in the selected areas	Comments on draft concepts	Develop alternative concept with reference to Ramsar Convention and WFD, based on assessment of selected areas in 1.4-2		May 2003	Dec 2002 – Sep 2003

**Output 1.4: Policy development for wetlands rehabilitation under the aspect of appropriate land use****Activity 1.4-5: Disseminate project results in the Danube river basin**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Prepare material for presentation of integrated land use in wetland areas	Info material on integrated land use in wetland areas	Comments on draft material	Produce material			Jun – Sept 2003
Organize workshop with policy makers (relevant ministries and institutions) from DRB countries on: “Concepts and Approach for Ecological, Sustainable Land Use and Wetland Management in Line with EU WFD”	Workshop resolutions	Comments on workshop programme	Organize workshop			Jun – Sept 2003

**Output 1.5: Industrial reform and development of policies and legislation for application of BAT (best available techniques including cleaner technologies) towards reduction of nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.5-1: Up-date the basin-wide inventory on industrial and mining “hot spots” (EMIS inventory) taking into account emissions of nutrients and toxic substances**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Update the basin-wide inventory on industrial discharges taking into account significant impact on water resources and water quality	Updated inventory	1. Emission inventory 2000 2. Result of PHARE project no VIZZ 77/97/25	Develop concept and update the basin-wide inventory on industrial discharges with particular attention to significant impact on water resources and water quality, and assure data coherency	Coordinate with UNIDO TEST Project and Cleaner Production Centers (CPC) Program		Aug 2002 – Apr 2003

Special remark: The consultant should also be charged with the development of the inventory of priority substances in activity 2.2-3

**Output 1.5: Industrial reform and development of policies and legislation for application of BAT (best available techniques including cleaner technologies) towards reduction of nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.5-2: Identify industrial hot spots having a significant impact on water resources (abstraction, thermal pollution) and water quality; define SIA of industrial pollution (analyze cause-effect relationship)**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Identify relevant plants	List of industrial hot spots having a significant impact on water resources and water quality	1. EMIS Inventory 2. MLIM TNMN / Joint Danube Survey	See 1.5-1			Aug 2002 - Apr 2003

**Output 1.5: Industrial reform and development of policies and legislation for application of BAT (best available techniques including cleaner technologies) towards reduction of nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.5-3: Review data and information on the actual status of industrial production techniques involving nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances in the DRB countries**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Identify outdated techniques in relation to BAT reference notes (BREF notes) in the framework of EU IPPC Directive	1. Report on outdated techniques in about ten enterprises in the fertilizer and chemical industries 2. Report on the potential for reduction of pollution from fertilizer and chemical industry in DRB	ICPDR recommendations	1. Elaborate study and focus on fertilizer, pulp and paper and chemical industries (not more than ten enterprises) 2. Consider: - UNIDO test project results - PHARE project on cleaner production - EU BREF Notes		Discuss concept with Expert Groups	Aug 2002 - Apr 2003

**Output 1.5: Industrial reform and development of policies and legislation for application of BAT (best available techniques including cleaner technologies) towards reduction of nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.5-4: Review policies and relevant existing and future legislation for industrial pollution control and identification enforcement mechanisms at country level**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Review present and emerging policies and legislation and associated enforcement mechanisms in each DRB country	Report on legislative and policy measures and enforcement mechanisms	ICPDR recommendations	Prepare concept and elaborate study on legislation and enforcement at national level and synthesize the results, taking into account implementation plans for IPPC Directive in EU candidate countries			Aug 2002 - Apr 2003

**Output 1.5: Industrial reform and development of policies and legislation for application of BAT (best available techniques including cleaner technologies) towards reduction of nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.5-5: Compare and identify gaps between relevant EU and national legislation**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Compare and identify gaps between EU and national legislation	DRB Report on gaps between EU and national legislation					Aug 2002 - Apr 2003
Develop proposals on how to close the gaps	Guidelines for improvement					

**Output 1.5: Industrial reform and development of policies and legislation for application of BAT (best available techniques including cleaner technologies) towards reduction of nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.5-6: Develop necessary complementing policy and legal measures for the introduction of BAT (taking into account regulatory and legal issues, awareness-raising, financial fines and incentives, etc)**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Identify and evaluate complementary measures	DRB Report on relevant complementary measures for the introduction of BAT	ICPDR recommendations	Prepare concept and execute study on policy and legal measures for introduction of BAT		EMIS	Aug 2002 - Apr 2003



**Output 1.5: Industrial reform and development of policies and legislation for application of BAT (best available techniques including cleaner technologies) towards reduction of nutrients (N and P) and dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.5-8: Organize workshops with participants from relevant ministries, industrial managers, banking institutions, introducing information on best available techniques, financial support, etc.**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Organize BAT network (experts exchange between local authorities, industries, regulators and NGOs)	Organization of at least two visits to industrial plants using BAT	ICPDR recommendations	Prepare concept of the network Prepare and organize workshop and site visits including kick-off meeting for network	Coordination with UNIDO network on cleaner production centers (CPCs)		May 2003
Organize kick-off meeting for BAT network on: "Introduction of BAT for industry and mining – reduction of nutrients and dangerous substances"						
Prepare programmes for future workshops, identify target groups, prepare training materials on harmonization of EU and national policies and legislation on BAT (Implementation of workshops in Phase II)	Workshops and training programmes prepared Target groups identified				Make provisions for organization of workshops in Phase II	

**Output 1.6: Policy reform and legislation measures for the development of cost-covering concepts for water and wastewater tariffs, focusing on nutrient reduction and control of dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.6-1: Analyze present status and significant deficiencies regarding water supply and wastewater relevant legislation, structure of tariff system, level of tariffs, status of metering, level of illegal and unaccounted for consumptions, collection rate**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordination Meeting	Time Frame				
1) Analyze national water tariff policies	Country-specific analysis and assessment reports	None	International consultant: - Elaborate approach and guidelines; - instruct national consultants; - check quality; - produce summary report; - take into account implementation plans for Drinking Water and Urban Wastewater Directives in EU candidates countries  National consultants: - data collection; - review; analysis; - national report			Jul 2002 - Nov 2002				
2) Analyze relevant legal and regulatory framework and identify significant deficiencies		None								
3) Analyze relevant institutional framework		None								
4a) Regarding water supply: analyze and assess at national level all tariff-related data: e.g. structure and level of tariffs, status of metering, level of illegal and unaccounted-for consumption, level of collection rate, etc.;	Country-specific analysis and assessment reports on actual tariff setting	None								
4b) Regarding wastewater services: analyze and assess at national level all tariff related data: e.g. structure and level of tariffs, status of metering, level of collection rate, type of wastewater collection and treatment (centralized and decentralized public collection system, septic tanks, industrial collection system and direct industrial discharges)										
5) Study “most effective practices” in tariff setting	Study report on “most effective practices” in tariff setting	None					International consultant shall examine existing information / studies at national level			
6) Analyse differences between actual national practices and “most effective practices”	Comparative analysis report	None								
7) Analyze framework conditions for water sector investments a) Funding mechanisms b) Constraints for public and private investment	Country-specific analysis and assessment reports	None								

**Output 1.6: Policy reform and legislation measures for the development of cost-covering concepts for water and wastewater tariffs, focusing on nutrient reduction and control of dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.6-2: Develop country specific concepts for tariff reforms aimed at cost covering models in line with the EU WFD**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordination Meeting	Time Frame
Develop potentials, requirements and principles for tariff reforms	Country-specific potentials, requirements and principles for tariff reforms, based on the findings of 1.6-1, in line with the EU WFD	None	International consultant, taking into account Implementation Strategies in EU candidate countries			Jan 2003 - Mar 2003 (2 months clearance)
Develop country-specific recommendations for tariff reforms	Country-specific recommendations for tariff reforms, based on the findings of 1.6-1, in line with the EU WFD	None	International consultant, taking into account Implementation Strategies in EU candidate countries			

**Output 1.6: Policy reform and legislation measures for the development of cost-covering concepts for water and wastewater tariffs, focusing on nutrient reduction and control of dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.6-4: Organize national workshops with participants from relevant ministries, municipalities and the private sector and relevant NGOs on the introduction of economically and socially acceptable water and wastewater tariffs**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Organize basin-wide workshop on “Economic Mechanisms for Introduction of Socially Acceptable Water and Wastewater Tariffs and Introduction of Appropriate Water Pollution Charges, Fines and Incentives”	Improved knowledge on tariff reforms and pollution charges, fines and incentives		1. Organize workshop in cooperation with economic consultant 2. Implement workshop together with 1.7-5			

**Output 1.7: Implementation of effective systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives, focusing on nutrients and dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.7-1: Analyze the present legal and regulatory systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives in the DRB countries and identify significant deficiencies and interferences (basis and types of charges, fines and incentives, effectiveness, collection procedures, exemptions, etc)**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Analyze the present legal and regulatory systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives in the DRB countries at country level	Country-specific analysis and assessment reports	RBM/ EDG	International consultant: - elaborate approach and guidelines; - instruct national consultants; - check quality; - produce summary report; - take into account implementation plans for Drinking Water and Urban Wastewater Directives in EU candidates countries  National consultants: - data collection; - review and analysis; - national report			Jul 2002–Nov 2002
Compile an overview of the national systems in a standardized format and identify deficiencies	Comparative analysis of national systems		International consultant			

**Output 1.7: Implementation of effective systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives, focusing on nutrients and dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.7-2: Identify and recommend essential and effective water pollution charges, fines and incentives, assess the main obstacles/barriers to their introduction and capabilities of the particular DRB countries for a reform of water pollution charges, fines and incentives**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Develop an adequate set of tools for DRB countries	Adequate country-specific set of tools	None	Organize and conduct study with international and national consultants			Dec 2002 – Jan 2003
Describe and analyze barriers to introduction and effective use of the developed tools	Reports on barriers to introduction and effective use of the developed tools	None				
Analyze and assess institutional capabilities and required arrangements	Reports on institutional capabilities and required arrangements at country level	None				
Assess economic viability of proposed tools	Reports on economic viability and results of the social acceptance survey	None				
Survey and assess social acceptance						

**Output 1.7: Implementation of effective systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives, focusing on nutrients and dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.7-3: Develop appropriate concepts for the introduction of balanced and effective systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives including enforcement mechanisms**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Develop recommendations for the introduction of water-related charges, fines and incentives	Reports on entire mechanisms	RBM/EDG				
Develop general proposals for enforcement mechanisms						

**Output 1.7: Implementation of effective systems of water pollution charges, fines and incentives, focusing on nutrients and dangerous substances**

**Activity 1.7-5: Organize workshops on the application of appropriate water pollution charges, fines and incentives, with participants from relevant ministries, municipalities and the private sector**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Organize basin-wide workshop on analysis of current practices and policies and concept for introduction of appropriate water pollution charges, fines and incentives	Workshop organized together with 1.6-4					

**Output 1.8: Recommendations for the reduction of phosphorus in detergents****Activity 1.8-1: Review the existing legislation, policies and voluntary commitments**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Prepare an inventory of legislation and policies in the particular DRB countries concerning the present status of P-content in detergents	Report on the existing legislation, policies and voluntary agreements	Results from EMIS Zagreb workshop (Oct. 2001) on phosphate-free detergents	Prepare concept and carry out study		Close cooperation with EMIS	Sept 2002 - Sept 2003
Carry out a review and comparative analysis on a country basis regarding compliance with relevant EU regulations and GPA, DRB Convention and Black Sea Convention						

**Output 1.8: Recommendations for the reduction of phosphorus in detergents****Activity 1.8-2: Compile and evaluate the data on phosphorus containing detergents delivered by Detergent Industry**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Compile and evaluate data on phosphorus-containing detergents produced by detergent industry	Report on summarizing and evaluating data received from detergents industry	Analyze data and provide comments	Prepare concept and carry out study; consider data from detergent industry		Close cooperation with EMIS	Sept 2002 - Sept 2003
Assess quantities of production and consumption, respectively export, import of phosphate-based detergents in comparison with more environment-friendly forms and prepare a market outlook for different types of detergent (phosphate-based and phosphate-free detergents)						

**Output 1.8: Recommendations for the reduction of phosphorus in detergents****Activity 1.8-3: Develop proposals for accomplishing a voluntary agreement between ICPDR and the Detergent Industry**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Develop proposals for accomplishing a voluntary agreement between ICPDR and the Detergent Industry	Proposals for accomplishing a voluntary agreement between the ICPDR and detergent industry		Prepare concept and carry out study; consider the results of workshop on detergents (Zagreb Oct. 2001)		Close cooperation with EMIS	Sept 2002 - Sept 2003

**Output 1.8: Recommendations for the reduction of phosphorus in detergents****Activity 1.8-4: Organize a basin-wide conference on introduction of phosphate-free detergents**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Prepare a basin-wide conference on: “The Implementation of Voluntary Agreement for Phosphate-free Detergents” (to be implemented in Phase II)	Signing of Voluntary Agreement	Approval of agenda by EMIS	Preparation of conference Organization of the conference in Phase II		Close cooperation with EMIS	June 2003

**Output 1.8: Recommendations for the reduction of phosphorus in detergents****Activity 1.8-5: Organize public awareness campaign on the use of phosphate-free detergents (cooperation with DEF)**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Design a strategy for awareness-raising campaign (included in 3.3) <b>PHASE II</b>	Report proposing a strategy for awareness-raising campaign		International consultant will elaborate the strategy	Ensure cooperation with NGO community (DEF)	Close cooperation with EMIS	

**Output 1.8: Recommendations for the reduction of phosphorus in detergents****Activity 1.8-6: Monitor and evaluate results**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Monitor and evaluate results <b>PHASE II</b>	Report on achieved results		International consultant will produce the report			Phase II

**Objective 2: Capacity building and reinforcement of transboundary cooperation for the improvement of water quality and environmental standards in the DRB****Output 2.1: Building up of “Inter-ministerial Coordinating Mechanisms” for development, implementation and follow-up of national policies legislation and projects for nutrient reduction and pollution control**

Activities	Implementation Steps		Specific Outputs		Timeframe		Implementation Arrangements
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 1	Phase 2	
2.1-1 Evaluate existing national structures for coordination of water management and water pollution control (follow-up action on the report on “Existing and Planned Inter-ministerial Coordination Mechanisms Relating to Pollution Control and Nutrient Reduction”)	1. Analysis of existing inter-ministerial structures and mechanisms 2. Analysis of activities, competence and capacities of existing structures		1.-2. Analysis report		Jan 2002 - Mar 2002		ICPDR; International consultant with support from national level <u>Remark:</u> this Output should be supported by public awareness-raising campaigns, see Output 3.3
2.1-2 In cooperation with national governments, propose adequate structures, including technical, administrative and financial departments to coordinate the review and implementation of policies, legislation and projects for nutrient reduction and pollution control	1. Establishing close cooperation with existing structures 2. Based on analysis, prepare a proposal for improving the structures 3. Develop concept paper for the setting up of coordinating mechanisms		1.- 2. Proposal for new structures or for improvement of existing structures		Jan 2002 - June 2002		
2.1-3 Assist governments in improving national coordinating mechanisms, provide initial guidance for the implementation of GEF Project Components and assure effective coordination with activities related to WFD and to project development in the frame of the DABLAS Task Force	1. Assist in the setting up of relevant mechanisms for cooperation with national governments 2. Provide initial support for coordinating mechanisms to facilitate project implementation 3. Enhance effective coordination with activities related to WFD and to project development in the frame of the DABLAS Task Force		1.-2. Operational Inter-ministerial Committees		Jan 2002 - Feb 2003		



**Output 2.2: Development of operational tools for monitoring, laboratory and information management with particular attention to nutrients and toxic substances****Activity 2.2-1: Harmonize water quality standards and objectives, and quality assurance for nutrients and toxic substances**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Nutrients quality objectives will be defined based on Outputs of Activity 1.1-6	1. Water quality objectives for nutrients 2. Water quality standards for toxic substances from ICPDR List – JAP point 3.8 – Water Quality Standards	Review proposal *(MLIM paper: recommendation for typology MLIM classification system	See project activity 1.1-6 *(Study by nat. and int. consultants)		Workshop see 2.2-4	Mar-Sept 2003
Development of water quality standards for toxic substances (link with 2.2-3)		Review the proposed standards for toxic substances	Proposal for water quality standard for toxic substances for DRB			
Quality assurance programme with respect to TNMN	MLIM EG - information on analytical performance status of TNMN labs - information on the quality of collected data	Approval of Proficiency Testing Scheme (PTS)	Organization of annual PTS for TNMN	Operational costs for AQC not foreseen in GEF budget		

\* listed in the activity 1.1-6: Implementation Steps

**Output 2.2: Development of operational tools for monitoring, laboratory and information management with particular attention to nutrients and toxic substances****Activity 2.2-2: Further development of databases for EMIS / MLIM in order to assess environmental stress and impacts**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Develop an operational link (connection) between MONERIS (non-point sources) and DANUBIS	DANUBIS – MONERIS link is operational		EDP consultant			Jun 2002-Aug 2003
Develop a proposal for an upgrade and harmonization of TNMN and Emission Inventory	Proposal for an upgraded TNMN and Emission Inventory	Final approval	International consultant			
Establish a computer-based application for stress and impact analysis	1. GIS-based programme available 2. Access assured		EDP consultant			

**Output 2.2: Development of operational tools for monitoring, laboratory and information management with particular attention to nutrients and toxic substances**

**Activity 2.2-3: Optimize TNMN and identify sources and amounts of transboundary pollution for substances on the list of EU and DRPC priority substances**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Preparation of inventory (including location and characterizations) for point and non-point sources of EU WFD Priority Substances (Harmonize with EMIS Inventory database)		Review of and comments on the draft inventory (MLIM) EMIS	Based on the results of Phare Project "Strengthening....", Component VI. EMIS to prepare an inventory of point and non-point sources of EU WFD Priority Substances in the DRB. Results of JDS to be taken into account		Coord. meeting back-to-back with MLIM EG meeting, if possible combine with scheduled EG meetings	
Proposal for upgrade of TNMN by including the EU and DRPC substances from priority lists		Existing conclusions and recommendations from previous projects done by MLIM ESGs and EG	Proposal of TNMN determinand list with regards to the priority substances and inventory			
Develop and harmonize SOPs for tTNMN determinands which do not have these – for example the determinands from the List of Priority Substances	Operational SOPs	Provide guidance to consultant	Develop SOPs			

**Output 2.2: Development of operational tools for monitoring, laboratory and information management with particular attention to nutrients and toxic substances**

**Activity 2.2-4: Organize workshops to support strengthening of operational tools for monitoring, laboratory and information management and for emission analysis from point and non-point sources of pollution**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Proposal for water quality standards and objectives developed in accordance with EU WFD requirements	Proposal for finalization of water quality standards and objectives	MLIM and EMIS EG expertise preparation and finalization of outputs		Support for Expert Group meetings		
TNMN development proposal for including point and non-point sources contribution to in-stream waters with special regard to Priority Substances	Recommendations for finalizations of new TNMN structure					

**Output 2.3: Improvement of procedures and tools for accidental emergency response with particular attention to transboundary emergency situations****Activity 2.3-1: Reinforce operational conditions in the national alert centers (PIACs) and geographical extension of the AEPWS in Bosnia-Herzegovina and FR Yugoslavia**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
1.1 Review information content and flow at local and international level 1.2. Develop an upgraded international manual	1. Information content and flow at local and international level - new manual (AEWS – Danube)	1.1. General guidelines development 1.2. Evaluation / analysis of the consultant outputs - recommendations	1.1. Development of manual	1.1. Coordinate / organize consultant activities	Twice a year Joint core team: EG, Consul-tant, GEF	Sept 2002 – June 2003
2. Implement schedules for the extension of AEWS at the level of FRY and B-H PIACs	2. Implementation schedule		Evaluate needs for technical and financial (investments) support and organize implementation of new PIACs in BiH and YU			
3. Develop new sustainable communication solution for information exchange in emergency cases PIACs / ICPDR	3.1. Standard forms 3.2. Communication software	3. Standard forms proposal Evaluation / analysis of consultant's outputs - recommendations	3.1 Review of existing communication systems 3.2. Develop new communication system using ICPDR web site (develop appropriate software)			
4. Create operational AEWS units in B-H and FRY. Up-grade AEWS PIACs - moved from 2.4-2	AEWS units in B-H/FRY operational		Set up systems for B&H/FRY			June 2002 – Oct. 2003

Remark: Step 4 will be implemented in this phase only if budget available (extension of PIACs is originally planned in phase II).

**Output 2.3: Improvement of procedures and tools for accidental emergency response with particular attention to transboundary emergency situations****Activity 2.3.-2: Complete and upgrade the available inventory detailed analysis in respect to ARS, distribution on sub-basin and industry branches**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Complete and upgrade the available inventory detailed analysis of selected ARS distribution on sub-basins and on industry branches	Inventory ranking system of relevant ARS resulting from industrial activities in DRB	Ranking methodology position and concept paper	1. Complete and upgrade analysis of selected ARS according to different industry branches (see 1.5-1) 2. Prepare project for providing assistance in order to facilitate safety technology transfer		Two ad-hoc meeting	

**Output 2.3: Improvement of procedures and tools for accidental emergency response with particular attention to transboundary emergency situations****Activity 2.3-3: Design preventive measures, adjust national legislation and improve compliance with safety standards**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Develop concept and basic guidelines for accident and pollution prevention (first draft)	Basic guidelines and recommendations	Design preventive measures by providing the appropriate check list methodology	1. Develop special catalogue for safe technologies and measures by applying check list methodology 2. Provide binding instruments / mechanisms for the adjustment of national legislation		Core team Workshops / seminars / training / check list	
Case study	Draft concept paper for pilot projects	Recommendations	Scenarios carried out			
Final draft		Scenarios guidelines / and development	Development and investment schemes			

**Output 2.3: Improvement of procedures and tools for accidental emergency response with particular attention to transboundary emergency situations****Activity 2.3-4: Maintenance and calibration of the Danube Basin Alarm Model (DBAM), to predict the propagation of the accidental pollution and evaluate temporal, spatial and magnitude characteristics in the Danube river system and to the Black Sea**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Project concept available	1. Project concept available	Analyze and approve the inputs from consultants; recommendations	Develop project concept		Preparatory meeting	
Manual development and implementation	2. Project outline		Review the existing data, reports and operational regional by hydraulic model			
Project briefs and ToRs for DBAM calibration in the selected pilot areas - pre-feasibility study for data collection			1. Identify suitable pilot areas 2. Organize and prepare the workshop / training document			

**Output 2.3: Improvement of procedures and tools for accidental emergency response with particular attention to transboundary emergency situations****Activity 2.3-5: Organize workshops to reinforce cooperation in accident and emergency/warning and development of preventive measures**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Reinforcement of cooperation in accident and emergency warning and development of preventive measures	Warning system operational and guidelines for preventive measures in place	AEPWS EG: Analyze and evaluate / recommend inputs from consultants	See Activity 2.2-1, 2.2-2 and 2.2-3	Support for Expert Group meetings		

**Output 2.4: Support for reinforcement of ICPDR Information System (DANUBIS)****Activity 2.4-1: Further develop ICPDR Information System and ensure that it is used by its expert groups and other operational bodies**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
<p>Define needs for equipment (hardware and software) and capacity building in relation to JAP and project activities</p> <p>Connect all Danube Countries to DANUBIS, assure development and implementation of linkages between national and regional levels</p> <p>Ensure technical and financial support for DANUBIS extension (100.000 USD for equipment)</p>	Upgraded Info System is operational at national and regional levels	HoDs and national ICPDR Expert Groups members will cooperate with international consultant to identify needs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define needs for operational system in relation to programme and project activities</li> <li>2. Needs and obstacles assessment at national and regional levels (equipment; human capacities)</li> <li>3. Specification of necessary equipment</li> <li>4. Purchase / delivery / installation of equipment</li> </ol>		One meeting	June 2002 – June 2003
Develop reporting guidelines (formats and procedures) in accordance with DRPC and Joint Action Programme 3.15 Implementation of JAP for the Danube River Basin	Guidelines	Identify reporting needs	Draft guidelines for reporting			May 2002 – Dec. 2002
Design and implement communication solution for real time emergency cases	Reliable, cost-effective emergency information exchange/Update AEWS units	Guidance, standard procedures, message routings	Software coding, Testing	Coordination with 2.3.1		June 2002 – Oct. 2003

**Output 2.4: Support for reinforcement of ICPDR Information System (DANUBIS)**

**Activity 2.4-3: Reinforce DANUBIS through the implementation of an interactive web-site to integrate further textual, numerical and digital mapping information and to fulfill all requirements of the work of the nutrient reduction program, respectively the work of the ICPDR and the GEF Project (communication, monitoring, public information, etc.)**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Design integration of GIS System into DANUBIS (in relation to 1.1-1 and 1.1-5)	1. Concept (user requirements, implementation, integration, GIS System) 2. Choice of a GIS System	1. GIS/ESG will give standards in overview level 2. Other EGs will identify their needs in using GIS facilities for the related activities MLIM, EMIS, AEPWS	1. Consultant prepares study for decision on GIS System 2. Design, implementation, data integration, GIS System, development of user-interface 3. Consultant has to maintain close contact with expert bodies	Financial support for consultation process between consultant and EGs representatives	Consultant will attend EG meetings	June 2002 – Oct. 2003
Implement GIS System and map server	Operational GIS System for data integration and operating map server	GIS/ESG will provide standards				
Develop user-interface	Interface for user to make use of the data					
Integrate the data in GIS System and map server	Digital geographic data available in map server					
Test the whole system	System is approved					

**Output 2.4: Support for reinforcement of ICPDR Information System (DANUBIS)**

**Activity 2.4-4: Launch training at the national level and organize a series of workshops in order to train and assist future users in the best use of the tools made available by the system**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Organize at the national level training for EG members on efficient use of the Info System	Improved knowledge in the use of the tools made available by the System	Participation at national level	On-the-job training at national level on the use of existing Information System			
Conceptualize training programme for DANUBIS users to improve data management and updating databases (implementation of programme in Phase II)	Concept for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase of training covering all needs (persons involved, categories, etc.)		Training concept for the use of extended Information System (incl. GIS)			

**Objective 2: Capacity building and reinforcement of transboundary cooperation for the improvement of water quality and environmental standards in the DRB****Output 2.5: Implementation of the “Memorandum of Understanding” between the ICPDR and the BSC relating to discharges of nutrients and hazardous substances to the Black Sea**

Activities	Implementation Steps		Specific Outputs		Timeframe		Implementation Arrangements
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 1	Phase 2	
2.5-1 Develop joint work program for MOU implementation	<p>1. Develop TOR of the Joint Working Group and a work program for effective implementation of the MOU; for this purpose the following steps are foreseen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- convene in mid-April first meeting of Joint Danube – Black Sea Working Group</li> <li>- members should be the same as for the first working group created in December 1997 in Constanca</li> <li>- the Executive Secretary/Director of both Commissions shall participate in this meeting</li> <li>- the results (work programme, TOR and composition of the working group) shall be submitted to both Commissions for approval</li> </ul>	1. Implement joint work program and evaluate results	1. Joint work programme exists	1. Work programme applied	Dec 2001- June 2003	Sept 2003- Aug 2006	In its first meeting the Joint Danube-Black Sea Working Group shall revise existing or develop new TOR and draft a work programme to assure effective implementation of the MOU
2.5-2 Define and agree on status indicators to monitor nutrient transport from the Danube and the change of ecosystems in the Black Sea	1. Define and agree on status indicators to monitor nutrient and hazardous substances transport from the Danube and change of ecosystems in the Black Sea	1. Evaluate results and take follow-up actions	1. Indicators defined and agreed upon	1. Final indicators defined and agreed upon	Dec 2001- June 2003	Sept 2003- Aug 2006	
2.5-3 Define and establish reporting procedures	1. Define and establish reporting procedures	1. Evaluate results and prepare appropriate reports	1. Reporting procedure defined and agreed upon	1. Reports in line with procedure available in time	Dec 2001- June 2003	Sept 2003- Aug 2006	
2.5-4 Re-establish and organize regular meetings of the Joint Danube-Black Sea Working Group to evaluate progress of nutrient reduction and recovery of the Black Sea ecosystems	1. Organize regular meetings of the Joint Working Group	1. Organize regular meetings of the Joint Working Group	1. Joint actions discussed and approved	1. Joint actions discussed and approved	Apr 2002 - Nov 2003	Nov 2003- Aug 2006	



**Output 2.6: Training and consultation workshops for resource management and pollution control with particular attention to nutrient reduction and transboundary issues**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
1) Assess training needs on national and sub-basin level and develop training programs. 2) Define target groups and related methodology of dissemination / consultation 3) Develop training packages for the following purposes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2.6-1: Policy development and legal frame for transboundary cooperation in nutrient reduction and control of toxic substances</li> <li>• 2.6-2: Technical and legal issues of river basin planning and transboundary water resources management</li> <li>• 2.6-3: Technical and legal issues (land reclamation) in wetland restoration and management</li> <li>• 2.6-4: Innovative technologies for municipal and industrial wastewater treatment;</li> <li>• 2.6-5: Technical and legal issues in management and control of the use of fertilizers and manure</li> <li>• 2.6-6: Preparation of documents for nutrient reduction projects</li> <li>• 2.6-7: Training courses in NGO activities</li> </ul> (implementation of programme in Phase II)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Curriculum development</li> <li>- Identification of target groups</li> <li>- Comments on need assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training concept</li> <li>- Needs assessment</li> <li>- Training packages</li> <li>- Technical inputs from all other consultants</li> </ul>			June 2002 – June 2003
Organize two training courses for trainers for 2.6-1 and 2.6-2	Methodological approach and knowledge of technical issues	Identification of potential trainers	Train -the-trainers courses			Apr 2003 Oct 2003

**Output 3.1: Support for institutional development of NGOs and community involvement**

**Activity 3.1-1: Provide support to the DEF for operation, communication and information management**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Establish office and select Secretariat staff	Well established, strengthened DEF (Secretariat + network)					March 2002- Oct. 2003-
Convene General Assembly and adopt strategy for the development of DEF network				Participate in General Assembly		
Prepare work plan						
Strengthen National Focal Points (NFPs) through DEF Secretariat activities						
Strengthen member NGOs through NFP activities						

**Output 3.1: Support for institutional development of NGOs and community involvement**

**Activity 3.1-2: Organize consultation meetings and training workshops on nutrients and toxic substances issues**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Identify training needs and target groups		Identify specific training needs	Prepare and organize training of trainers	1. Avoid overlapping with 2.6-7 2. Capacity needs analysis 2.6-7		Jan-June 2003
Develop training materials on issues related to nutrients reduction and toxic substances		Input from EG for the preparation of training materials				
Organize training for NGO trainers on: "Identification and Assessment of Sources of Pollution Accident Risk (Nutrients and Toxic Substances) and the Development of Actions for Remediation and Public Awareness"	Qualified trainers available					

**Output 3.1: Support for institutional development of NGOs and community involvement**

**Activity 3.1-3: Publish special NGO publications in national languages on nutrients and toxic substances**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Identify contents of publications		To assist and contribute with quality control content and publications				Nov 2003
Prepare materials for publications						

**Output 3.1: Support for institutional development of NGOs and community involvement**

**Activity 3.1-4: Organize training courses for the development of NGO activities and cooperation in national projects (nutrient reduction)**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Identify training needs and target groups	Qualified trainers available	Inputs into training materials from DEF, REC, etc.	Prepare and organize training of trainers	Avoid overlapping with 2.6-7, 3.2-2 Capacity needs analyses 2.6-7		Jan. – June 2003
Develop training materials						
Organize training for trainers on: “Development of NGO and Community-based Activities and Cooperation with Governmental Entities in Project Implementation”						

**Output 3.2: Applied awareness-raising through community based “Small Grant Program”**

**Activity 3.2-1: Identify NGO grants programme and projects for reduction of nutrients and toxic substances and mitigation of transboundary pollution**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Establish a platform of participating organizations		ECO RBM / ICPDR assist with platform				July 2002
A meeting of the platform to discuss programme design						July 2002
See 3.2.1 Phase 1 PMS (Prepare and design the structure of the grant programme; refer to the ICPDR Joint Action Program for identifying the grants topics; define the mechanisms of the process; define grant categories; define the procedures for grants implementation, reporting and evaluation; identify selection criteria for grants; define selection process for each of the granting programs.)						Dec 2002

**Output 3.2: Applied awareness-raising through community based “Small Grant Programme”**

**Activity 3.2-2: Prepare a region-wide granting programme focusing on demonstration activities and awareness campaigns for sustainable land management and pollution reduction (nutrients) in the agricultural, industrial and municipal sectors**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG’s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Organize a workshop for National REC offices and national DEF representatives (national NGOs) on: “Mechanisms for grants selection, identification of projects and preparation of project files and applications”	Grants projects selection in relation to JAP 3.3 Wetland and floodplain restoration 3.4 Reduction of Pollution from Non-Point Sources			GEF Project team and Platform To discuss and decide training question 3-2.2/3-1.4		
Prepare call for region-wide cooperation Proposals for demonstration activities, campaigns, projects	3.12 Minimising the impacts of floods 3.14 River Basin Management Planning					
Announce it widely through REC network	Annex 3 of JAP Planned Projects for wetland and floodplain restoration					Sept.. 2003
Evaluate the concept papers		Possible inputs into evaluations (e.g. from ECO, RBM etc ...)	Inputs to evaluation			
Evaluation of full tenders						Nov. 2003

**Output 3.2: Applied awareness-raising through community based “Small Grant Programme”**

**Activity 3.2-3: Prepare two granting programmes for the local and the regional (transboundary) level for small scale community based investment projects for pollution control, rehabilitation of wetlands, best agricultural practices, reduction of use of fertilizers, manure management, improvement of village sewer systems, etc.**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG’s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Calls for Nat/Grants prepared and announced	3.3 Wetland and floodplain restoration 3.4 Reduction of pollution from non-point sources	Input into evaluation process	Input into evaluation Process (subcontract)			Feb – May 2003
Small grants selection at national level	3.12 Minimising the impacts of floods 3.14 River basis management planning Annex 3 Planned projects for wetland and floodplain restoration					

**Output 3.3: Organization of public awareness-raising campaigns on nutrient reduction and control of toxic substances****Activity 3.3-1: Conceptualize and implement public awareness-raising campaigns on nutrient-related issues**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Initiate basin-wide EIC (Education-Information-Communication) strategy (short overview paper) and inform national stakeholders		Comments	Prepare overview paper	Inform HoD + EGs, ToRs for consultants		March-April 2002
Draft EIC strategy for DRB	Agreed basin-wide EIC strategy	Comments	1. Preparation of EIC strategy, 2. Assess national needs 3. Assess: target groups, existing information channels and strategies, socio-cultural particularities	Contribution and guidance		June-Nov 2002
Organize a workshop to discuss EIC strategy <sup>1)</sup> “Development of Concepts for Public Awareness- raising and Effective Cooperation with Mass Media”	Adapted national strategies	None	Preparation and organization of workshop			April 2003
Adapt basin-wide EIC strategy to national needs	Adapted national strategies	None	1. Adaptation of basin-wide EIC strategy 2. Assessment of target groups; information channels	Quality control		Dec. 2002 – April 2003

<sup>1)</sup> This step was conceived in consultation with the project team and was not discussed in the working group

**Output 3.3: Organization of public awareness-raising campaigns on nutrient reduction and control of toxic substances****Activity 3.3-2: Develop and produce materials for public press and mass media on nutrients and toxic substances**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
According to regional / national EIC (Education-Information-Communication) strategy, discuss development and production of materials		Recommendations for material and organization of campaigns	Concept	Recommendations Support to publication		April – Sept 2003
Produce for public press and mass media materials on nutrients and toxic substances			Material for awareness-raising			

**Output 3.3: Organization of public awareness-raising campaigns on nutrient reduction and control of toxic substances****Activity 3.3-3: Support publication of scientific documents and regular journals or special issues on water management and pollution reduction with particular attention to nutrient issues and Black Sea recovery**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
According to regional / national EIC strategies, discuss support for the publication of scientific documents and journals	Improved information on objectives and targets of JAP and EGs Work Programmes	Recommendations	Concept	Recommendations		April – Sept 2003
Support the publication of scientific documents and regular journals or special issues on water management						

**Output 4.1: Development of indicators for project monitoring and impact evaluation**

**Activity 4.1-1: Establish a system for M&E in using specific indicators for process (legal and institutional frame), stress reduction (emissions, water abstractions and hydromorfological changes) and environmental status (water quality, ecological status and recovery of ecosystems) to demonstrate results of program (JAP) and project implementation and to evaluate environmental effects of implementation of policies and regulations (nutrient reduction)**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Develop a general system of indicators grouped by three indicator categories: - process - stress reduction - environmental status	List of indicators for monitoring and evaluation	Comments from all EGs	International consultant			Jan 2003 – Oct 2003

**Output 4.1: Development of indicators for project monitoring and impact evaluation**

**Activity 4.1-2: Development of indicators for project evaluation with particular attention to process indicators (DRPC+WFD) and GEF project evaluation**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Develop impact indicators (process, stress reduction, environmental status) to evaluate environmental effects of policy and programme implementation	Concept for project evaluation	Comments from all EGs	International consultant			Jan. 2003 – Oct. 2003

**Output 4.1: Development of indicators for project monitoring and impact evaluation**

**Activity 4.1-3: Assess and review the monitoring networks for surface waters and develop an approach to adapt the monitoring programmes to requirements of the WFD**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG's WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
1. Assessment of the existing monitoring networks for surface waters	Assessment report	Consultation	International consultant			Jun 2002 Oct 2003
2. Develop proposals for an approach to adapt the monitoring programmes to requirements of WFD considering GEF indicators	Recommendation formulated	Consultation	International consultant			



**Output 4.3: Monitoring and assessment of nutrient removal capacities of riverine wetlands****Activity 4.3-1: Identify and assess the wetlands and floodplains in the DRB by category and define potential observation sites**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Elaborate overview on riverine wetlands in the Danube Basin (based on Ramsar classification using CORINE land cover data)	Map of riverine wetlands	Support the collection of data on floodplain distribution (national data) GIS EG; ECO EG; MLIM facilities	Map of riverine wetlands in DRB (GIS System), including providing CORINE Landcover and GIS data related to floodplains	Coordination with activity 1.4-1	March 03	Done by 03 / 03

**Output 4.3: Monitoring and assessment of nutrient removal capacities of riverine wetlands****Activity 4.3-2: Define the methodological approach for assessment of nutrient removal capacities of wetlands and flood plains**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Prepare documentation	Methodology for assessment of nutrient removal capacity defined	Participation in workshop	Prepare and organize workshop			Sept 02
Organize workshop on: "Review of Existing Methodologies for the Assessment of Nutrient Removal in Wetlands and Design Approach in the DRB"						
Define methodological approach			Define methodology based on outcomes of workshops			
Pre-sampling in selected sites			Collect and analyze samples Report on results of pre-sampling			Sept 03
Prepare and design observation programme	Observation program for nutrient removal	Review of observation design	Propose and design observation program			Nov 03

**Output 4.4: Danube Basin study on pollution trading and corresponding economic instruments for nutrient reduction**

**Activity 4.4.-1: Review existing concepts of successful “pollutant trading / auctions” and corresponding economic instruments in the water and air pollution sector, e.g.. in the US, Australia and Europe**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
1) Collect and review information regarding existing concepts of pollution trading or corresponding economic instruments	Analysis and assessment report	None	International consultant	Organization; Quality control; Provision of resources		Jul 2002 – Aug 2002

**Output 4.4: Danube Basin study on pollution trading and corresponding economic instruments for nutrient reduction**

**Activity 4.4-2: Study the principle possibilities of "pollution trading" and corresponding economic instruments for nutrient reduction taking into account the EU policies and directives in the Danube River Basin**

<b>Implementation Steps</b>	<b>Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP</b>	<b>Input from Expert Groups</b>	<b>Input from Consultant</b>	<b>Input from GEF Project Management</b>	<b>Coordin. Meeting</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
Identify general possibilities for establishing pollution trading or corresponding economic instruments for nutrient reduction in the DRB	Report on general possibilities for establishing appropriate economic instruments for nutrient reduction in the DRB	None	International consultant	Organization; Quality control; Provision of resources	Coordination meeting with GEF management and ICPDR	Sep 2002 - Dec 2002
Review and analyze the relevant legislation on national and international level	1. Recommendation for policy creation 2. Recommendation for legal framework adjustment	RBM/EG Coordination Consultation	International consultant supported by national consultants			
Identify constraints and basic obstacles	Proposals for legal and policy changes required	None	International consultant supported by national consultants			
Identify legal and policy changes required						

**Output 4.4: Danube Basin study on pollution trading and corresponding economic instruments for nutrient reduction**

**Activity 4.4-3: Assess the main problems / obstacles for "pollution trading" and possible corresponding economic instruments in the DRB and the interest of the particular DRB countries for implementation**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Study the potential and readiness for pollution trading or corresponding economic instruments on a country level	Report on pollution trading potential and readiness on a country basis	None	International consultant supported by national consultants	Organization; Quality control; Provision of resources		Jan 2003– Feb 2003
Elaborate principles for a definition and determination of country-specific discharge quotas	Principles for definition of discharge quotas on a country basis	EMIS/EG MLIM/EG 1. Current levels of pollutants 2. Reduction targets within a specified time frame 2. Status indicators	International consultant supported by national consultants			
Identify main obstacles to implementation in particular countries	Assessment of general viability of the “pollution trading” concept in the DRB and recommendations to the ICPDR	RBM/EG	International consultant supported by national consultants			

**Output 4.4: Danube Basin study on pollution trading and corresponding economic instruments for nutrient reduction**

**Activity 4.4-4: Present the basic findings and discuss the results with all stakeholder groups on a DRB wide workshop**

Implementation Steps	Expected Outputs in relation to JAP and EG`s WP	Input from Expert Groups	Input from Consultant	Input from GEF Project Management	Coordin. Meeting	Time Frame
Prepare documentation	Review of economic instruments	RBM Economic Drafting Group	Results of study on pollution trading	Assure international participation		2003
Organize workshop on: “Economic Instruments for Nutrient reduction with Particular Attention to Pollution Trading in the DRB”						

## **Annex 3 Summary Table on Organization of Workshops**

## WORKSHOPS RELATED TO OBJECTIVE 1

### Objective 1: Creation of sustainable ecological conditions for land use and water management

Activities	Number	Type	Target Group	Title / Topic of the Workshop
1.1-3 Apply the EU Guidelines for Economic Analysis to arrive at an overall economic analysis of the Danube River Basin	2	Consultation	RBM Expert Group Expert Groups + specialists	“Economic Analysis according to EU Guidelines”(available in June 2002)
				“Presentation of Results of Phase 1 and Preparing Phase 2 of economic analysis”
1.1-11 Organize workshops and training courses in order to produce the River Basin Management Plan and to strengthen basin-wide cooperation	6	Expert Group Coordination Meeting	RBM Expert Group Expert Groups + specialists	Consultation meetings for the development of River Basin Management Plans
1) Surface Waters (1.1-7) 2) Groundwater (1.1-8) 3) Public Participation (1.1-9)	3	Consultation		“Development of Ecological Status Classification systems”
				“Characterization and Analysis of Groundwater Bodies” “Development of Mechanisms for Public Information and Consultation”
1.2-6 Discuss the new concepts with and disseminate results to governments, farming communities and NGOs in the basin	1	Consultation	Professionals & specialists	Development of concepts for introduction of Best Agricultural Practices in the Danube countries
1.3-4 . Organize a series of demonstration workshops to disseminate the results of the pilot projects	1	Consultation	National experts (stakeholders and professionals)	Implementation of Best Agricultural Practices – demonstration of results of pilot projects (Czech Republic and Bulgaria)
1.4-2 Carry out case studies for selected wetland areas and assess inappropriate land use (e.g. forestry, settlements and development zones, agriculture and hydraulic structures)	4	Expert Group coordination meeting	ECO Expert Group	Consultation meetings for the development of an inventory of protected areas and ecological indicators
	3	Local consultation meetings	Specialists + stakeholder	Development of concepts and methodologies for land use and wetland management
1.4-5 Disseminate project results in the Danube river basin	1	Dissemination	National experts (stakeholders and professionals)	Concepts and approach for ecologically sustainable land use and wetland management in line with EU WFD

Activities	Number	Type	Target Group	Title / Topic of the Workshop
1.5-8 Organize workshops with participants from relevant ministries, industrial managers, banking institutions, introducing information on best available technologies, financial support, etc.	1	Dissemination	Specialists + Stakeholders (industry)	Kick-off meeting for BAT Network: “Introduction of BAT for industry and mining – reduction of nutrients and dangerous substances”
1.6-4 Organize national workshops with participants from relevant ministries, municipalities and the private sector (NGOs) on the introduction of economically and socially acceptable water and waste water tariffs	1	Dissemination / consultation	Specialists + Stakeholders	“Economic mechanisms for introduction of socially acceptable water and wastewater tariffs and introduction of appropriate water pollution charges, fines and incentives”
1.7-5 Organize workshops on the application of appropriate water pollution charges, fines and incentives, with participants from relevant ministries, municipalities and the private sector				
1.8-4 Organize a basin-wide workshop dealing with the implementation of recommendations at national level	(1)	<i>Dissemination / consultation</i>	<i>Specialists, Stakeholders, central and local Governments</i>	<i>Implementation of voluntary agreement for phosphate-free detergents and signing of voluntary agreement</i>

## WORKSHOPS RELATED TO OBJECTIVE 2

### Objective 2: Capacity building and reinforcement of transboundary cooperation for the improvement of water quality and environmental standards in the DRB

Activities	Number	Type	Target Group	Title / Topic of the Workshop
2.2-4 Organize workshops to support strengthening of operational tools for monitoring, laboratory and information management and for emission analysis from point and non-point sources of pollution	12	Expert Group coordination meeting	MLIM and EMIS Expert groups	Consultation meetings for the development of operational tools for water quality assessment and emission control
2.3-5 Organize workshops to reinforce cooperation in accident and emergency/warning and development of preventive measures	6	Expert Group coordination meeting	AEPWS Expert groups	Consultation meetings for the development of accident warning systems and development of preventive measures
2.4-4 Launch an extensive training program and organize a series of workshops at different user levels and in different regions of the Danube River Basin in order to train and assist future users in the best use of the tools made available by the system	11	National training courses (on the job training)	Users at national level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development of training program for Phase II of the Project</li> <li>2. DANUBIS user training</li> </ol>
2.5-4 Re-establish and organize regular meetings of the Joint Danube-Black Sea Working Group to evaluate progress of nutrient reduction and recovery of the Black Sea ecosystems	3	Consultation	Joint Danube – Black Sea Working Group	Consultation meetings for the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding
2.6-1 Policy development and legal frame for transboundary cooperation in nutrient reduction and control of toxic substances (in the context of bilateral and multilateral agreements)	1	Training	Training of trainers	Methodological approach knowledge of technical issues: development of policies, regulations and institutional frame for nutrient reduction and control of toxic substances in all DRB countries
2.6-2 Technical and legal issues in river basin planning and transboundary water resources management in line with the EU Water Framework Directive with a view to ensuring effective nutrient reduction	1	Training	Training of trainers	Methodological approach and knowledge of technical issues: Development of policies, regulations and institutional frame for transboundary cooperation and public participation in establishing RBM Plans in all DRB countries

## WORKSHOPS RELATED TO OBJECTIVE 3

**Objective 3: Strengthening of public involvement in environmental decision making and reinforcement of community actions for pollution reduction and protection of ecosystems**

Activities	Number	Type	Target Group	Title / Topic of the Workshop
3.1-2 Organize consultation meetings and training workshops on nutrients and issues related to toxic substances	1	Dissemination / Consultation (Training of Trainers)	Experts and stakeholders from the NGO and community level	Identification and assessment of sources of pollution (nutrients and toxic substances) and development of actions for remediation and public awareness
3.1-4 Organize training courses for the development of NGO activities and cooperation on national projects (nutrient reduction)	1	Dissemination / Consultation (Training of Trainers)	Experts and stakeholders from the NGO and community level	Development of NGO and community-based activities and cooperation with governmental entities in project implementation
3.2-2 Design and implement a region-wide grant program focusing on demonstration activities and awareness-raising campaigns for sustainable land management and pollution reduction (nutrients) in the agricultural, industrial and municipal sectors	2	Dissemination / Consultation (Training of Trainers)	Experts and stakeholders from the NGO and community level	“Mechanisms for grants selection, identification of projects and preparation of project files and applications”
3.3-1 Conceptualize and implement public awareness-raising campaigns on nutrients issues	1	Consultation	All EGs, NGOs, stakeholders, media, press, etc.	“Development of concepts for public awareness raising and effective cooperation with the mass media”



## WORKSHOPS RELATED TO OBJECTIVE 4

### Objective 4: Reinforcement of monitoring, evaluation and information systems to control transboundary pollution, and to reduce nutrients and harmful substances

Activities	Number	Type	Target Group	Title / Type of the Workshop
4.1-1 · Implement ecological status assessment in line with requirements of EU WFD using specific bio-indicators to demonstrate effects of pollution /nutrient reduction in water-bodies and ecosystems				Workshop carried under Output 1.1
4.3-2 Define the methodological approach for assessment of nutrient removal capacities of wetlands and flood plains	1	Consultation	Specialists + stakeholders	Review of existing methodologies for assessment of nutrient removal in wetlands and design approach in the DRB
4.4-4 Present the basic findings and discuss the results with all stakeholder groups in a DRB-wide workshop	1	Dissemination	Specialists + stakeholders	Economic instruments for nutrient reduction with particular attention to pollution trading in the DRB

## **Annex 4 Agenda of the Workshop**

## UNDP/GEF Project: Strengthening the Implementation Capacities for Nutrient Reduction and Transboundary cooperation in the Danube River Basin

### INCEPTION WORKSHOP 6 – 8 February 2002

#### Agenda (Draft)

#### Tuesday 5 February 2002

Arrival of Participants and bus transport to Hernstein

#### Wednesday 6 February 2002

<b>8.30</b>	<b>Registration</b>
<b>9.00</b>	<b>Plenary:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcome</li> <li>• Opening and addresses of the ICPDR President, UNDP and UNOPS representatives</li> <li>• Overview of the project objectives, activities and outputs</li> <li>• Introduction to the workshop methodology, discussion on process and outputs</li> <li>• Creation of working groups</li> </ul>
<b>10.30</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>11.00</b>	<b>Working Groups:</b> Examination of the planned activities in relation to the ICPDR JAP and EG Work Programmes ( Step 1)
<b>13.00</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>14.00</b>	<b>Working groups</b> – continuation of Step 1
<b>16.00</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>16.30</b>	<b>Working Groups</b> –Development of detailed description of implementation Steps (Step 2)
<b>19.00</b>	<b>Dinner</b>

<b>Thursday 7 February 2002</b>	
<b>8.30</b>	<b>Working Groups</b> – continuation of Step 2
<b>10.00</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>10.30</b>	<b>Working Groups</b> – continuation of Step 2
<b>13.00</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>14.00</b>	<b>Joint and Small Working Groups</b>
<b>16.00</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>16.30</b>	<b>Joint and Small Working Group</b> - continuation
<b>20.00</b>	<b>Special dinner at traditional Austrian restaurant (Heuriger)</b>

<b>Friday 8 February 2002</b>	
<b>9.00</b>	<b>Working Groups</b> : Revision of TORs by the integration of the results of Steps 1 and 2 into TORs (Step 3)
<b>10.30</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>
<b>11.00</b>	<b>Working Groups</b> - continuation of Step 3.
<b>13.00</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>14.00</b>	<b>Plenary:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of the results of the Working Groups, Joint Working Groups and Small Working Groups (Steps 1 and 2.)</li> <li>• Discussion</li> </ul>
<b>18.00 – Closing of the workshop</b>	

## **Annex 5 List of Participants**



	Participant / Position	Address	Contact	Participation in Working Groups										
				I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	
9	Knut Beyer Deputy Head of Delegation	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation & Nuclear Safety P.O Box 120629, Bernkasteler Str.8 D-53048 Bonn, Germany	Phone: +49 2283052536 Fax: +49 2283052396 <a href="mailto:Beyer.Knut@bmu.de">Beyer.Knut@bmu.de</a>	X			X						X	
10	Maria Galambos Deputy Head of Delegation	Department for Internat. Solutions, Ministry for Environment Fö utca 44-50, P.O.box 351 H-1394 Budapest, Hungary	Phone: +361 2014782/457 3489 Fax: +361 201 2846 <a href="mailto:Galambos@mail.ktm.hu">Galambos@mail.ktm.hu</a>				X						X	
11	Slavko Bogdanovic Representative	Executive Council of Autonomous Republic of Vojvodina Ilija Ognjanovica 4 21000 Novi Sad, Yugoslavia	Phone: +381 2127453 Fax: +381 21 27 453 <a href="mailto:Slavkob@Eunet.yu">Slavkob@Eunet.yu</a> <a href="mailto:slavkob2002@yahoo.com">slavkob2002@yahoo.com</a>				X						X	
12	Silvia Pana-Carp Deputy Head of Delegation	Ministry of Ecology, Construction and Territorial Development Cosmonautilor 9 MD-2005 Chisinau, Moldova	Phone: +373 2 226853 Fax: +373 2220748 <a href="mailto:Econew@mediu.moldova.md">Econew@mediu.moldova.md</a>				X						X	
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