



Spreading of the Lake Ohrid experience

**Good basis for the new
image of the Balkans**

The Context

- **The context for transboundary environmental governance must be sustainable development with the full integration of 3 pillars : environment , economic and social**
- **The challenges of transboundary management highlights the need for decision – making processes that go beyond the borders**
- **Building institutions of stability and environmental governance in transboundary river basins requires an entire spectrum of specific measures**

Attention

- **Effective public participation in environmental governance is fundamental to the sustainable management of shared natural resources**
- **River basin management is the central concept employed by the European WFD**
- **SAA Art.80 par.3 – “special attention will have to be devoted to measures that can foster cooperation between Macedonia and its neighboring countries”**

Participation

- **Involvement of citizens and stakeholders is a key element of effective , efficient and legitimate environmental governance.**
- **It is recommended that there are appropriate documents to develop public participation strategies**
- **The national laws of the countries and international treaties set the framework for public participation exercise , however good practice goes beyond these legal requirements.**

Experiences

- The ongoing projects in the basin could be used to draw lessons and conclusions to apply for the entire basin and even wider
- The approach should include analysis of the experiences gained from the three major transboundary projects on environmental management : Lake Ohrid Conservation Project , Transboundary Prespa Park , Integrated monitoring of Lake Shkodra
- LOCP – first , oldest , biggest with best results

The activities under the LOCP - strong political process of establishing the sustainable management of the natural resources in transboundary aspect.

Cooperation in protection of natural resources (environment as a vehicle) - is the easiest way to establish political cooperation in transboundary regions, which is good basic for prevention of some potential conflicts.



Joint Agreement – Joint bodies

A bilateral body, the **Committee**:

- **Monitors the ongoing of the activities carried out for the protection of the lake and its watershed;**
- **Suggests to the Parties the necessary measures and activities for the implementation of the Agreement, invites them to cooperate, to coordinate and carry joint projects;**
- **Evident actions and attitudes of the Parties in contradiction with this Agreement.**
- **The Committee is assisted by the **Secretariat** while fulfilling its duties.**

Let's use the positive momentum

- **Share the Prespa/ Ohrid experience with other protected areas in the region and establish quality network**
- **Dissemination of information between areas**
- **Establishing process of cooperation between Prespa /Ohrid and other protected areas**
- **Adopt programs for developing of the biodiversity protection and establishing basis for sustainable economic activities**