An aerial photograph of a river delta, likely the Danube Delta, showing a complex network of blue water channels and golden-brown, marshy land. The text is overlaid on the center of the image.

TRANSBOUNDARY WATERS A CASE OF YUGOSLAVIA





1. THE DANUBE RIVER



Pollution of the Iron Gate reservoir



**Ice control on the Yugoslav reach
of the Danube river**

POLLUTION OF THE IRON GATE RESERVOIR



POLLUTION OF WATER AND SEDIMENT IN THE IRON GATE RESERVOIR

- Drainage area 577 000 km²
- Average volume of about 2 billion m³
- Length between 135 and 300 km
- Dam effects the sediment transport of the Danube River -
Sediment deposition (80% of total annual sediment load)

TRANSBOUNDARY EFFECTS:

- Inflow of waste waters from upstream countries (Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- Inflow of polluted sediment
- Pollution of the water and sediment in the reservoir

POLLUTION OF WATER AND SEDIMENT IN THE IRON GATE RESERVOIR

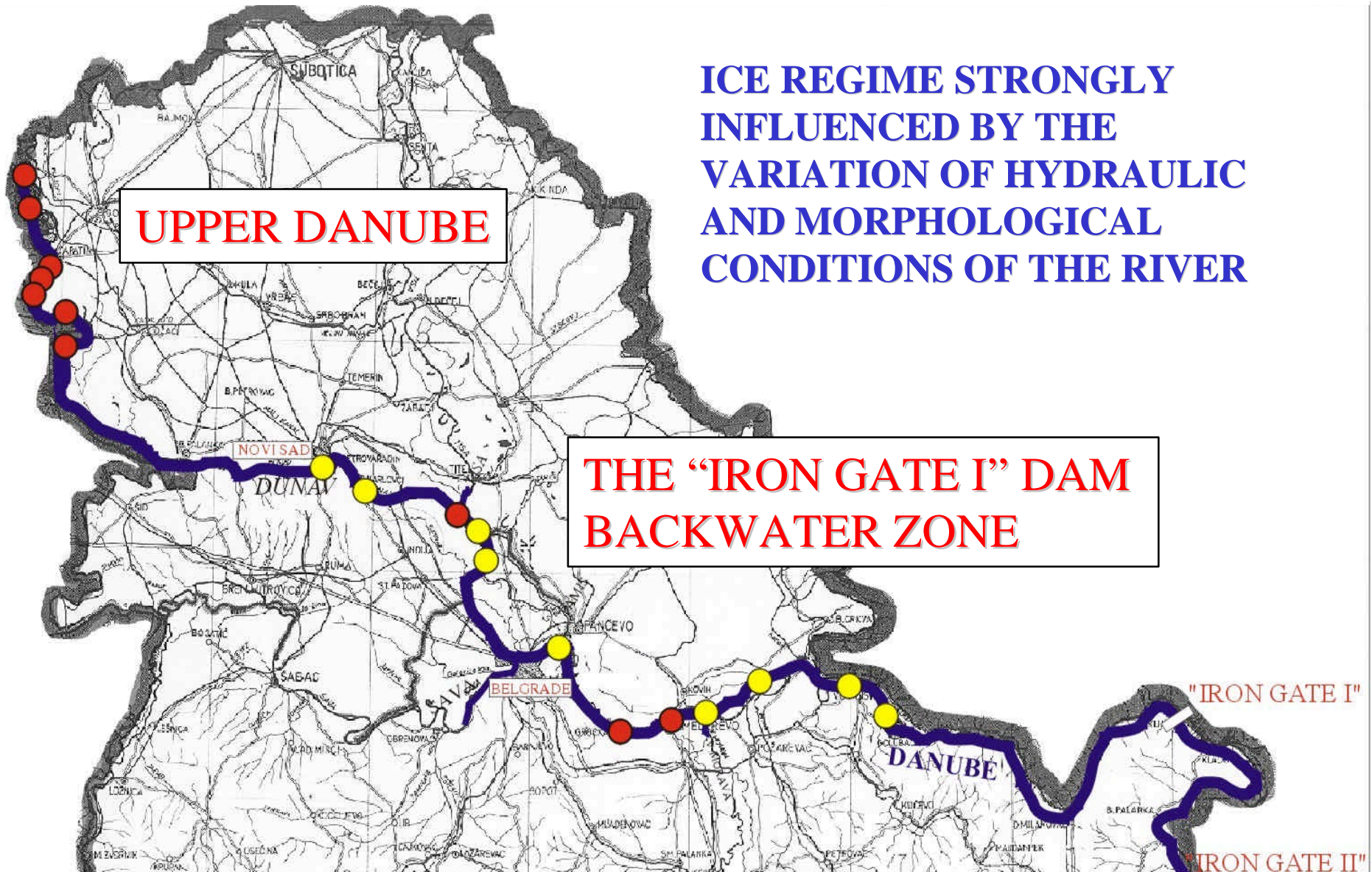
- **RESEARCH NEED**: field measurement and monitoring, data collection and processing, assessment of environmental impacts

- **FINANCIAL ASPECT** : pollution of the Iron Gate reservoir should be considered as **transboundary problem**

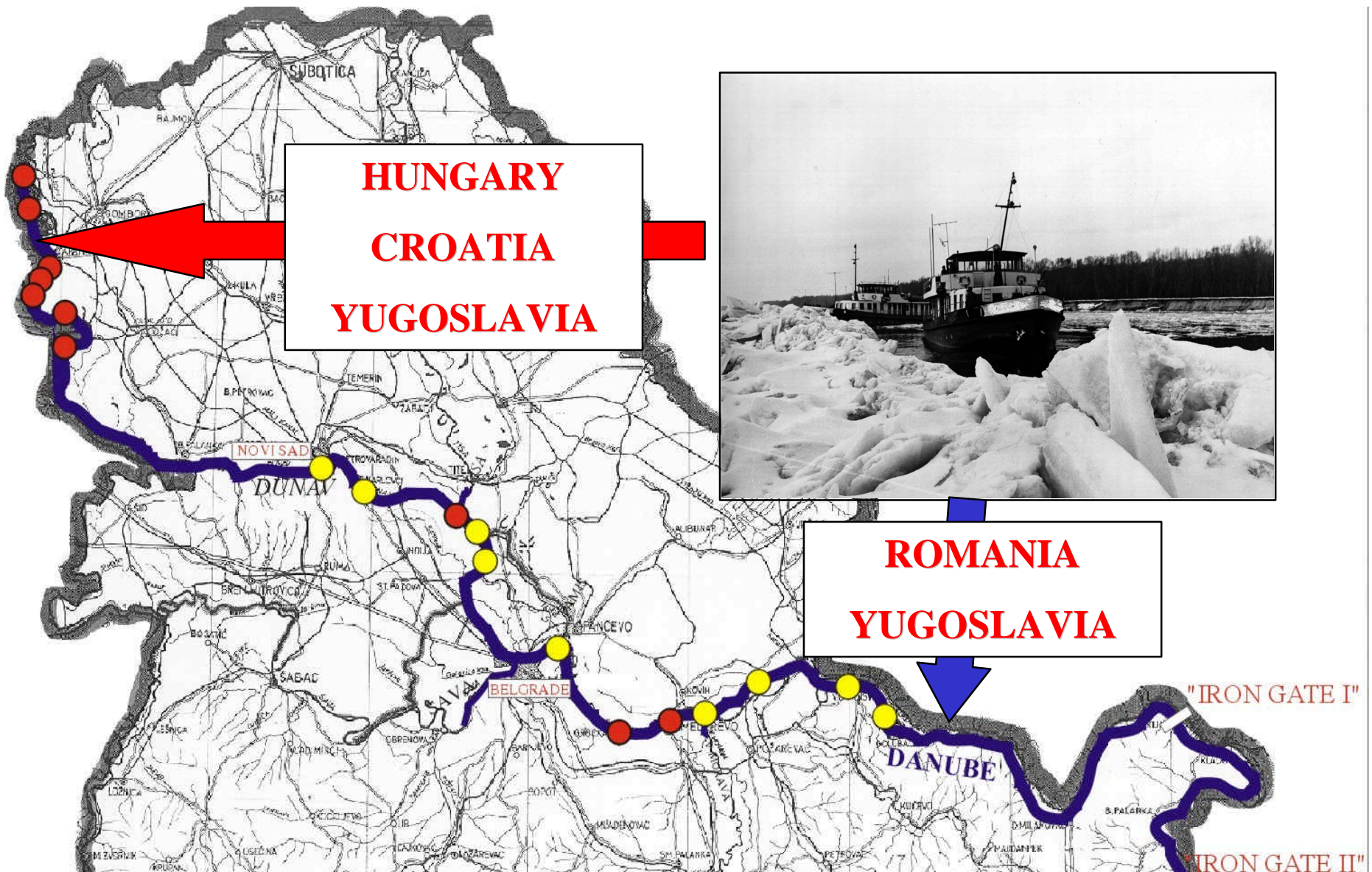


International financing is necessary

ICE CONTROL ON THE YUGOSLAV REACH OF THE DANUBE RIVER



ICE CONTROL ON THE YUGOSLAV REACH OF THE DANUBE RIVER



A scenic view of the Sava River. The river flows from the bottom towards the background, reflecting the surrounding trees and sky. On the left bank, there is a dense line of trees with green and yellowing leaves. On the right bank, there is a grassy area with some trees. Two small wooden boats are moored on the right bank. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

2. THE SAVA RIVER



Water pollution control




Navigation and water use



Flood control

NAVIGATION ON THE SAVA RIVER

- 
- A photograph of a river scene. In the center, a small boat with a white cabin and a dark roof is on the water. The background is a dense forest of green trees. On the right side, there are two tall, thin communication towers. The sky is overcast and grey.
- Restoration of the navigation
 - Maintenance of the waterway
 - Political background
 - Protocol on navigation (BH and Croatia)
 - Working group on navigation (BH, Croatia, Yugoslavia)
 - Preparatory phase
 - Bathymetric survey of the river bed
 - Hydraulic study

FLOOD CONTROL ON THE SAVA RIVER



3. THE DRINA RIVER

- ✓ Flood control in the Sava river basin
- ✓ Hydropower utilization



UTILIZATION OF THE DRINA RIVER HYDROPOWER

- The biggest and most important tributary of the Sava River
- Catchment area 19 570 km²
 - FR Yugoslavia 62%
 - Bosnia and Herzegovina 38%
- Average flow 400 m³/s
- The biggest water resource and hydropower potential on Balkan

UTILIZATION OF THE DRINA RIVER HYDROPOWER

Total hydropower potential: 6 millions Mwh/year

Existing reservoirs with hydropower plants use about 50% of the total potential

Futher 3 millions Mwh/year can be used

- Agreement between Yugoslavia and Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Foreign investments

UTILIZATION OF THE DRINA RIVER

HYDROPOWER - LOWER DRINA



- ✓ **HYDROPOWER**
- ✓ **WATER MANAGEMENT**
 - **WATER SUPPLY**
 - **IRRIGATION**
 - **NAVIGATION**

UTILIZATION OF THE DRINA RIVER HYDROPOWER - MIDDLE DRINA

