

Water Contingency Management in the Sava River Basin

3rd WACOM workshop in the Republic of Serbia

Emergency management in the Sava River Basin

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1 Introduction

The third national workshops of the WACOM project in the Republic of Serbia was held in Belgrade in the congress hall of the Palace Hotel on December 5, 2022, in the period from 10:00 to 13:00, with the participation of more than 40 participants. It was organized back to back with the second national workshop.

The key challenge of the WACOM project is to improve transboundary, coordinated action in case of accidental pollution and flooding on transboundary watercourses in the Sava River Basin, which includes the analysis of responses in each country.

In the work of the 3rd national WACOM workshops in the Republic of Serbia participated, in addition to the organizers, project partners and participants through the online ZOOM platform, representatives of the following institutions:

- 1. Port governance agency of the Republic of Serbia
- 2. The University of Belgrade, Institute for Biological Research "Siniša Stanković"-IBISS
- 3. "Educons" University, Faculty of Environmental Protection
- 4. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia Republic Water Directorate
- 5. PUC "Belgrade Waterworks and Sewerage"
- 6. PWMC "Srbijavode"
- 7. PWMC "Vode Vojvodine"
- 8. Department of Biology, J.J. Strossmayer University of Osijek, Croatia
- 9. Competitive Agriculture project in Serbia SCAP, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of the Republic of Serbia
- 10. Republic Geodetic Authority
- 11. Union of ecologists "Podrinje"
- 12. Republic Hydrometeorological Institute of Serbia



2 Agenda of the 3^{rd} Workshop of the WACOM Project, 5 December 2022

| 09.45 - 10.00 | Registration | |
|---------------|--|--|
| 10:00 - 10:10 | Conference Opening – Welcome Addresses | Primož Banovec |
| 10:10 - 10:20 | Presentation of the WACOM project and the ISRBC activities | Samo Grošelj |
| 10.20 - 10.40 | Presentation of the WACOM tools | Matej Cerk |
| 10.40 – 10.50 | Presentation of the purpose and concept of command and staff exercise | Primož Banovec |
| 10:50 -11:10 | Presentation of the conducted simulation of command and staff exercise for a case of incident pollution - Exercise scenario - Participants in the exercise - Chronology of command and staff exercises - Key results | Haris Delić |
| 11:10 – 11:45 | Presentation of the WACOM catalogue of measures related to the strategies of introducing measures (discussion) - General measures - Flood-related measures - Measures in case of sudden pollution | Primož Banovec |
| 11.45 – 12.00 | Short break | |
| 12:00- 12:50 | Discussion and suggestions of participants on measures (100 measures) - Responses in case of flooding - Responses in case of sudden pollution | Jovanka Ignjatović & Branislava Matić |
| 12:50 – 12:55 | Discussion Summary | Primož Banovec |
| 12:55 – 13:00 | Conclusions and further work within the WACOM project | Primož Banovec |
| 13.00 – 14.00 | Lunch | |
| | | 1100 |



3 Presentation of the project, key results and catalogue of measures

After the welcome speech of the leader of the project, Mr Primož Banovec from the Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering of the University of Ljubljana, the WACOM project was presented, its project partners, as well as the purpose and content of the project, following the agenda.

3.1 General overview of the WACOM project and activities of the Sava Commission

The WACOM project is based on the activities and protocols of the International Sava River Basin Commission which respects various international protocols (Protocol on Transboundary Pollution, ICPDR – International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River), monitors the objectives of the EU civil protection mechanism and takes into account the sovereignty of interventions in different countries.

The legal framework and activities carried out by the International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC) were presented by Mr Samo Grošelj, Deputy Secretary for the Protection of Water and Aquatic Ecosystems, emphasizing the importance of international cooperation and response throughout the Sava Basin. The International Sava River Basin Commission consists of 4 signatory states to the Framework Agreement for the Sava River Basin, plus Montenegro. The Commission deals with sustainable water management in the Sava River Basin, and sustainable management of hazards (floods, droughts, accidents, etc.), including emergency management and international navigation regimes. Current activities are focused on flood risk control and the establishment and improvement of flood forecasting and warning systems in the Sava River Basin. The activities of the Sava Commission are also focused on accident prevention and control, providing early information to potentially affected countries (draft Emergency Protocol) and the Emergency Alert System (AEWS). Part of the regular activities of the Sava Commission is to timely inform the public about the system for the exchange of data and information within the permanent expert groups for river basin management (RBM EG) and flood risk management (FRM EG), for hydrologic and meteorological issues (HMI EG), as well as for the use/development of the database for the system of forecasting and flood announcement in the Sava River Basin (FFVS): Sava GIS www.savahis.org, whose upgrades to accident pollution modules (APC) and navigation (NAV) are planned within the framework of WACOM projects.

3.2 Presentation of key results of the staff exercise

The main purpose of the staff exercise is successful disaster management (e.g. transboundary floods, accidental pollution), which requires effective and coordinated measures by institutions in all countries.

Knowledge of disaster response mechanisms in upstream countries improves the efficiency and effectiveness of measures in downstream countries (floods, accidental pollution) and connects countries and sectors of civil protection, water management and navigation. It also includes target groups, creating a broad platform necessary to prevent and respond more effectively to floods, accidental pollution or emergencies.

As part of the WACOM joint readiness and response verification work package, the following 5 simulations of cross-border staff exercises (TTX) have been planned and carried out:



• 3 events of hazardous substances spill into the Sava River

- * SLO-HR Masonry Bridge Spill
- * HR-BIH Spill in Slavonski Brod
- * BIH-SRB Spill into the Drina near Zvornik

• 2 Flooding events

- * HR-BIH (river area: Una, Vrbas)
- * BIH-SRB (river area: Drina, Sava)



Figure 1 Locations of 5 staff exercises

Results: Participants stressed the need for several key agencies relevant to catastrophic event response to participate in such exercises. In this way, they would gain the necessary practical experience, get more information and a better insight into what happens during interventions, and better assess the usefulness of the developed tools.

3.2.1 Results of staff exercises in the opinion of participants:

- TTX was positively received by the participants,
- TTX provides a better understanding of what is happening during the intervention,
- Taking part in the TTX, participants are introduced to the work of other institutions and their protocols for emergency response. This enables better work of managers in emergencies and better interaction and coordination between the centres,
- The lack of exercises of this kind was highlighted (for some participants it was the first such experience),
- A total rating of the WACOM tool was enabled: 4.3

3.2.2 Results of staff exercises in the opinion of the organizers:

- To ensure an effective understanding of the TTX and implementation, preparatory workshops should be carried out beforehand, and the documentation for implementation should not be extensive.
- A brief description of the purpose and a precisely defined role of the participant are required.
- The list of main scenario events must not be overly elaborated; the main idea of the scenario should be indicated, and during the TTX the script must be guided by a narrator, allowing changes in the gait.
- It would be necessary to involve the media in such workshops (getting acquainted with the events during interventions and the importance of conveying selected information).



- TTX exercise is an example of good practice concerning performing group and individual analysis.
- TTX is an effective approach for testing new tools (for developers and users).
- With TTX, the project objectives of the WACOM project have been successfully achieved (testing and verification of new WACOM tools in the international environment)

3.3 Presentation of the WACOM catalogue of measures related to strategies for the introduction of measures

The main purpose of the workshop is to present a set of selected measures and strategies that would contribute to an approach for better response and cooperation in the event of accidental pollution and flooding at the national or international level.

The WACOM comprehensive catalogue of measures (93 measures) served as a starting point for the selection of measures as well as for the identification of priorities based on the following criteria

Status of implementation of measures in each country (SLO, HRV, BiH, SRB):

- The measure is implemented.
- The measure is partially implemented.
- The measure is not implemented.

Priority for the implementation of the measure:

- Urgent short-term in the next 6 years
- Urgent long-term in the next 20 years.
- Necessary immediate and long-term application.
- The application of the measure is not necessary

The measures covered by water management plans and flood risk management plans are not an element of the strategy and are therefore not presented in more detail during the workshop.

At the WACOM workshop in the Republic of Serbia, participants were introduced to 33 selected measures for key areas of intervention, after which voting was conducted using the anonymous "quick fingers" method. Participants of the workshop voted on the status and priorities of implementation of each of the proposed measures.



| | Key intervention area | Proposed measure |
|----|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Educational | Education on all levels |
| 2 | - Financial | Enforcing the polluter pays principle (compensations for the floods) |
| 3 | | Securing public financial resources |
| 4 | | Education of water users (abstractions) on emergency procedures (floods, accidental pollution) |
| 5 | Governance | Elective representatives for long-term challenges after the accident |
| 6 | | Participatory decision-making process - water democracy |
| 7 | ICT | GIS-based situational awareness |
| 8 | | Early identification of accidental pollution and alerting |
| 9 | | Flood management centres |
| 10 | Information | Improved supervision and control over the production, use and storage of pollutants |
| 11 | | Registry of water uses (abstractions) |
| 12 | Informational | Safe river access locations (rescue) |
| 13 | Infrastructural | Safe river access locations (booms) |
| 14 | I/ a avvil a al a a | National and international (EN) standards |
| 15 | Knowledge | The knowledge base of the polluters |
| 16 | Logistics | Availability of emergency equipment (pollution) |
| 17 | | Availability of emergency equipment (floods) |
| 18 | | Identification of service provides for emergency response |
| 19 | | Improved communication in the response framework |
| 20 | Organizational | River basin management plans and flood risk management plans |
| 21 | | Protocols with the key water uses/abstractions |
| 22 | | Protocols enabling the involvement of insurance companies |
| 23 | | Control the legislation implementation and enforcement |
| 24 | | The improved documentation process of the incidents |
| 25 | | Improved communication in response framework (companies) |
| 26 | | Improved communication and role of the police in case of the incident |
| 27 | | Disaster forensics after the accident |
| 28 | | Notification of authorities |
| 29 | | Used Oil Log |
| 30 | | Maintenance of contingency management plans on different levels |
| 31 | Planning | Planning, execution and improvement of exercises |
| 32 | | Hazard identification, risk assessment |
| 33 | Other | Adaptation to climate change |

Figure 2 Overview of key areas of intervention and proposed measures



3.4 Analysis of voting results concerning proposed measures

The analysis of the voting results generated by the "fast fingers" method (Annex 1) on the proposed measures indicates a different degree of implementation and priority of the proposed measures according to the opinion of the workshop participants.

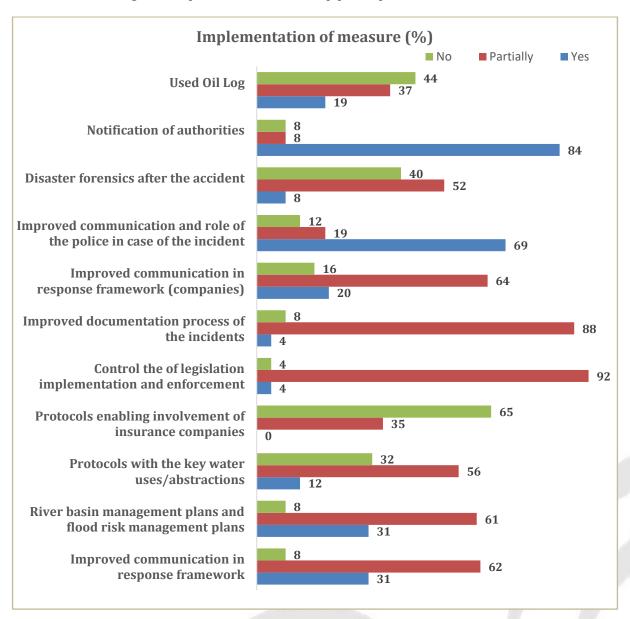


Figure 3 Voting results concerning application of organizational measures in the RS

As presented in Figure 3, the largest number of participants considers that the notification of competent authorities is implemented (84%), the control the of legislation implementation and enforcement is partially implemented (92%), while the protocols enabling involvement of insurance companies are not implemented (65%).



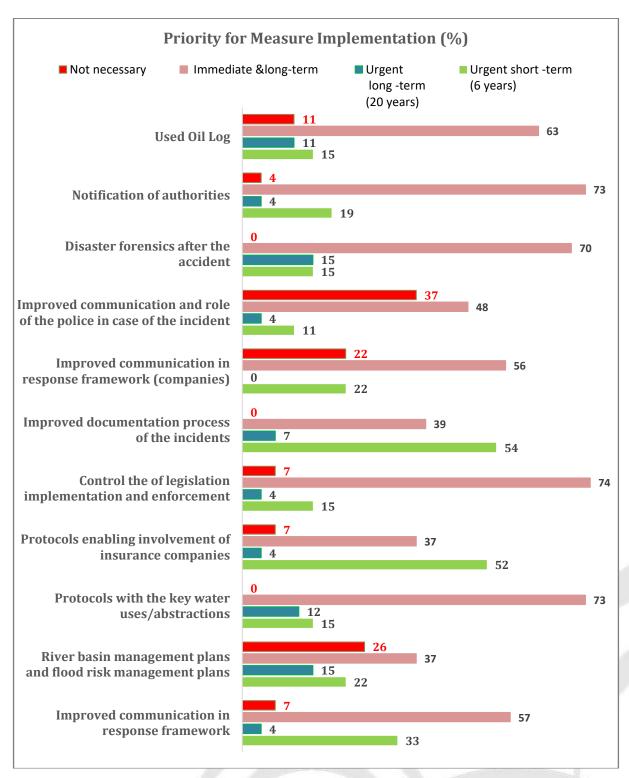


Figure 4 Voting results on implementation priorities of organizational measures

In accordance with the participants responses with respect to the priorities of organizational measures implementation (Figure 4), the majority (74%) consider the control the of legislation implementation and enforcement as an immediate & long-term priority for implementation, followed by protocols with the key water uses/abstractions and authorities notification (73%).



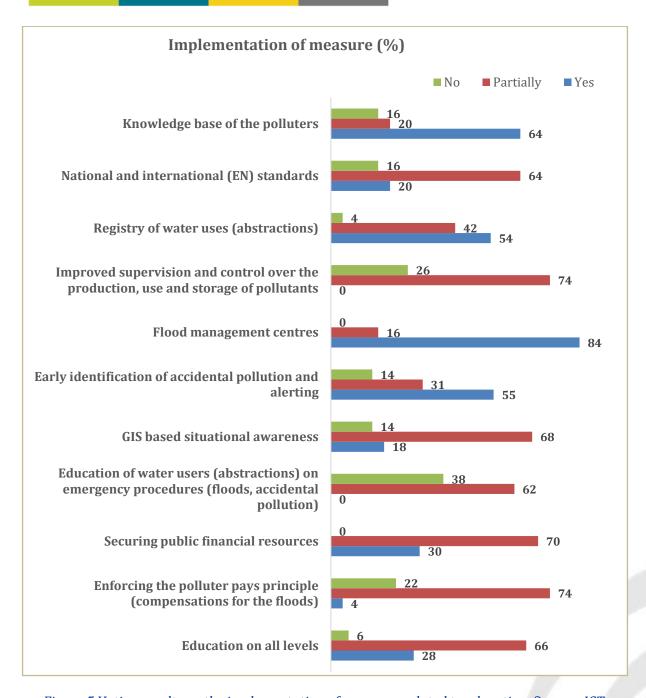


Figure 5 Voting results on the implementation of measures related to education, finance, ICT, information and knowledge

In analyses of responses regarding education, finances, ICT (Information and Communication Technologies), information and knowledge (figure 5), most participants consider that the establishment of flood management centres is implemented (84%), while 74% consider that measures on improved supervision and control over the production, use and storage of pollutants and enforcing the polluter pays principle (compensations for the floods) are partially implemented. Concerning the measure - education of water users (abstractions) on emergency procedures (floods, accidental pollution) 62% of respondents consider it as partially implemented, and 38% that the measure is not implemented.



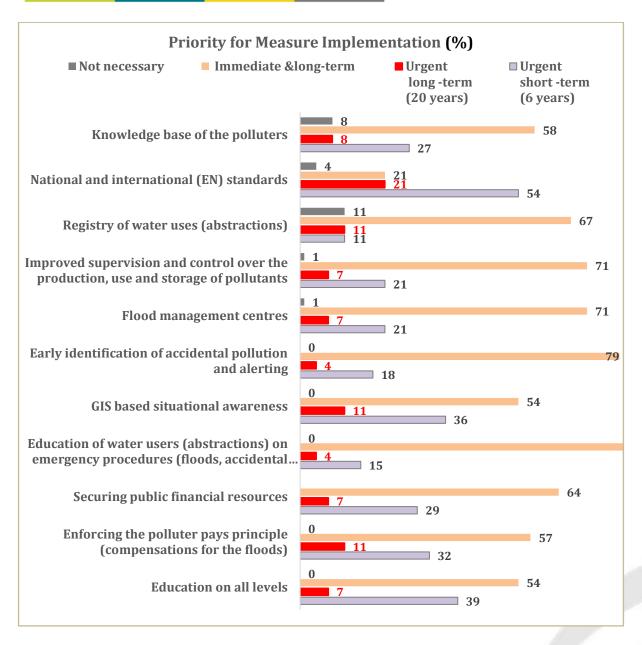


Figure 6 Voting results concerning priorities of implementation of measures related to education, finance, ICT, information and knowledge

The analysis of responses to the priorities of the implementation of measures related to the key areas of intervention: education, financial, ICT, information and knowledge is presented in Figure 6. The majority of participants consider that the implementation of measures for early identification of accidental pollution and alerting is necessary for the long term (79%). Regarding national and international (EN) standards, 54% of participants have the opinion that the measure implementation is urgent in the short – term. The results indicate that a small percentage of respondents, 11% and 8%, estimate that a registry of water uses (abstractions) and knowledge base of the polluters is not necessary for implementation, respectively.



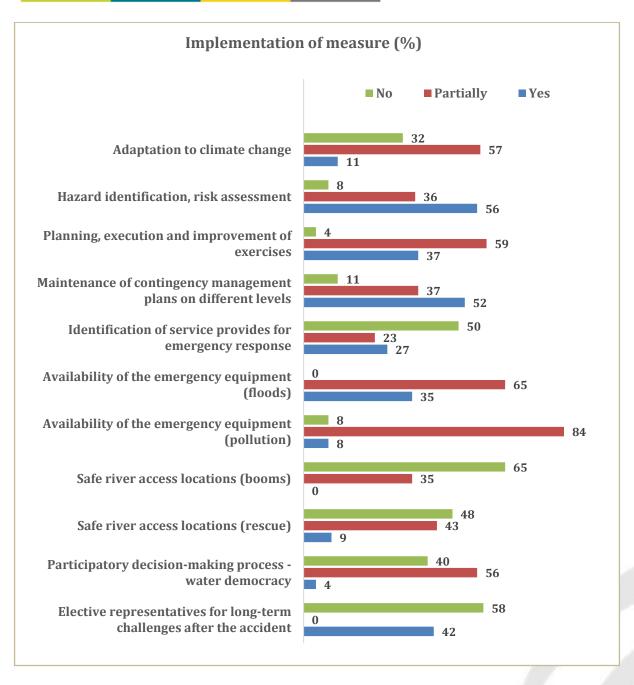


Figure 7 Voting results on the implementation of measures related to management, logistics, infrastructure, planning and adaptation to climate change

Analysis of the voting results on the proposed measures related to management, logistics, infrastructure, planning and adaptation to climate change indicates that more than half of the participants (56%) consider that hazard identification and risk assessment are applied in the Republic of Serbia. Based on the answers related to the *availability of equipment for emergency situations*, the measure is partially implemented, 84% *for accidental pollution* and 65% in case of *floods*. Figure 7 presents a graphical representation of the participants' responses related to the implementation of these measures in the Republic of Serbia.



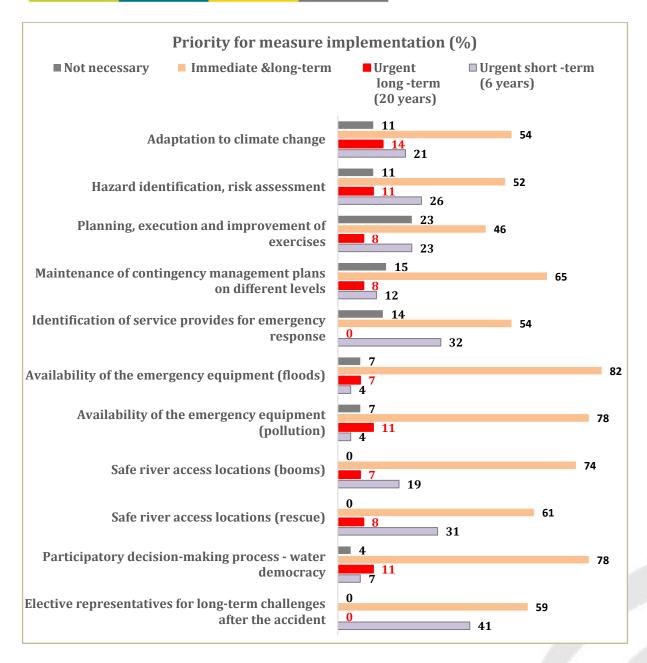


Figure 8 Results of the vote concerning the priorities of implementation of measures related to management, logistics, infrastructure, planning and adaptation to climate change

Based on the voting analysis regarding management, logistics, infrastructure, planning, and adaptation to climate change (Figure 8), the opinion of the vast majority of participants (84%) is that the availability of equipment for emergency situations is an immediate long-term priority measure. Regarding the elective representatives for long-term challenges after the accident, 41% of respondents believe that the measure should be implemented urgently in the next six years. Concerning climate change adaptation, 14% of participants consider it as a long term urgent measure for implementation. The respondents' (23%) opinion is that planning, execution and improvement of exercises is not a necessary measure.



4 Workshop conclusions

After the successful completion of the second and third national workshops in the Republic of Serbia, the participants are aware of the importance of the WACOM (Water Contingency Management in the Sava River Basin) project. The number of participants (over 40) from relevant institutions, sectors, academia, non-governmental organizations and media, their active involvement in constructive discussion and elaboration on proposed measures illuminates the great importance of preparedness, effective response and appropriate coordination among various sectors and institutions during emergency situations generated by accidental pollution and floods in the Republic of Serbia and beyond.

The participants' attention was drawn to the presentation and demonstration of the application of tools developed within the WACOM project that enable monitoring of pollution transmission depending on hydrological conditions in real-time. They also showed great interest in TTX and key conclusions based on exercises in five cross-border pilot areas. During the presentation, the connection of the WACOM project with the activities of the Sava Commission on reducing the risk of accidental pollution and flooding was clearly emphasized.

The participants expressed a positive opinion on the choice of measures discussed in more detail during the workshop, as well as on the strategic guidelines that, with the support of the Sava Commission, will contribute to an effective response and improved cooperation between sectors and institutions at the national and cross-border level, in case of emergencies caused by accidental pollution and floods. The proposed strategic measures are related to reducing the risk of accidental pollution and flooding and do not include measures covered by river basin management plans and flood risk management plans. For the full implementation of the measures identified within the WACOM project, at least two sectors are responsible, and in most cases, the number of institutions and sectors is higher (water sector, environmental protection, security, transport, infrastructure, education, and others).

Based on the vote on the degree of implementation and priorities of implementation of measures, it is clear that participants are familiar with the measures presented during the workshop, as well as concerning the challenges related to the implementation of certain measures. The analysis of the survey results concerning a total of 33 measures indicates the following:

- The measures related to the flood management centres and notification to the competent authorities are applied in the opinion of 84% of the surveyed participants, 69% believe that the measure related to the improved communication and the role of the police in the event of accidents is fully applied, while 64% consider that the database on pollution exists;
- Most respondents (92%) believe that law enforcement control is carried out partially. The same applies to documenting accidents (88%), availability of emergency equipment in case of accidental pollution (84%), application of polluter pay principles, compensation in case of flooding (74%) and provision of public financial resources (70%). The implementation of the real situation awareness measure based on GIS is applied in the opinion of 68% of participants;
- Over fifty percent of workshop participants (65%) believe that measures related to safe locations for access to rivers (booms) and protocols that allow the involvement of insurance companies are not being implemented. Regarding elected representatives for long-term challenges after an accident, 58% of respondents believe that the measure is not applied;

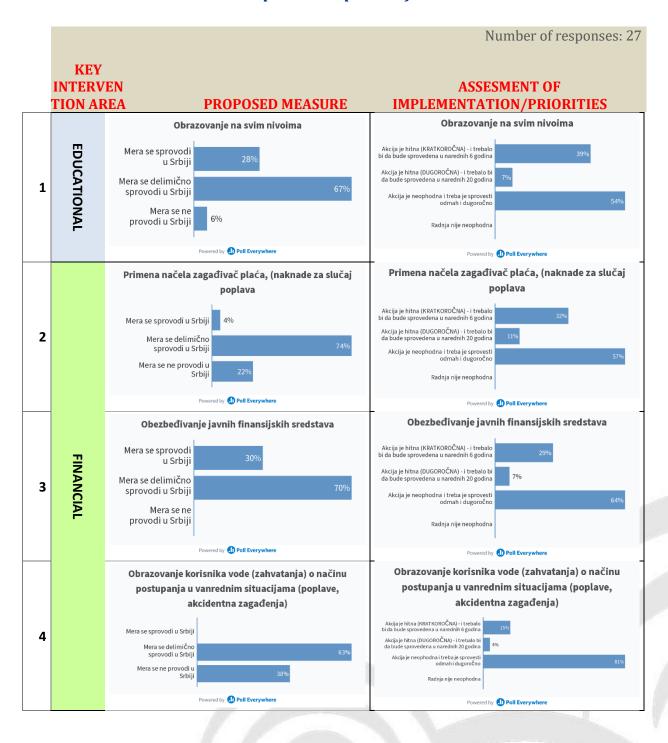


- Regarding the priorities relating to implementing the measures, 37% of respondents believe that improving communication as well as the role of the police in the event of an accident is not necessary. According to the opinion of 26% of participants measures related to the development of river basin management plans and flood risk management are not necessary, which is a possible consequence of the knowledge of the majority of participants that the plans have been drafted or are in the stage of public hearing;
- According to the opinion of 54% of participants, national and international (EN) standards and improved documentation process of accident cases should be applied urgently over the next 6 years. The same criterion was chosen by 39% of participants regarding the priority and timing of the implementation of the measure education at all levels;
- A total of 21% of participants believe that the implementation of national and international (EN) standards is an urgent measure that should be implemented in the next 20 years. Regarding the development of river basin management and flood risk management plans, as well as the application of forensic analysis after an accident, 15% of participants think that both measures are urgent and that full implementation should be realized in the next 20 years;
- The results of the analysis indicate that most participants (82%) believe that the availability of emergency equipment in the event of floods is a necessary long-term measure. The same criterion concerning the implementation priority of measures as the education of water users (intervention) on the way of handling emergency situations (floods, accidental pollution) was identified by 81% of respondents, and early detection and alerting in case of accidental pollution by 79% of participants; 74% of respondents considered the control of the implementation and enforcement of laws, and safe locations for access to rivers (bumps) as necessary measures to be applied in the long term.

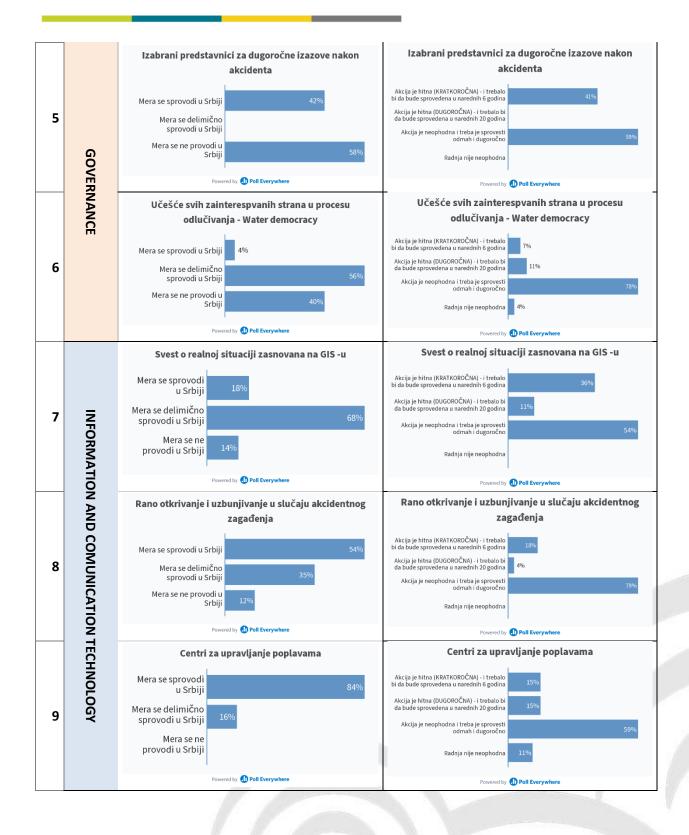
After the end of the workshop, all participants agreed that the workshop was beneficial and that the final results of the WACOM project are important for successful cooperation between sectors and improving the efficiency of response to emergencies caused by floods and accidental pollution.



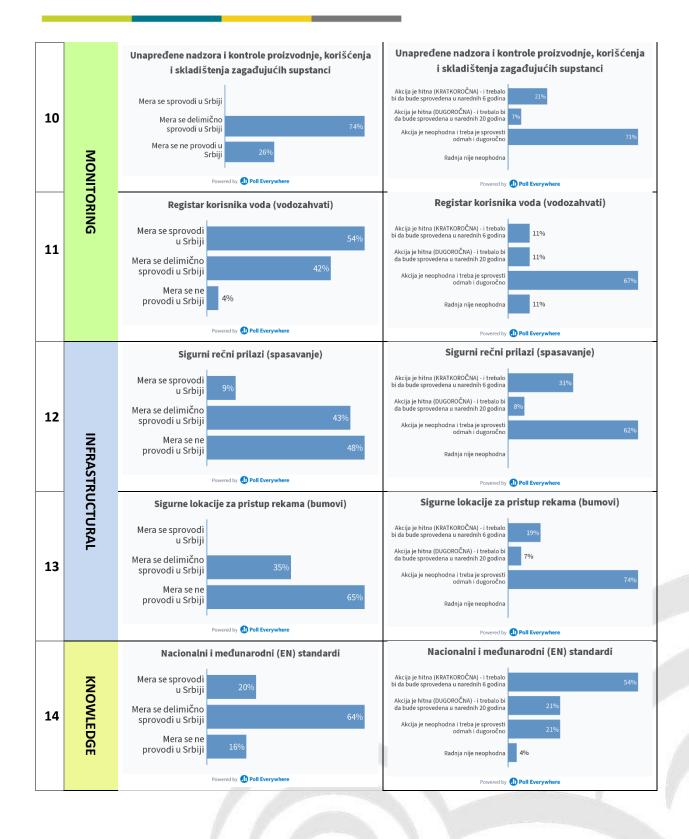
Annex 1 Data on voting results (by "quick fingers" method) during the WACOM national workshop in the Republic of Serbia



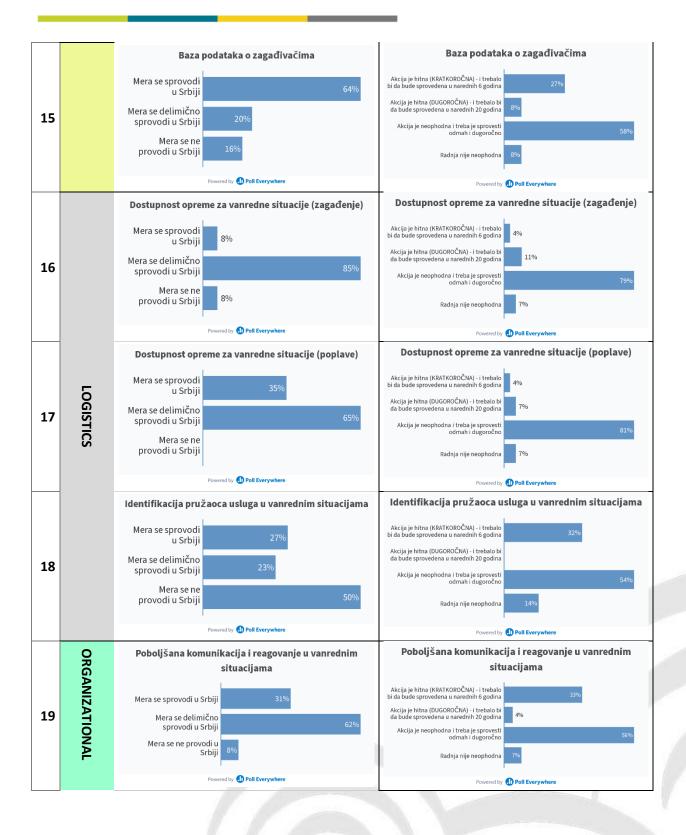




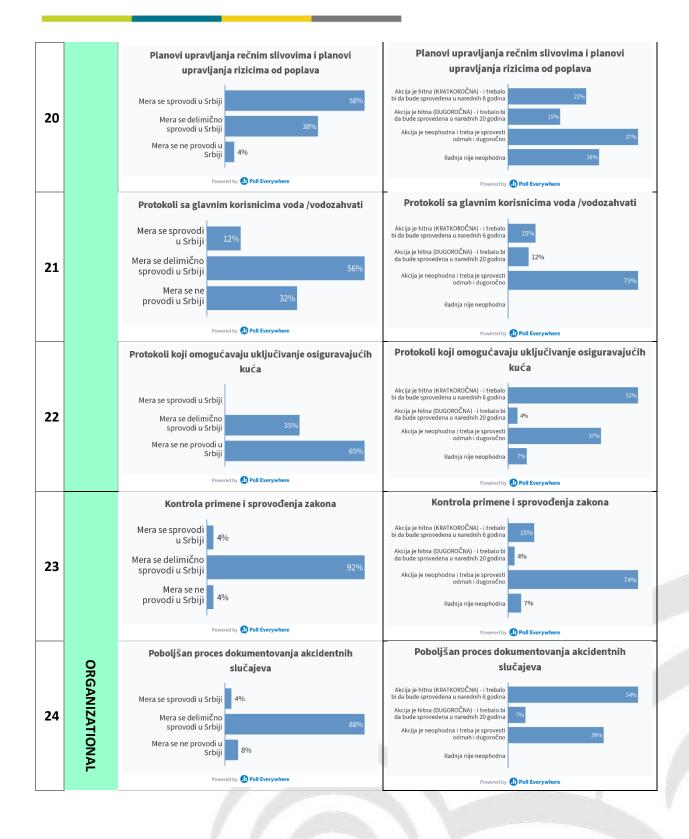




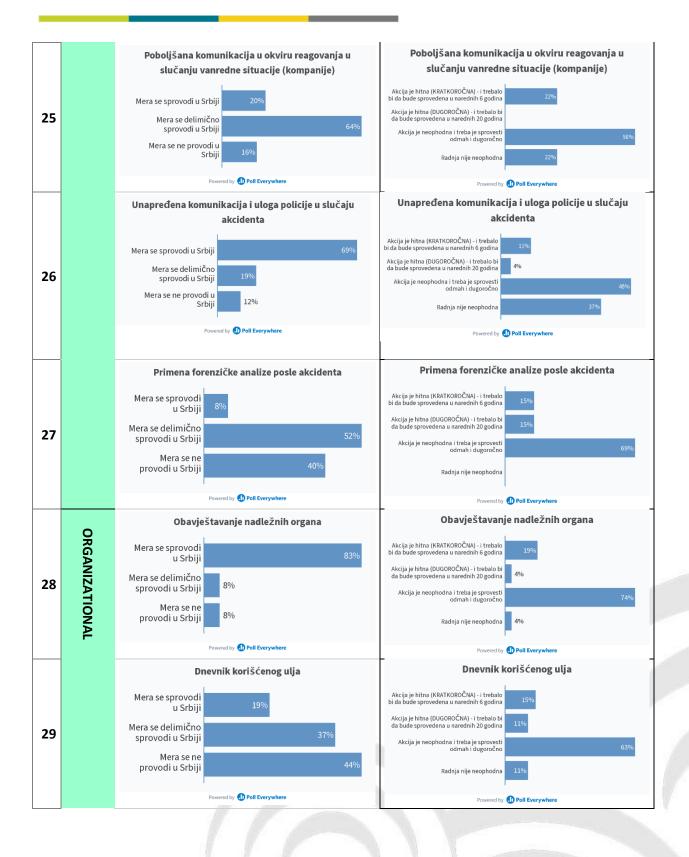




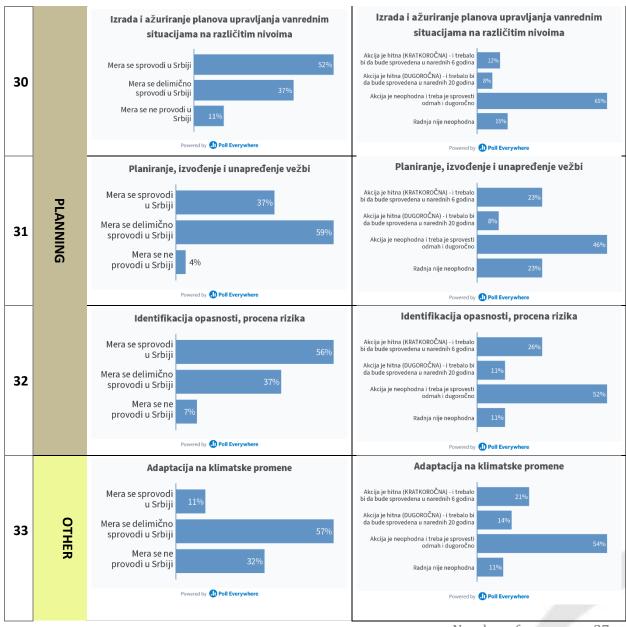












Number of responses: 27



Annex 2 Newspaper article about the WACOM project and workshop in the Republic of Serbia published in the daily newspaper "Politika"

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БЕОГРАДСКА ХРОНИКА

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ОДРЖАНА НАЦИОНАЛНА РАДИОНИЦА ПРОЈЕКТА WACOM

Удружени против поплава

Основни циљ побољщање прекограничне координације и реаговања у случају ванредних ситуација

оплаве из 2014. године показале су всво, за само неколнко сати, озо мо мехо да вестане. Ла се тако не и по то е кот вново десяль потребно је радити на пременици и то не би понеово десяль потребно је радити на пременици и то не си понеово десяль потребно је радити на пременици и то не само у кашој заможа већ у регорацу је окупила у Београцу је окупила пројекта у Београцу је окупила пројекта у Београцу је окупила пројекта у Београцу је окупила продаговање на премениција девалиса на пременита да је премени да прем

ција и сектора, као и саме структуре управљања ванрежцини ситуацијама на међупародном пизоу. — Мовели развијени у оквиру проје-кта омогућанају реаговање у реализом времену. У зависности од тренутног уткива јакцинетног загађења на изп-рањену везиментног загађења на изп-рањену пред пред пред пред за јеговара и пред пред за јеговара и пред пред за јеговара и пред за јеговара пред пред за јеговара пред за јеговара пред пред за јеговара пред за јеговара пред за јеговара јеговара за јеговара јеговара за јеговара јеговара за јегова за

утица) акципентног загађева на инзводним деловима тока. На пример
да је
до тога вобило леток кала су надостаји били ниски, загађева из Словеније би до Београда стигло за око две
седмние уколико узрок и само затађева не би били укловени. У случају високих водостаја загађеву би
тробало само неколико дала да стигне да Београда. Други семент који
је доста значајан јесте поболавани сарадвам само неколико дала да стигне да Београда. Други семент који
је доста значајан јесте поболавани сарадвам је доста загађеву би
је доста значајан јесте поболавани сарадва је доку режевантник институпија које су уклучене у ова питава.
Реализација пет штабних вежби омотућала је тестирање WACOM модола
и зата, жао и инсеттфикацију моки
завазова и отворених штања. Провеера рада, на вежби у Славонском броту учестнине канредне догађе је сам завазова и отворених штања. Провеера рада, на вежби у Славонском броу учестновало је 33 штабна које су спомучирали канредне догађе је симучирали
али подлаву, други дви загађење и сни
учеснини су се слежкита дје сарказава о овакњи вежби неодходно бар
једном годишње - режо је ду Прамож Бавожец, професор Трађевинскот факуртите у Љубаљана.
Само Грошева, замених секретара
Међугародне сарадање и режовања на испоси секта за заштиту пода и изватичнох
силну Сапе. По втогови речена, Сазака хомиства, остакао је значај међувароше сарадање и режовања на испосисилну Сапе. По втогови речена, Сазака за заштиту пода и изватичнох
силну Сапе. По втогови речена, Сазака хомиства, остакао је заначај међувароше сарадање и режовања на испоси
силну Сапе. По втогови речена, Сазака хомиства, остакао је заначај међувароше сарадање и режовања на испосисилну Сапе. По втогови речена, Сазака хомисте у лиска је заначај међувароше сарадање и режовања на испосисилну Сапе. По втогови речена
седа за заштиту пода ос
сале за зашти





Реприза на Земунској пијаци

Популарни "Карован зимнице" и минулог виженда је, други пут заредом жан на Земунској пијали, јер је, према мишљену стручвака из ЈКП градске пијали; дитересаовље посетилали и аубогожа груманског ха изарожија било велико. Уз резониу пијачну понузу, на тезтима једне оп вај зарвијек крадјески желеног труменца види су се полоз о реговсођума и домаће зимнице припремљени по традицитовалној рецептури. Туршија, и остале факолојје продављаже су се по ценами инак осетно пижнам него в оне у супермаркотима.

Велико спремање у Белегишкој улици



Због вишелиенних палавина, Во-зопривредно предузеће "Лаловица" вој умили. Радови ће трајати де родин за чинићену хилала. Истовре-мено, ва изисијатниу Гралске општа-не Земун, механизација је заглажова-на и из хошењу стриљке и корова

Филмски фестивал "Најкраћи дан"

Доцимбар важн за месяцу коме дане накритеће трају, га је то била и нестанја да се пре девет година покрене Филиски фестевал "Најхрићи дан — Поклонеци сидне уметности у прилишк су да 21. десембра, кој сету обелижава као најхраћи од 355 дажа, постведу за изминимате ку овогодинање филиское младих зуторе из Србије и Европе. То пок мликоу млугу, која треје и трије у замеском переводу, а да је Свет дане кратког филиса — каже Миленез Шминти оснавач Уаружена, до кутутра" које је организатор фестивал. Тим поводом, фестивалска па, позвав публику речера с па. "Далижатесне понедељах" у Културен пр. "Град" у Улици браће Крсканаком (п. 3) до 23 сата, на преи у својих догађаја, који ће бити осмишљен у празничном дуку.

Нападнут радник "Градске чистоће"

Јавно комучално предувеће "Градска чистоћа" је свопштило да су јуч рос кос четири часа у току радне смене, у Вулевару краља Александра мак и двејојка напали радника овог комучалног гредузећа Д. Б. Како с вода, двејућа је раднику невеса повреде ударијући га истомо по главі је одвезен у Ургентик центор, а након симиана плаве констатоване су ше телесене повреде и кулите је на кућио лоченов. Зазвалуђић ораз ј цаји принадника МУПа почениоци су овидентирани и приведени.

У циљу решавања недостатка паркинг-пр ра код железничке станице Батајница у на Шангај, општина Земун је иницирала цаси



пічет базіп" — управлане ванредніни пічет базіп" — управлане ванредніни пічет вкорі пічет базіп" — управлене ванредніни пічет вкорідніна за прекограпичетня корідніна за резговале у
случацуї ванредніни спітуаців услед
подказа на миднаєтних зелін фініпанен
ра БУ Інтеттер Danibe Transmational
гредатние учествуї унеттутуціє на држава потписница Оквирног сподозума о спіту реке Саве (Словенцій,
Хрвитска, Боспа и Хершегована и Републанах Србіді).

Овај међународни споразум ратификован 2004, године интегрише спе

ЗАЕАЛЕН ИНШАЧРУВЕ АЕ ТОЛДЕ

Дела Бетовена

Дела Бетовена у Галерији САНУ

Опасковеном, велопоневлиста и Татјана Симо

дарг примирс гудрантима Оду и подрожава друге младе ствараоше, да прикижу своје

дарг примирс гудрантима Од