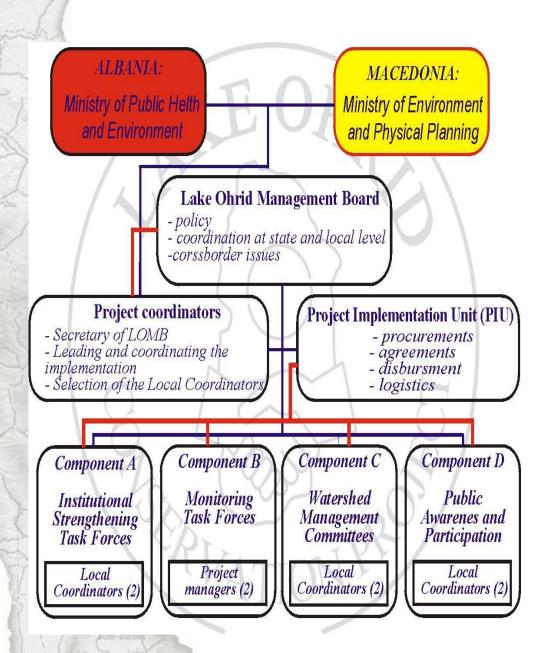


• IN THE BEGINNING
THERE WAS NOTHING
ORJUST LIGHT

EARLY BEGGININGS ...

The primary objective of the LOCP was to promote cost-effective solutions for transboundary natural resources management and pollution problems and to provide a basis for sustainable economic development of the watershed.





JOINT AGREEMENT Macedonian and Albanian Government

- -Signed June 17th 2004, ratified in 2005
- -Established Lake Ohrid Watershed Committee and LOWC Bilateral Secretariat
- -To meet WFD and EU legislation
- -To protect the unique value, UNESCO
- -To ensure trans-boundary cooperation and coordination
- -To support further actions in the area



Transferring Lakes basin experience to river basin management

- The Prespa-Ohrid-Shkoder lakes region of the Balkan Peninsula has been widely acknowledged as an ecological area of global significance, and the Drin River links the lakes, wetlands and other aquatic habitats throughout this region together into a single ecosystem.
- In the Drin River watershed, water quality problems are linked directly to water quantity. Water levels are managed throughout system and decisions about hydropower production, irrigation etc. have a direct impact on pollution and biodiversity conservation.
- The total population within the catchment of the river is 1.6 million, major economic activities include agriculture and forestry, hydropower generation, mining and gravel extraction.



Drin Dialog Process (breaking the boundaries)

Coordinated and structured consultation process among the water resources management competent stakeholders of the riparian countries

Develop a Strategic Shared Vision among the competent national authorities and stakeholders for the sustainable management of the Drin basin.

WE HAVE A DREAM (DRIM, DRIN)

The question of using environment as a vehicle for political processes



MoU for Shared Vision for River Drin Basin (trust is a crucial)

Promote joint action for the coordinated integrated management of the shared water resources in the Drin Basin and implementation of the WFD.

Base for concrete actions to address problems identified as affecting SD in the entire Drin Basin and its Sub-Basins

Action Plan of Short, Medium and Long Term measures.

The question of mutual trust!



Drin Core Group (building the confidence)

Comprising of the: Parties; Prespa Park MC; Lake Ohrid WC; Lake Skadar-Shkoder Commission; UNECE, GWP-Med and MIO-ECSDE..

The decisions of the DCG will be taken by the representatives of the Parties on the basis of consensus.

DCG will keep connections with other initiatives in Region .

The question of confidence!

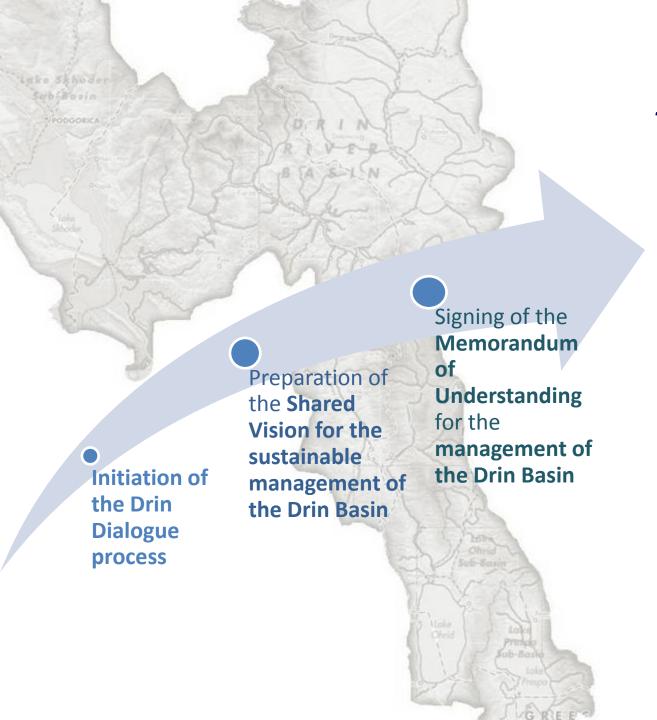


Are there elements that can cause instability, insecurity or potential conflicts in the particular Drin Basin?

Flood management / Upstream vs. downstream
Energy / Hydro power production, Water level
Agriculture / Water use
Tourism development
Conservation of nature / Transboudary issues
Stakeholder involvement

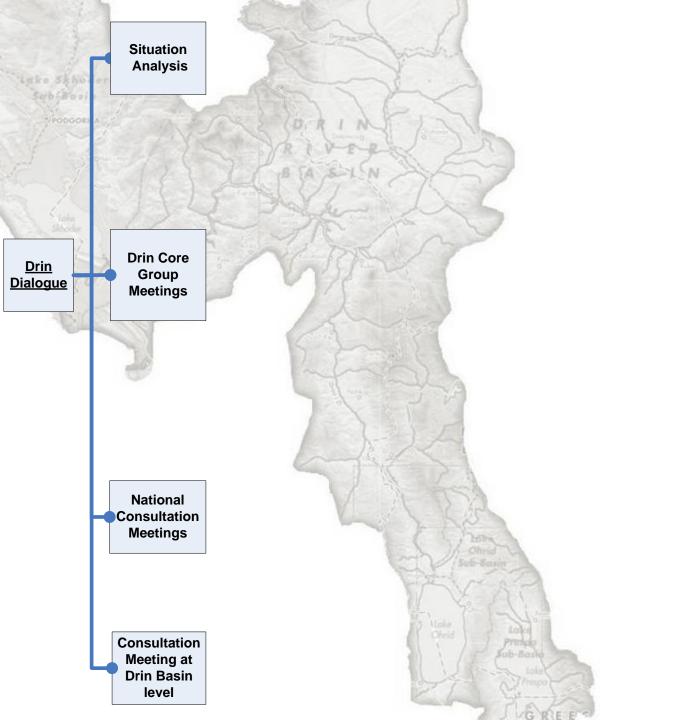
The question on agreements, cooperation and consensus!



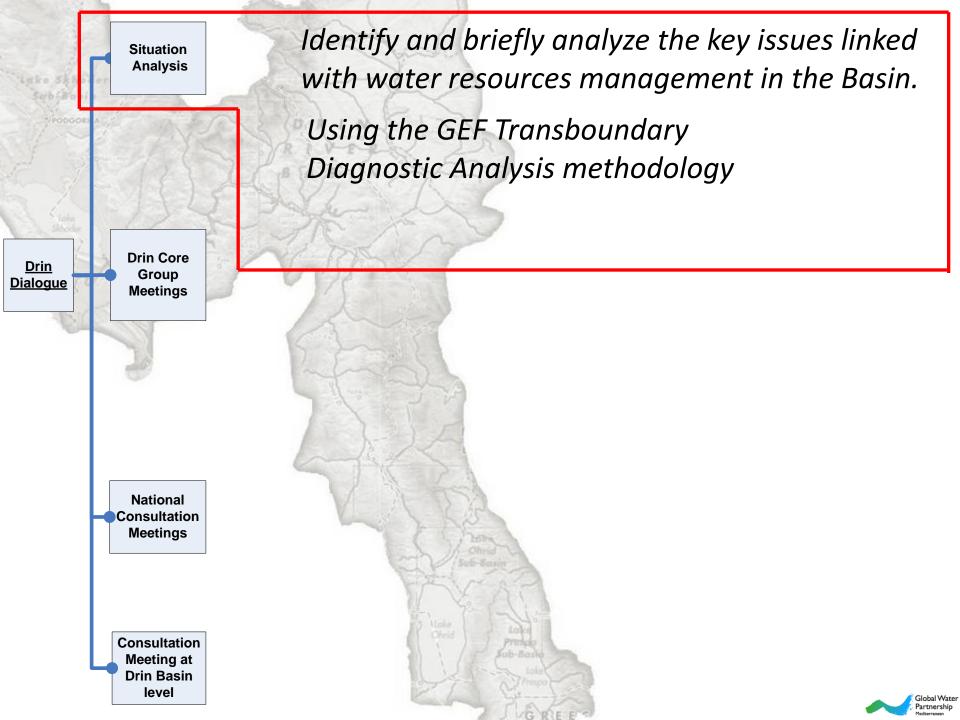


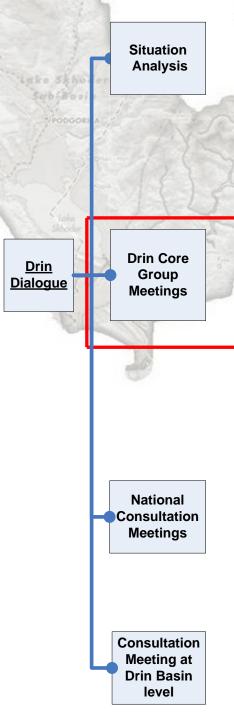
Towards the enhancement of transboundary cooperation among the Drin Riparians for the sustainable management of the extended Drin River Basin











The coordinating body of the Drin Dialogue

A. Members:

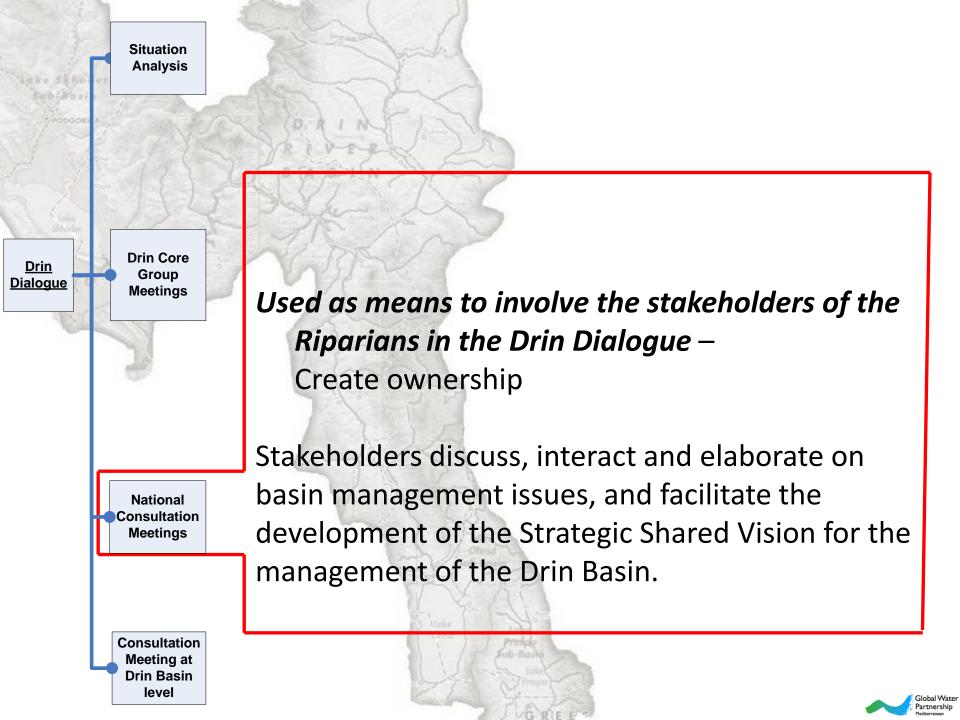
- Representatives of the Ministries of the Riparians competent for water resources management
- Repesentatives of the joint bodies in place (Prespa, Ohrid, Skadar/Shkoder)
- UNECE
- GWP-Med
- MIO-ECSDE

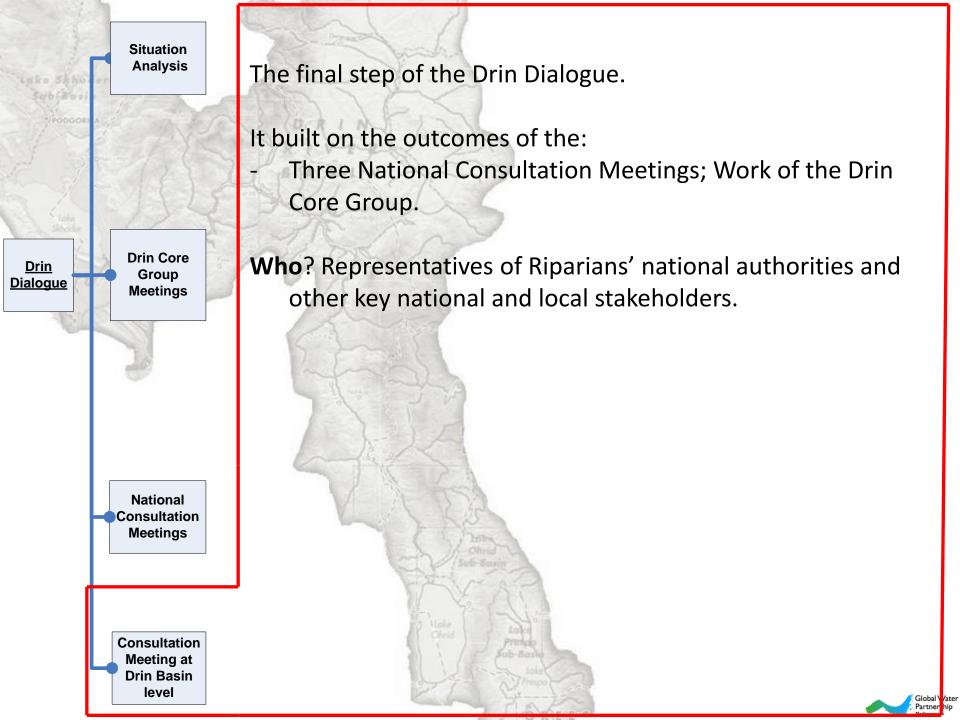
B. Observers

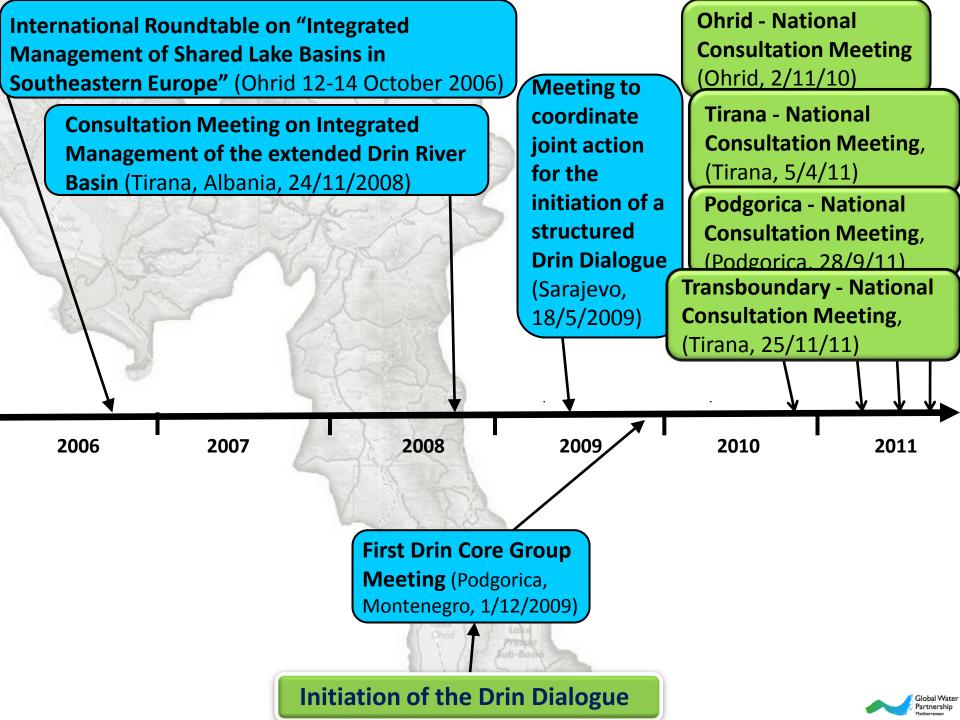
Swedish EPA; EC; UNDP/GEF

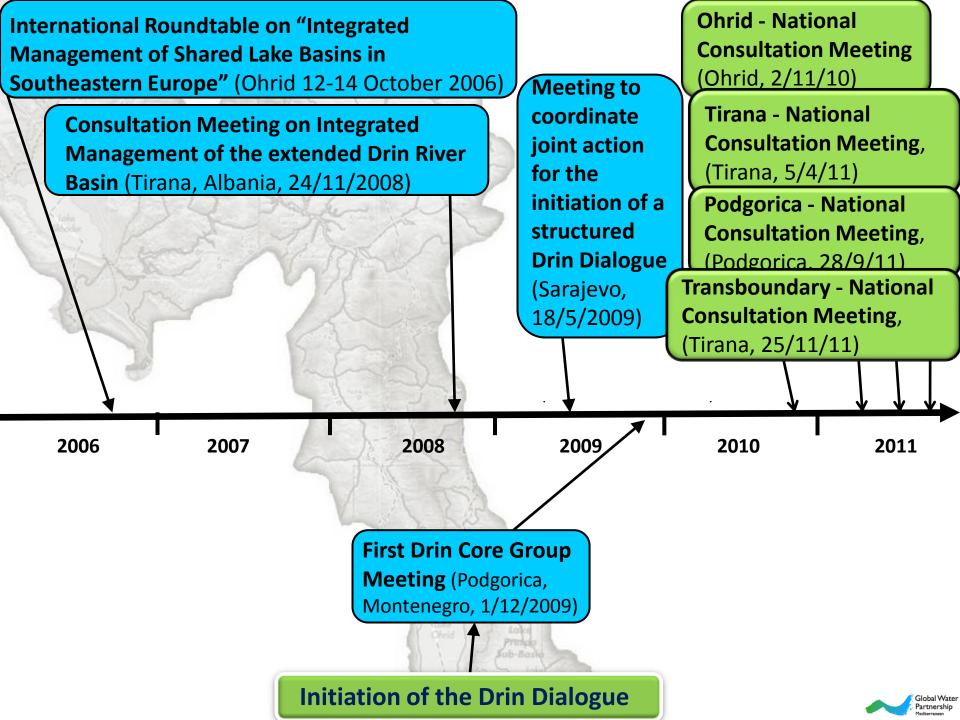
GWP-Med is the Secretariat providing technical and administrative support.

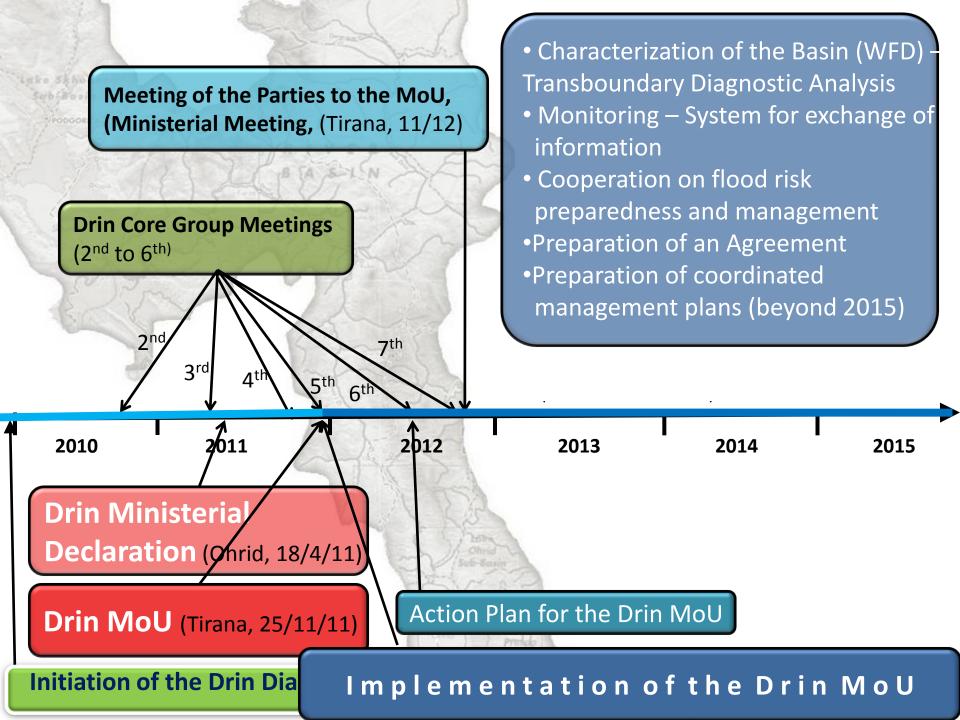












Memorandum of Understanding for the Management of the Extended Drin Basin (Tirana, 25 November 2011)

SubiBosin



Partnership

Memorandum of Understanding

Objective / Shared Vision:

"The Parties commit to promote joint action for the coordinated integrated management of the shared water resources in the Drin Basin, as a means to safeguard and restore to the extent possible the ecosystems and the services they provide, and to promote sustainable development across the Drin Basin"

Action plan for implementation of MOU

Enhancement of coordination mechanisms among the Parties Enhancement of the knowledge basis about the Drin Basin Improvement of information exchange and Institutional strengthening.

Promotion of public participation and stakeholders engagement



The GEF Drin River Basin Project

Approved by GEF council in November 2012 with GEF contribution of 4,5 mil USD (MKD, AL, MNE) + 1 mil. USD (KS)

The project goal is to foster the joint management of the shared water resources of the extended transboundary Drin River Basin, including coordination mechanisms among the various sub-basin commissions and committees (Lakes Prespa, Ohrid and Skadar).

Implementation phase started 16 December 2015 with Inception meeting in Tirana: Starting of the project is beginning of the beautiful friendship



Consolidating the common knowledge

Preparation of the Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis

- -TDA process consists of an analysis of priority transboundary environmental problems. Information gaps on the environmental state, policy distortions and institutional deficiencies.
- -The draft TDA will undergo a consultation process with key stakeholders in the project countries with the aim of incorporating their views and knowledge and thus become a common basis in all countries, on which solutions will be planned and cooperation will be built.
- -Establishing an Information Management System (IMS) that will enable country users to collect, store, and share indicators data and related information in a consistent way.



BUILDING THE FOUNDATION FOR MUTLI-COUNTRY COOPERATION

Strategic Action Program (SAP) with a 5 years.

The core of the SAP process is the collaborative formulation and negotiation of a joint and harmonized program of strategic priority actions needed to address key transboundary concerns.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING FOR INTEGRATED RIVER BASIN MGM

In order to advance towards achieving the stated outcome, support the Drin Core Group in becoming fully operational as a High Level Joint Commission. Each of the participating countries has agreed to create a National Inter-ministerial Committee.

STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT AND COMMUNICATION

Different levels of government (central, regional, local). Civil-society, private sector actors (farmers, fishermen, tourism, industry, environmental groups), scientific partners, media, etc. *Awareness Raising* amongst the wider public about the state of the environment of the Drin watershed Drin Day celebration; Publications; Educational material



MoU Governing Body

Meeting of Parties

Ministers responsible for water and environmental managment

Coordinating Body

Drin Core Group

- Ministries from Riparians responsible for water and environmental management
- Prespa Park Management Committee
- Lake Ohrid Watershed Committee
- Lake Skadar-Shkoder Commission
- UNECE
- Global Water Partnership Mediterranean
- Mediterranean Information Center for Environment Culture and Sustainable Development

Drin Core Group Secretariat

Expert Working Group on WFDI Expert Working Group on MIE

GREEF

Expert Working Group on BE



Environmental psychology – Do Humans dream ??

Environmental psychology - the relationship between human behavior and the environment, from both directions - how the environment affects behavior, and how people's behaviors and attitudes affect the environment.

Environmental psychology suggests we need to widen our horizons and take a much more elaborated view of the interrelationship of cause/effect/ influence.

How can this be done better? How can things be structured to improve? How can we reduce the following aversive situations? Part of environmental psychology is into changing the environment for the common good.



Approaches and theories

- Different groups are affected differentially by environmental influences. Many influences are unconscious. Space and place have symbolic meaning for us. Is it so in Drin Basin?
- Adaptation level approaches assume that each of us becomes accustomed to a certain level of environmental stimulation. Stimulation approaches conceptualize the physical environment as a source of sensory information that is crucial to our welfare. Integral theories are attempts to look at the full complexity of everyday person-environment influences.
- <u>Measures of experience</u> In this set of measures people are asked questions about what they have experienced in an environment. <u>Intervention method</u> people be allowed to walk through an environment, doing their everyday behavior, but that they be stopped at various intervals and questioned about what they were looking at, doing at various stages.
- Do we all have a same attitude on nature and its protection in the Basin?
 Do we share the same Drim/Dream?

