

The European Union's Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA)

# Regional Environmental Network for Accession (RENA)

*RIVER BASIN DISTRICT  
CHARACTERISATION  
WG 3 – Activity 3.2 Water  
Management*



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Human Dynamics KG



**RENA Working Group 3: Cross-border Cooperation and Multilateral Agreements**

**Sub-group 3.2: Water Management**

**Report on the 2<sup>nd</sup> training workshop “River Basin District Characterisation”, held in Podgorica, 26-27 September 2011**

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## 2<sup>nd</sup> training workshop “River basin District Characterisation” Podgorica, 26-27 September 2011

### 1. BACKGROUND

The activity on Water Management is one of the 19 RENA activities and one of the four activities under WG3. All activities under WG3 are related to and focus on cross-border cooperation.

The Water Framework Directive (WFD), which encompasses cross-border co-operation in itself, is a piece of legislation acting as a framework for the organisation of training. The capacity building programme is constructed in such a way that all major steps related to the preparation of a River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) in accordance with the WFD are covered. It is foreseen that during the period 2011 and 2012 the training will include six two/three-days workshops, each related to the separate steps of the RBMP preparation. River basin district (RBD) characterisation is the first step during the development of the RBMP.

Three pilot sites have been selected for training for this sub-group: the Drin river basin, the Drina river sub-basin and Neretva river basin. This training was held in the Drin river basin, also covering three major lakes of the region (Shkodra, Prespa and Ohrid), so available data on those water bodies was used for practical exercises.

The main objective of the workshop was to strengthen knowledge and cooperation on the RBD characterization in accordance with the WFD. Specifically, to improve capacity in the ministries and related institutions on the delineation of water bodies, pressures and impacts assessment including diffuse and point pollution, water abstraction and morphological pressures, adequate monitoring systems and typology; the criteria for heavily modified water body delineation, identification of water bodies at risk and other. Experiences of the RBD characterisation in MS and Western Balkan countries and Turkey were exchanged as well.

Agenda of the workshop is given in Annex 1, list of participants in Annex 2 and training evaluation summary in Annex 3. Presentations of all speakers make up Annex 4. Presentation materials were made available via RENA web site:

<http://www.renanetwork.org/documents/wgroups/RBD%20Workshop%20Materials,%20October%202011,%20Podgorica.pdf>

### 2. COURSE CONTENT

#### 2.1. Training session on Requirements for the RBD characterisation. Experience of the host country.

Ms. Daiva Semėnienė, **RENA Key Expert 3**, made an introductory presentation and acquainted participants with the objectives and expected results of the training, as well as with the main steps in the Water Framework Directive implementation.

**Mr. Stephan von Keitz** provided a brief overview of the status of the WFD implementation in the EU Member States.

Experience of the host country (Montenegro) was during second day of the workshop by Ms. Ana Pavicevic.

**Mr. Simonas Valatka** presented main features of the delineation of water bodies, including concept of water body, water categories and typology, type specific reference conditions, transboundary considerations and other relevant issues.

The concept of the term “water body”, water categories, typology and type specific reference conditions was provided in line with the context of the EC Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC (WFD). The aim was to explain connection between categories, typology and type specific reference conditions for the surface water bodies and provide guidance on application of these definitions in practical



implementation of the WFD. Issues related to delineation of groundwater bodies were also covered in the presentation. Importance of the guidance documents developed under the Common Implementation Strategy for the Water Framework Directive was highlighted and references to information sources provided.

Mr. Philip Mellen presented **pressures and impacts assessment: water abstraction, diffuse and point pollution**. Mr. Mellen gave an overview of the requirements for pressures and impacts analysis in the RBMP process, i.e., pressures and impacts from water abstraction, as well as diffused and point pollution. Taking into account limited resources, the cyclical nature of the IMPRESS process was highlighted, and the importance of initiating the process in an iterative way, building capacity, institutional cooperation and a shared information base over time was stressed.

Mr. Stephan von Keitz presented Water body delineation, typology and pressures and impacts assessment of hydromorphology. An overview of the requirements for pressures and impacts analysis as one of the first steps of the WFD implementation process was presented. The aim was to explain requirements in practical terms so as to outline its logic and understand this assessment as the foundation for setting the objectives and programme of measures. Measures for international collaboration were also reviewed given the desirability of a single RBMP for international river basins, characteristic of RENA countries.

Special focus was given to the process of water body delineation and the description of the pressure and impact analysis due to hydromorphological changes. The emphasis was on the questions, how the water status is influenced by morphological alterations and how good status can be achieved by adopting an integrative approach. It was explained how influences on the hydrological regime and morphodynamic continuity of watercourses, in addition to direct river engineering intervention, have a decisive effect on the characteristics of the river morphology. It was highlighted that taking into account the limited resources conservation of existing good structures of watercourses is the most efficient way of achieving a good status.

The first day ended with the presentation of **Ms. Daiva Semėnienė**, who provided training on the **Economic Analysis of Water Use according to the WFD**. She outlined the main requirements on the economic analysis of the WFD, described major three steps of it and focused the presentation on the role of economic analysis in the process of characterisation of the riverbasin and identification of significant issues. Participants were acquainted with the questions, which need to be answered in the baseline scenario analysis; water uses and water services were described; steps for cost recovery calculation and full cost recovery reflecting cost items were analysed and the main problems in the economic analysis in accordance with the WFD listed.

The next day's morning session was devoted to the description of the Drin river basin and practical exercises carried out by all participants divided into four work groups.

Mr. Dejan Panovski made an introduction to the Drin river basin. He presented geographical, hydrological and economic characteristics of the basin.

Later all participants were divided into four work groups. Each group was provided with one task, reflecting one of four steps of the RBD characterisation process.

#### **1<sup>st</sup> exercise on Drin river basin district characterisation**

The river basin district characterisation exercise concentrated on development of typology for rivers in Drin river basin. The group was asked to discuss descriptors for river typology based on Annex II of the WFD.

The participants of the group have identified the most important abiotic factors that have major impact on structure of ecological communities in the rivers:

- Catchment size
- Elevation
- Geology



With regard to the catchment size, rivers were differentiated to four groups:

- 10-100km<sup>2</sup> –no rivers at elevation <200m (to be confirmed)
- 100-1.000km<sup>2</sup>
- 1.000-4.000 km<sup>2</sup>
- >4.000 km<sup>2</sup> – no rivers at elevation >800m

With regard to the geology, the participants discussed importance of karst formations. Rivers were differentiated to two groups:

- Karst – may be found at all elevations
- Non karst

With regard to elevation, rivers were differentiated to three groups:

- <200m
- 200-800m
- >800m

Combination of selected descriptors resulted in 20 (22) possible river types:

Elevation	Geology	Catchment size (km <sup>2</sup> )
<200m	karst	10-100km <sup>2</sup> - no small rivers exists at elevation <200m (to be confirmed)
		100-1.000km <sup>2</sup>
		1.000-4.000 km <sup>2</sup>
		>4.000 km <sup>2</sup>
	non karst	10-100km <sup>2</sup> - no small rivers exists at elevation <200m (to be confirmed)
		100-1.000km <sup>2</sup>
		1.000-4.000 km <sup>2</sup>
		>4.000 km <sup>2</sup>
200-800m	karst	10-100km <sup>2</sup>
		100-1.000km <sup>2</sup>
		1.000-4.000 km <sup>2</sup>
		>4.000 km <sup>2</sup>
	non karst	10-100km <sup>2</sup>
		100-1.000km <sup>2</sup>
		1.000-4.000 km <sup>2</sup>
		>4.000 km <sup>2</sup>
>800m	karst	10-100km <sup>2</sup>
		100-1.000km <sup>2</sup>
		1.000-4.000 km <sup>2</sup>
		>4.000 km <sup>2</sup> – no large rivers exists at elevation >800m
	non karst	10-100km <sup>2</sup>
		100-1.000km <sup>2</sup>
		1.000-4.000 km <sup>2</sup>
		>4.000 km <sup>2</sup> – no large rivers exists at elevation >800m

**2<sup>nd</sup> exercise on Drin river basin district characterisation**

The pressures and impacts exercise combined aspects of both the reporting and public participation considerations associated with the IMPRESS analysis.

The group was provided with a hand-out including a map of the Drin river basin. First, as a group they were asked to identify the main pressures and impacts in the Drin Basin on the map, simply drawing on their knowledge. They were to imagine these as the Drin Basin’s Draft Characterization Report findings.



In order to anticipate the challenge of transmitting these findings to the general public in an effective, accessible way, the group was asked to consider how to inform the public, raise awareness and stimulate feedback. In this process, the group was further asked to consider what conflicts could arise from those findings, especially transboundary conflicts – and thereby anticipate some of the key challenges in transboundary collaboration. Participants of the work group were also asked to identify entry points for mobilising public interest (e.g., incentives like media attention, national development goals, etc.) as well as strategic partners for this effort (e.g., schools, religious leaders, etc.).

Based on these considerations, and considering institutional resource constraints, cost-effective ways of communicating findings were discussed.

The exercise led to promising findings including the value of an indigenous species of eel from Lake Ohrid as a living symbol of the Drin River basin ecosystem. Its life-cycle includes an astonishing migration between Lake Ohrid and the Gulf of Mexico. Its amazing life-cycle, uniqueness to Ohrid Lake, and its need for unhindered passage along the entire river basin make it ideally suited as a focal point for awareness raising.

**Exercise of an (imaginary) country Impressia on water body delineation, typology and pressure and impact analysis**

The example based on the lectures before, demonstrating in an interactive process how decisions on expert level could be made in order to come to first results in the field of typology, water body delineation and Impress analysis.

The group was provided some basic framework conditions. First, they identified the number of river types of the country, then the number of water bodies and finally the main pressures and impacts of Impressia, based on their knowledge. The findings were integrated directly in the tables shown on the screen.

**Exercise on a simplified calculation of cost recovery**

Participants of the practical exercise were asked to calculate cost recovery level of a water service, which main indicators per year were the following:

Quantity of water used	1 000 000 m <sup>3</sup>
Cost per unit of water used	2 EUR/m <sup>3</sup>
Quantity of pollution caused	650 tonnes
Charge per unit of pollution emitted	40 EUR/tonne
Total revenue received from the service	1 940 000 EUR
Subsidy received for the service (included in the revenue above)	50 000 EUR

Participants had to calculate total cost (including the environmental costs), to take into consideration subsidy provided and demonstrate how to calculate cost recovery for the described water service.

**2.2. Training session on experience exchange on the RBD characterisation in MS and Drin river basin**

**Experience from the characterisation process in Germany.**

Mr. Stephan von Keitz gave an overview of the German experience of water body delineation, typology and implementing pressures and impacts analysis of hydro-morphological changes. The morphological changes of watercourses and the German assessment system for hydro-morphology quality were described, including the reference status and the further stages from slightly modified (class 2) to completely modified (class 7). Morphological deficits with structure class 4 or below exist in Germany in around 79 % of cases. Only 21 % of Germany’s rivers and streams – predominantly in less populated regions – are still in a semi-natural state, i.e. with little to moderate modification by humans (structure classes 1 to 3).

Emphasis was placed on the need for improvement in the planning process and the day-to-day work of the water administration. Special attention was given to the insights gained from the national implementation process as well as the experience in cooperation on international river basin, e.g. Elbe, Rhine and Danube. Furthermore, examples were given from the Twinning Project on WFD implementation in Croatia. The German example served also to demonstrate how prioritisation process works in cooperation with other political sectors, e.g. agriculture and energy production. Furthermore, examples from the Common Implementation Process (CIS) were given, since Mr. von Keitz is a German representative of the Strategic Coordination Group of the CIS. The insights and lessons learned from this were discussed.

#### **Experience from characterisation of RBDs in Lithuania**

**Mr. Simonas Valatka** gave an overview of the Lithuanian experience implementing pressures and impacts analysis in the WFD river basin district characterisation process. Examples of typology and type specific reference conditions were provided and approach for defining significant pressures was explained. Mr. Simonas Valatka explained methodology and approach used for identification of water bodies at risk, presented results of delineation of water bodies and pressure and impact analysis. Country specific examples were used. Presentation on experience from characterisation of RBDs in Lithuania also covered economic analysis of water use.

#### **Experience from characterisation of RBDs in Denmark**

Philip Mellen gave an overview of the Danish experience implementing pressures and impacts analysis in the WFD basin characterisation process. Emphasis was placed on the need for constructively adapting the work to the national context, and making best use of existing institutions and national traditions in the planning process. Special attention was given to the insights gained from the EU-financed Pilot River Basin work in the Odense River Basin. In Denmark, in addition to ecosystem benefits from protecting the country's natural resource base, RBMP benefits include building expertise and related export markets for Danish know-how (monitoring networks, data processing and modeling, Danish technology, etc.), in addition to making Denmark attractive for tourism and as a place to live and do business. The current political impasse in Denmark pitting the agricultural sector against environmental objectives was explained. Despite Denmark's exemplary transparent and participatory process, agriculture's objections to the prescribed nutrient loading reductions have now led to legal proceedings against Denmark by the European Court of Justice. The insights and lessons learned from this were discussed.

Presentations on the WFD implementation status in Turkey and Montenegro were also provided by respective participants from those countries.

### **3. FEEDBACK AND RESPONSE. CONCLUSIONS**

The training was successful and well received. Summary responses to all training evaluation questions are provided in Annex 3. Summary of training evaluation forms shows that in most cases the trainers were evaluated as excellent and good, well prepared and knowledgeable. Participants were satisfied with the methods and approach, as well as the content of the training. Discussions in the working groups were productive and trainees were active during the all training sessions.

Participants expressed their big interest in the training issues and indicated their wish to have longer training sessions (up to 3 days).

The next training has been scheduled to be held on 29 November – 1 December in Belgrade.



## **RENA Working Group 3: Cross-border Cooperation and Multilateral Agreements**

### **Sub-group 3.2: Water Management**

# **SECOND TRAINING OF THE WATER MANAGEMENT SUB-GROUP**

## **RIVER BASIN DISTRICT CHARACTERISATION**

*26-27 September, 2011, Podgorica, Montenegro*

#### **Background**

The activity on Water Management is one of the 19 RENA activities and one of the four activities under WG3. All activities under WG3 are related to and focus on cross-border cooperation.

The Water Framework Directive (WFD), which encompasses cross-border co-operation in itself, is a piece of legislation acting as a framework for the organisation of training. The capacity building programme is constructed in such a way that all major steps related to the preparation of a River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) in accordance with the WFD are covered. It is foreseen that during the period 2011 and 2012 the training will include six two/three-days workshops, each related to the separate steps of the RBMP preparation.

Three pilot sites have been selected for training for this sub-group: the Drin river basin, the Drina river sub-basin and Neretva river basin.

River basin district (RBD) characterisation is the first step during the development of the RBMP. As the training will be held in the Drin river basin, also covering three major lakes of the region (Shkodra, Prespa and Ohrid), available data on those water bodies will be used for practical exercises.

#### **Objectives of the Workshop:**

Wider Objective: Create a forum of officials from the candidate and potential candidate countries to exchange experience on issues of transboundary relevance including transposition, implementation and enforcement of EU legislation on water quality and management.

Specific Objective: Strengthen knowledge and cooperation on the RBD characterization in accordance with the WFD.

#### **Expected Results of the Workshop**

The expected results are:

- Improved capacity in the ministries and related institutions on the RBD characterisation (delineation of water bodies, pressures and impacts assessment including diffuse and point pollution, water abstraction and morphological pressures, adequate monitoring systems and typology; the criteria for heavily modified water body delineation, identification of water bodies at risk and other).
- Experiences of the RBD characterisation in MS and Western Balkan countries and Turkey exchanged.



## Agenda Outline

### DAY 1: 26 September, 2011 (Monday)

<b>Topic: Requirements for the RBD characterisation. Experience of the host country.</b> <b>Chair: Daiva Semėnienė</b> <b>Venue: Hotel "Podgorica", Bulevar Svetog Petra Cetinjskog 1, Podgorica</b>				
Start	Finish	Topic	Speaker	Sub topic/Content
<b>09:00</b>	<b>09:30</b>	<b>Registration, coffee</b>		
09:30	10:00	Welcome. Introduction. Objectives of the workshop	Representative of the EC Delegation to Montenegro TBA, representative of the host country Daiva Semėnienė, Key expert, RENA	
10:00	11:00	Experience of a host country (Montenegro) on characterisation of RBDs	TBA, representative of the host country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overview of implementation of the WFD in Montenegro</li> <li>• Institutional framework for the RBMP process in Montenegro</li> <li>• Approach for undertaking pressures and impacts analysis, and setting priorities</li> <li>• Lessons learned</li> <li>• Things to do</li> </ul>
<b>11:00</b>	<b>11:30</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>		
11:30	12:30	Delineation of water bodies. Questions	Simonas Valatka, RENA water expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of water body</li> <li>• Water categories</li> <li>• Typology</li> <li>• Type specific reference conditions</li> <li>• Transboundary considerations</li> <li>• Guidance and related resources</li> </ul>
<b>12:30</b>	<b>13:30</b>	<b>Lunch</b>		
13:30	14:30	Pressures and impacts assessment: water abstraction, diffuse and point pollution. Questions	Philip Mellen, RENA water expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water abstraction, diffuse and point pollution pressures and impacts analysis in the RBMP process</li> <li>• Approach for undertaking water abstraction, diffuse and point pollution pressures and impacts analysis, and setting priorities</li> <li>• Transboundary considerations</li> <li>• Guidance and related resources</li> </ul>
14:30	15:00	Pressures and impacts assessment: flow regulation, morphological alterations and other	Stephan von Keitz, RENA water expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flow regulation and morphological alterations pressures and impacts analysis in the RBMP process</li> <li>• Approach for undertaking flow regulation, morphological alterations pressures and impacts analysis, and setting priorities</li> <li>• Transboundary considerations</li> <li>• Guidance and related resources</li> </ul>
<b>15:00</b>	<b>15:30</b>	<b>Coffee break</b>		
15:30	16:00	Pressures and impacts assessment: flow regulation, morphological alterations and other (continued) Questions	Stephan von Keitz, RENA water expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flow regulation and morphological alterations pressures and impacts analysis in the RBMP process</li> <li>• Approach for undertaking flow regulation, morphological alterations pressures and impacts analysis, and setting priorities</li> <li>• Transboundary considerations</li> <li>• Guidance and related resources</li> </ul>
16:00	17:00	Economic analysis of water use. Questions	Daiva Semėnienė, Key expert, RENA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic analysis of water uses</li> <li>• Baseline scenario or projecting trends</li> <li>• Current level of cost recovery</li> </ul>



17:00	17:30	Comments. Discussion		
19:00	22:00	<b>Dinner</b>		

**DAY 2: 27 September, 2011 (Tuesday)**

<b>Topic : experience exchange on the RBD characterisation in MS and Drin river basin</b>				
<b>Chair: Daiva Semėnienė</b>				
<b>Venue: Hotel "Podgorica", Bulevar Svetog Petra Cetinjskog 1, Podgorica</b>				
<b>Start</b>	<b>Finish</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Speaker</b>	<b>Sub topic/Content</b>
09:00	09:30	Introduction to the Drin river basin	Dimitris Faloutsos, Drin Dialogue / Global Water Partnership - Mediterranean (GWP-Med) coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main characteristics of the Drin river basin</li> </ul>
09:30	11:00	Exercise on Drin river basin district characterisation	All participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Practical exercises in three groups</li> </ul>
11:00	11:30	<b>Coffee break</b>		
11:30	12:00	Experience of characterisation of RBDs in Lithuania Questions	Simonas Valatka, RENA water expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surface water body types</li> <li>• Assessment of ecological / chemical status of water bodies</li> <li>• Pressure and impact analysis</li> <li>• Water bodies at risk</li> <li>• Status of water bodies</li> <li>• Economic analysis of water use</li> </ul>
12:00	12:30	Experience of characterisation of RBDs in Germany Questions	Stephan von Keitz, RENA water expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overview of German implementation of the WFD</li> <li>• Institutional framework for the RBMP process in Germany</li> <li>• Approach for undertaking pressures and impacts analysis, and setting priorities</li> <li>• Lessons learned, outlook</li> </ul>
12:30	13:30	<b>Lunch</b>		
13:30	14:00	Experience of characterisation of RBDs in Denmark Questions	Philip Mellen, water expert, Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overview of Danish implementation of the WFD</li> <li>• Institutional framework for the RBMP process in Denmark</li> <li>• Approach for undertaking pressures and impacts analysis, and setting priorities</li> <li>• What led Denmark's RBMP process into the European Court of Justice?</li> <li>• Lessons learned, outlook</li> </ul>
14:00	15:00	Discussion on the results of the morning exercise.	Simonas Valatka, Stephan von Keitz, Philip Mellen. All participants.	
15:00	15:30	<b>Coffee Break</b>		
15:30	17:00	Proposed approach for characterisation of the Drin RBD. Comments.Discussion.	Simonas Valatka, Stephan von Keitz, Philip Mellen. All participants.	
19:00		<b>Dinner</b>		

ANNEX 2. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Attendance List  
WG3, Training workshop Water Management 3.2

Podgorica, Montenegro, 26-27 September 2011

names	26-Sep	27-Sep	Signature
1 Daniela Rendevska (Macedonia)	<i>L. Rendevska</i>	<i>L. Rendevska</i>	
2 Aleksandar Petkovski (Macedonia)	<i>A. Petkovski</i>	<i>A. Petkovski</i>	
3 Dejan Panovski (Macedonia)	<i>Dejan Panovski</i>	<i>Dejan Panovski</i>	
4 Bahar Sel Fehim (Turkey)	<i>Bahar Sel Fehim</i>	<i>Bahar Sel Fehim</i>	
5 Özge Hande Sahiyand (Turkey)	<i>Ozge Hande Sahiyand</i>	<i>Ozge Hande Sahiyand</i>	
6 Dusica Trnavac (NGO Serbia)	<i>D. Trnavac</i>	<i>D. Trnavac</i>	
7 Dunja Barisic (Croatia)	<i>D. Barisic</i>	<i>D. Barisic</i>	
8 Ana Pavicevic (Montenegro)	<i>A. Pavicevic</i>	<i>A. Pavicevic</i>	
9 Biljana Rajic (BiH)	<i>B. Rajic</i>	<i>B. Rajic</i>	
10 Velinka Topalovic (BiH)	<i>V. Topalovic</i>	<i>V. Topalovic</i>	
11 Djanita Karkin (BiH)	<i>D. Karkin</i>	<i>D. Karkin</i>	
12 Marija Dragovic (Serbia)	<i>M. Dragovic</i>	<i>M. Dragovic</i>	
13 Tina Cincic (Serbia)	<i>T. Cincic</i>	<i>T. Cincic</i>	
14 Daiva Semeniene (expert)	<i>D. Semeniene</i>	<i>D. Semeniene</i>	
15 Simonas Valacka (expert)	<i>S. Valacka</i>	<i>S. Valacka</i>	
16 Philip Melen (Expert)	<i>P. Melen</i>	<i>P. Melen</i>	
17 Stephen von Keltz (expert)	<i>S. von Keltz</i>	<i>S. von Keltz</i>	
18 Marina Markovic (expert)	<i>M. Markovic</i>	<i>M. Markovic</i>	
19 Ruza Redovic (RENA)	<i>R. Redovic</i>	<i>R. Redovic</i>	

Confirmed by Ms Daiva Semeniene, Key expert 3

signature *[Signature]*  
date *27 September 2011*

**ANNEX 3. POST-TRAINING EVALUATION**
**POST-TRAINING EVALUATION**

**Second Training of Water Management Sub-group.  
River basin District Characterisation  
Podgorica, September 26-27, 2011**

**1. Your Expectations**

Please indicate to what extent specific expectations were met or not met:

My Expectations	My expectations were met		
	Fully	Partially	Not at all
1 To get information from others about RBD and improve capacity in some elements of RBD characterisation	5	1	
2 To clarify some issues, especially economic	1		
3 Information about Drin river basin	3		
4 To learn more about some criteria, modelling and analysing		1	
5 To meet others and exchange experience from other countries	3		
6 Cross border cooperation		1	
7 Information on water bodies	1		
8 Information on economic analysis			1

**2. Training and Presentation**

<b>Aspect of Workshop</b>	Excellent	Good	Average	Acceptable	Poor	Unacceptable
1 The workshop achieved the objectives set	5	7				
2 The content of the workshop was well suited to my level of understanding and experience	7	4				
3 The workshop was interactive	3	7	1	1		
4 Trainers were well prepared and knowledgeable on the subject matter	5	6				
<i>4.1 Delineation of water bodies</i>	3	5				
<i>4.2 Pressures and impacts assessment: water abstraction, diffuse and point pollution.</i>	5	7				
<i>4.3 Pressures and impacts assessment:</i>	5	7				



<i>flow regulation, morphological alterations and other</i>						
4.4 Economic analysis of water use	5	5	2			
4.5 Exercise on Drin river basin district characterisation	5	7				
4.6 Experience of characterisation of RBDs in other countries	6	5	1			
5 The duration of this workshop was neither too long nor too short	3	3	4		1	1
6 The logistical arrangements (venue, refreshments, equipment) were satisfactory	9	2		1		
7 Attending this workshop was time well spent	11	1				

### 3. Comments and suggestions

I have the following comment and/or suggestions in addition to questions already answered:

Training topic:

*To be more understandable (comprehensive);  
More detailed economic analysis on WFD;  
Excellent;*

Trainer:

*To allow more time for participants, less interventions;  
Very good*

Training level and content:

*Very good concept of the training, but it could be 3 days so we could go more into the subjects;  
Was very good*

Other:

*The workshop should be longer (one day more), there are a lot of information and I would prefer interactive sessions;  
The duration of workshop should be longer;  
My opinion level of training was basic. If it is possible to increase a little bit level with examples of making IMPRESS CRITERIA/ presentation of using modeling/ also to support "forum of officials" with presentation of used SOFWARES and general empiric methods for this - very important stage for WFD implementation;  
My comment refers to length of workshop. We received too many information in two days. My suggestion is to extent duration of next workshop to three days instead of two days;  
Thanks everything was very good  
I think we need more days for this training;  
This kind of the workshop should be longer (maybe 3 days). Lots of information given in a very limited time. There should be more discussions and the interactive exercises;*



**ANNEX 4. PRESENTATIONS OF ALL SPEAKERS (ON THE RENA WEBSITE)**

<http://www.renainetwork.org/documents/wgroups/RBD%20Workshop%20Materials,%20October%202011,%20Podgorica.pdf>