

How to start with all these processes, such as LBMP, WFD?

For the WFD, some organizing at national level is needed. Having a national coordination group, a national technical committee, with national technical working groups helps a lot (example chart available)

How long does it take?

The timeline for the WFD shows the length of the first planning cycle (8 years) and the length of subsequent cycles (6 years). The end-date of the 'cleaning-up' is set at 2025.

In the Netherlands the first attempt to integrate water management was done in the 70's, and the process is still ongoing

Implement WFD? (technical/political)

Here we can refer to the various technical materials that have been produced by the EU (http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-framework/index_en.html)

How to deal with politicians

Vote for them, or not. Otherwise, the ones in power will be in the national coordination group.

Experiences of putting (hostile) actors together?

This depends on the situation. Interest based negotiating is one of the answers, mediation is another. Mediation is the process of helping parties to come to the table and negotiate.

Who else did it? Mistakes?

Lake basin management: refer to GEF

WFD: in the region there are quite a few recent examples

An interesting case could be the Danube cooperation on WFD..

Info on actors/institutes/networks WFD

Website EU: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-framework/index_en.html

Do you have a database system?

For the WFD a quite extensive database is required. This should be a geo referenced database or GIS. There is recent experience in the region on setting up such systems. This is not simple or cheap activity. You will need assistance in developing the actual programs, people to use them, and people to maintain the system. You will also need to develop the data: have them in electronic format, have them geo-referenced, and have an organization for generating those data.

Legislation → EWFD

Legislation (harmonizing/enforcing)

This has been done quite a few times in the EU. Publications on this are available, including scientific ones.

Enforcing is to some extent about political choices. One of those choices is seriousness of getting into the EU. If the legislation is only set up as a token, the evaluation on this point will be a 'fail'. And that will have consequences.

Science → WFD?

The characterization phase is a mixture of management information, political choices and science.

Financing??

Cost recovery

(exercise) There are particularly funds available from the EU processes. These pre-accession funds are intended for exactly this kind of work.

Pricing of water is much debated topic. It has been argued that it is the only way to earn respect for the resource. But it should not stop poor people from getting out of poverty.

Monitoring Prespa Lake

Field trip. Share monitoring under development. Ask GEF team for more info

Common monitoring plan between Alb/Montenegro/Macedonia/Greece

Discussed in cooperation session

IWRM?

Was presented

Decentralization?

The processes that were introduced focus on organizing decision making at new levels. Usually this means a lower level, although in some cases it may in fact mean centralization: in Sweden the shift to basins meant that new, more extensive authorities were created for managing water.

Have new contacts

Hopefully this happened

Action Plan (how to do?)

exercise

New processes for protecting water bodies?

Various introductions were all aimed at this.

Why would we join the UNECE convention (benefits, costs)?

Presentation/discussion

How to use cultural & biological biodiversity in protecting the lake?

The claim of uniqueness may work in attracting funds, but it should most of all inspire those living around the lake in changing their behavior. Aligning the interests of them with the conservation of the unique properties is the key to success.

Biodiversity monitoring in lakes?

Both LBMP and WFD require this. The WFD includes biological characterization as part of the characterization report.

Human use impacts on protected species in the lakes?

Discussed in various sessions

Other projects/programs in the region?

The Danube cooperation is the first that comes to mind.

Existing NGO network? → WFD

A good starting point is the European Environmental Bureau (EEB): an organization of citizens organizations (<http://www.eeb.org/Index.html>)

Channels of exchange of experience?

Governmental: the EU organizes lots of meetings on the WFD

(http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-framework/index_en.html)

For NGOs: EEB

How to include Kosovo?

Include them in the Drin Basin process from the start.

Develop transboundary cooperation

Was discussed throughout the workshop

What is the authority of a transboundary water body organization? What decisions can they take?

Depends on the design of the organization.

Transboundary management based on different legal basis

This will always be the case, but the difference between the situation here and the situation in a transboundary lake in Asia or South America, is the WFD process, that puts so many requirements into the legal regimes on both sides of the border. Quite a large part of the 'DNA' of the legislations is the same.