Annex III. Drin Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis – Annotated Table of Contents

Maps (the list is not exhaustive)

1. Administrative division including settlements
2. Protected areas
3. Habitat map (different types of vegetation covers, migration areas, Important bird areas etc).
4. River system with its main physical characteristics (in-takes, discharges, etc., current and planned) and pressures/hazards (e.g. flooding, erosion, etc.)
5. Pressures / hazards in terms of pollution
6. Geological and Hydrogeological map with any available relevant information (hydraulic conductivities measurements, location of faults, number and location of springs/boreholes, etc.)
7. Topographic map of the basin (digital elevation model, contour lines, elevation, municipalities etc.)
8. Recent land use map of the study area
9. Type and extent of agricultural areas
10. Wastewater treatment plants (location - geo-referenced) in the study area
11. Industries (location - geo-referenced), indicating the type of each one in the study area
12. Potential pollution source (location - geo-referenced), indicating the type of each one in the study area
13. Hydro-morphological interventions (current and planned)
14. Water abstractions in the study basin. Any known water abstractions through pumping stations, boreholes and dams for drinking, irrigation and industrial uses (if possible monthly data)
15. Monitoring stations (water quality and quantity, meteorological)

	Table of contents	***Content of chapter/section/part***
	Context	Brief description of the Drin Coordinated Action and the Drin GEF Project
	The Transboundary Diagnostic analysis	Brief description of the aims and objectives of the TDA, the methodology and the approach used for its preparation.
	How to read the document	Introduce the reader to the structure of the document, the content and explain the information that is given in each part
	PART A	
1.	The vision for the area	The vision for the Management of the Drin Basin was established through the Drin Dialogue and has become the objective of the Drin MoU. The vision will be revisited and refined if necessary and appropriate through the stakeholders analysis and the related consultation process making use of the outcomes of the TDA *[this section should be prepared after the stakeholders analysis is prepared and the final stakeholders consultation meeting is organized]*

1.1 Defining the boundaries of the Drin Basin and Coastal area	- Selection of appropriate spatial unit to be used for the TDA and later on the preparation of an integrated basin and coastal/marine management plan. Shape files should be created in cooperation with the GIS expert. The boundaries of the surface sub-basins of the Drin Basin used by the Riparian countries[1] should be used for the boundaries of the Drin Basin. Digitised maps should be ready and available. If there is no delineation at national levels yet, initial delineation in accordance to WFD will be done. Inter-basin transfers should be indicated in the maps (e.g. Radica to Vardar). The delineation of the Buna/Bojana coastal and marine zones that will be part of the Drin Basin management spatial unit shall be subject to the following criteria: o The area should encompass the land-sea interactions; o Following the ecosystem approach, the boundaries of the defined area should take into consideration and coincide where possible with the boundaries of the: ▪ inland natural environment systems i.e. watershed, ecosystems etc. ▪ marine area that interacts directly with the inland natural and manmade environment i.e. the marine area adjacent to the land that is directly influenced by the land-based activities or by the surface and underground freshwater flow. o The boundaries of the defined area should take into consideration and coincide as much as possible with those of the administrative divisions for: ▪ prefectures, municipalities, communes etc. ▪ water resources management i.e. watersheds. o Underlying aquifers may extend beyond the boundaries of the watershed. The area beyond the boundaries of the watershed is not used for the designation of the planning zone.
1.2 Governance of the Plan making process	- Description of the institutions/partners that were involved in the preparation of the TDA and what was their role. - Description of the stakeholders' involvement and consultation process.
2 Major Issues and Problems	(information should be structured per country for each one of the sub-basins)
2.1 Analysis of the Drin Basin	The main findings of the analysis presented in detail in part B will be given here; the findings will be grouped under appropriate headings (*an example from similar work: The importance of water; The relationship of the Plan area to its wider catchment and marine zone; Climate change and hazard risks; Socio-economic trends impacts; Urbanisation and Planning; The natural*

[1] Kosovo doesn't have an officially approved delineation of the White Drin Basin – the Project need to make sure that maps produced/used are officially accepted by the responsible Ministries

	environment/Biodiversity – wildlife; Tourism; Infrastructure; The institutional and legal context)
2.2 Pressures 2.3 Current state 2.4 Impacts on the area 2.5 Underlying drivers and causes	Presentation of the Pressures, subsequent resulting State of the environment, and Impacts caused identified following the DPSI(R) analytical framework (summary data or key statistics will be given here) Analysis and presentation of the underlying causes (using the causal chain analysis http://iwlearn.net/manuals/tda-sap-methodology/development-of-the-tda/causal-chain-analysis framework)
PART B	
BACKGROUND INFORMATION: THE AREA IN DETAIL	
3 THE STUDY AREA	
Introduction – characteristics of the basin area	General, brief description. This will form an introduction to the characteristics of the study area; some of them will form the basis for the information and analysis to follow (geology, relief etc.) while some others will be later on described in more detail under the different chapters and parts of the document (hydrology). - Description of the natural and anthropogenic characteristics of the study area including: Relief, topography, settlements, hydrology (including average discharge), geology, hydrogeology, transitional waters and marine area, climate (rainfall, air temperature, humidity), etc.
3.1 SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS	(in each country, in each one of the sub-basins)[2]
3.1.1 Regional and local administration	- Description of the regional and local administrative systems in each one of the countries, including a table containing the list of municipalities and settlements in each one of the sub-basins of Drin in each one of the countries. - A map delineating the administrative units in each one of the sub-basins, followed by a table listing the administrative units, including also population per administrative unit.
3.1.2 Demography Population Change /Age and Gender Structure	- Trends in demography, settlements and migration/change in population in the different regional administrative units/municipalities in each one of the sub-basins of Drin in each one of the countries. Population spatial distribution maps on the basis of municipalities. Number of households. Population Change/Age and Gender Structure. Prepare for the above table and/or GIS map with graphic depiction as appropriate.

[2] All socio-economic data to be linked and included in GIS format with administrative units (using administrative units as units to group socio-economic data)

3.1.3 Coastal Area Spatial Planning *[This part refers to the to the coastal marine area. It will be prepared depending on the availability of time and resources. It may extend to cover also the lakes coastal areas.]*	- Description of the build-up areas, trends in building etc. vis-à-vis the physical and spatial planning. - Documentation of reported pressures and assessment of impacts caused by different forms of land use in the area of focus, including: i. Identification of built-up areas, using available ortho-photos; ii. Elaboration of the existing urban sprawl; iii. Identification of the percentage of coastal area already urbanised; iv. Identification of informal settlements –primarily identification of built-up areas outside the planned built-up area- including locations and spatial extent, magnitude of the phenomena, hectares, numbers of settlements, based on the information available at the related municipalities. - Elaboration of the negative impacts of spatial planning practices on the environment (water resources, biodiversity, terrestrial, brackish and marine ecosystems). The following should be taken into consideration and/or related references should be included using already available information and data; should this information not readily be available expert opinion should be used; ▪ Development scenarios in accordance to existing strategic plan documents; ▪ Planned zoning development.
3.1.4 Utilities	- Water utilities and infrastructure/ water consumption. o Water utilities and infrastructure per municipality in the area of focus; Description of management scheme and drinking water infrastructure. Provide trends including monthly / annual consumption as per available data (in a table). Description of tariff system including setting levels of tariffs, collection rates etc.; provide related trends as per available data; number of inhabitants connected per municipality/village. - Wastewater utilities and infrastructure / wastewater generation o Wastewater utilities and infrastructure (entities, private or public or semi-privatized responsible of the operation of water waste management systems); Wastewater collection and treatment; provide trends on monthly / annual generation of wastewater as per available data at municipalities (admin units). Type/composition of and quantity of liquid waste (as per available data) produced in the area per municipality and trends in this regard, existing management schemes, tariff system, including setting levels of tariffs and collection rates, future plans with regard to liquid waste management; present spatial distribution of treatment plants. Provide numerical information in tables of GIS maps (per administrative unit/city). - Solid waste utilities and infrastructure / waste generation o Solid waste utilities and infrastructure (entities, private or public or semi-privatized responsible of the operation of solid waste management systems); Solid waste collection and disposal infrastructure; provide trends on monthly / annual generation of

	waste as per available data at municipalities (admin. units). Type/composition (as per available data) of and quantity of solid waste generated in the area per municipality (admin. unit) and trends in this regard, existing management schemes, tariff system, including setting levels of tariffs and collection rates, future plans with regard to solid waste management; present spatial distribution of disposal points (legal and illegal) as per available data at municipalities (admin. units). *Note: include in each one of the above the following*: Effect of tourism on the above being a factor that creates a "peak" on the use of resources and the generation of waste (water use, wastewater and waste production; including related trends). Give maps indicating the landfills, waste disposal sites, wastewater treatment plants; untreated wastewater disposal sites (industrial or other). Pressures and effects (damage and/or profit) to people, the environment (hydrological system, ecosystems etc.) and economic activities/development due to pollution, water use (current and planned) etc. Show spatial distribution of these pressures and effects.
3.2 ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS	(in each country, in each one of the sub-basins) Data to be preferably shown in maps with appropriate graphics as well as in stand-alone graphs. Tables to be used if tables are small in size, otherwise it goes in an annex.
3.2.1 Economic characteristics	- Overview of the socio-economic background and activities - GDP/capita trends, including per economic activity (as per information available) - Key national and regional policies and strategies regarding development that affect the study area.
3.2.2 Agriculture, including fisheries	- Description of the significance of the economic activity (e.g. share in employment or the GDP). - Agricultural production including type of cultivated crops; give related trends and provide related spatial distribution as per available data. Use of fertilizers and herbicides/ pesticides; give related trends and provide related spatial distribution as per available data. - Water use in the area of focus provide trends including monthly / annual consumption, wastewater and waste production; as per available data. - Description of water infrastructure (irrigation and drainage) and assessment of its status as well as future plans for development of irrigation and drainage schemes. Spatial extent of irrigation and drainage systems. The assessment should be based on consolidation of available information from different national and local government agencies, including information from concerned Ministries and relevant central, regional and local agencies. - Description of water abstractions/water needs in the study area. Any known water abstractions through pumping stations, boreholes and dams for

	drinking, irrigation and industrial uses should be described numerically (daily and/or monthly data); spatial distribution of the above. Present maps with relevant spatial, economic and environmental geo-referenced data/info. - Pressures and effects (damage and/or profit) of agriculture, including fisheries to the environment caused by: different forms of land use in the area; pollution, flooding and human interference with the hydraulic system (building of dams and hydraulic infrastructure) etc. Show spatial distribution of these effects.
3.2.3 Tourism	- Description of the significance of the economic activity (e.g. share in employment or the GDP). - Give number of visitors, tourism infrastructure including trends for both. - Pressures and effects (damage and/or profit) of different tourism to the natural and anthropogenic environment. Show spatial distribution of these effects.
3.2.4 Industry	- Description of the significance of the economic activity for the area (e.g. share in employment or the GDP). - Description of type of industry, number of units per type, production capacity per type including related trends. Separate information between large and small industries (in case the rules to characterize the industry as large or small are different in each country the study team should define unified rules for the needs of the Study – maybe use the IPPC directive criteria). - Description of water use in the area of focus, wastewater and waste production; provide trends including monthly / annual consumption / generation as per available data. - Spatial distribution of water abstractions points for large industries or group of small industries. - Spatial distribution of wastewater disposal from industries (this info to lead to the identification of point sources pollution – this information should feed in the chapter for the calculation of pollution loads). - Percentage of industries that are licensed for water use and wastewater discharge. - Description of pressures and effects (damage and/or profit) of industry to the environment. Show spatial distribution of these effects.
4 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND RESOURCES	(in each country, in each one of the sub-basins)
4.1 Biodiversity and protected areas	Introduction regarding the terrestrial, aquatic and marine biodiversity /ecosystems
4.1.1 Bio-geographic characteristics	Mapping and characteristics of the eco-regions and description of the bio-geographic characteristics.
4.1.2 Habitats	
4.1.2.1 Terrestrial habitats	

4.1.2.2 Key freshwater, wetland and brackish ecosystems/habitats 4.1.2.3 Marine ecosystems/habitats	List of habitats and habitat map(s) for the basin, coastal and adjacent marine area.[3] - Rapid assessment of vulnerability of habitats and ecosystems in the area (using either existing studies or expert opinion) vis-a-vis the existing and planned economic and developmental activities – this should be done taking into consideration the socio-economic and pollution information and analysis to be performed by the responsible experts unless it is already performed in the framework of existing studies; Preparation of vulnerability maps [4]. *[to be prepared after the collection and assessment of information related to the ecosystems/biodiversity and the pressures and impacts.]*
4.1.3 Species 4.1.3.1 Fish 4.1.3.2 Birds 4.1.3.3 Amphibians and Reptiles 4.1.3.4 Mammals	- List of species (as per available information) in the basin, coastal and adjacent marine area including list of vulnerable and threatened species of national, regional and global importance (in accordance to national legal system and IUCN categorization); effort should be made to associate these to the identified habitats and grouped/presented accordingly. *[lists to be given in Annexes except for the lists of endangered species that will be given in a table]* - Biological resources regarding inland, transitional and coastal waters *[lists to be given in Annexes] as per available data.* o Information and data regarding biological elements of the **river and lakes ecosystem**. In particular, the following biological elements and related characteristics will be considered: a) aquatic flora/ composition and abundance, b) benthic invertebrate fauna (macro-invertebrates)/ composition and abundance, and c) fish fauna/ composition, abundance and age structure. o Information and data regarding biological elements of **transitional waters** (e.g. coastal lagoons). In particular, the following biological elements and related characteristics will be considered: a) phytoplankton/ composition, abundance and biomass, b) other aquatic flora/ composition and abundance, c) benthic invertebrate fauna (macro invertebrates)/ composition and abundance, and d) fish fauna/ composition and abundance. o Information and data regarding biological elements of **coastal waters**. In particular, the following biological elements and related characteristics will be considered: a) phytoplankton/ composition, abundance and biomass, b) other aquatic flora/ composition and abundance, c) benthic invertebrate fauna (macro invertebrates)/ composition and abundance, and d) fish fauna/ composition and abundance.

[3] Available data from Natura 2000 databases and projects etc. shall be used. In the case of Ohrid, check whether possible to create a habitat maps for the basin.

[4] in the case of Ohrid Management Plan this should be created. For the rest of the basin only if data and information is available, and depending on the availability of resources and time.

4.1.4 Ecosystem Services	- Rapid identification / description of ecosystem services (socio-economic, cultural, etc.)
4.1.5 Protected areas	- Tables (including name of area, areal extend, designation status, management authority, existence of management plan) and map(s) of existing protected areas for the basin, coastal and adjacent marine area; short description of the management settings including the reference on the existence of a management authority; description of the management status including the zoning system (in GIS format), financing of management, implementation of legislation and enforcement of law etc.; Provide maps of protected areas (at sub-basin level and individual protected areas.
4.2 Hydrology	(information per Sub-basin and Water Bodies (as per WFD) in each sub-basin) - Rivers: a) the hydrological regime and inter-monthly/inter-annual variability, i.e. quantity and dynamics of water flow and connection to groundwater bodies, including influence of climate change (should related information is available) b) river continuity, and c) morphological conditions, i.e. river depth and width variation, structure and substrate of the river bed and structure of the riparian zone. - Transitional waters: a) depth variation, b) quantity, structure and substrate of the bed, and c) structure of the intertidal zone, as well as on the tidal regime including a) the freshwater flow and b) the exposure to waves.
4.2.1 Surface water monitoring	- Description of the surface water quality and quantity monitoring system including, location, frequency of sampling, parameters monitored, units used, sampling methodology, existence of sampling protocols etc.
4.3 Hydrogeology	- Describe/provide the following regarding groundwater aquifers:
4.3.1 Hydrogeological Units	• the location and boundaries of the aquifers within the basins • geological characteristics of the groundwater aquifers including their extent and type of geological units • hydrogeological characteristics of the groundwater aquifers including hydraulic conductivity and porosity • stratification characteristics of the groundwater within the groundwater aquifers • characteristics of the superficial deposits and soils in the catchments from which the groundwater aquifers receive their recharge, including the thickness, porosity, hydraulic conductivity, and absorptive properties of the deposits and soils • the general character of the overlying strata in the catchment area from which the groundwater aquifers receive their recharge • indicate those groundwater aquifers for which there are directly dependent surface water ecosystems or terrestrial ecosystems; give an inventory of associated surface systems, including terrestrial

	ecosystems and bodies of surface water, with which the groundwater aquifer is dynamically linked • estimates of the directions and rates of exchange of water between the groundwater bodies and associated surface systems • long term annual average rate of overall recharge (give sufficient data to calculate) • assessment of availability of groundwater resources • the chemical composition of groundwater
4.3.2 Groundwater monitoring	- Description of the groundwater monitoring system quality and quantity monitoring system including, location, frequency of sampling, parameters monitored, units used, sampling methodology, existence of sampling protocols etc.
4.3.3 Salinization of coastal aquifers	- Provide a brief assessment based on indications or monitoring data.
4.4 Coastal and marine processes	- Description of: a) water depth variation; b) structure and substrate of the coastal bed; and c) structure of the intertidal zone, as well as on the tidal regime, including (i) the direction of the dominant currents and (ii) the exposure to waves.
4.4.1 Marine monitoring	- Description of the marine monitoring system including, location, frequency of sampling, parameters monitored, units used, sampling methodology, existence of sampling protocols etc.
4.5 Delineation of water bodies in accordance to the EU WFD	- Delineation of the Water Bodies by using appropriate environmental parameters such as topography, geology, catchment size, etc. in a GIS software[5]
4.5.1 Surface water bodies	
4.5.2 Groundwater bodies	
4.5.3 Coastal Water Bodies	
4.6 Water Budget	- Assessment of the water budget[6] in the basin, taking into consideration: o the present and future consumptive water demand by all consumptive uses (anthropogenic, economic activities). o the annual and seasonal water availability of surface and underground water. o natural processes (evapotranspiration etc.).

[5] Use the outcomes of the work of the GIZ CSBL (for Skadar/Shkoder, Ohrid and Prespa lakes) and other relevant projects provided that the outcomes are validated by national authorities

[6] Available hydrological models in the countries including the GIZ model will be used. It will be checked whether there is one covering the whole basin. If not, one main shall be used and modules for the missing parts should be created. Feasibility to create and add module for groundwater shall be checked.

	- Assessment of present and future river flow requirements for such non-consumptive uses as hydropower, navigation, fisheries and tourism as applicable. - Assessment of present and future river flow requirements for ecological and biological uses [7]. - The assessed budget/balances should account for changes in the river run-off due to projected impacts of climate change. - Identification of hydrologic pressures to economic activities and conflicting water uses under different scenarios in line with the existing developmental strategies. In the absence of information or lack of adequate information regarding developmental strategies the experts should use scenarios based on dominant economic activities.
5 Major issues and problems to the natural environment	
5.1 Climate change	- Description of the climate change related issues in the area of focus (anything at national level that is applicable to the area focus)
5.2 Hydro-morphological issues (for sub-each basin and for the basin as a whole)	- Description of any hydro-morphological (disturbance of water flow, sediment flow and dynamics etc.), environmental or socio-economic issues caused by natural or man-made constructions or interferences in the hydrology of the system.
5.2.1 Floods	- Description of recurring flood incidents and the related mechanisms and causes. Description of effects of floods. Provide maps as appropriate.
5.3 Coastal (marine) erosion	- Description of coastal erosion (if applicable) mechanisms and impacts.
5.4 Pollution	- Identification of point and diffuse pollution sources (use information from socioeconomic chapters above). - Description of the pollution in the area using the information below: - *[detailed lists/data to be given in annexes]* Information and geo-referenced data regarding **river, lake, transitional** and **coastal waters** including: - point and non-point pollution sources within the basin; point and non-point pollution sources that are not in the basin and influence directly the adjacent coastal area. For point sources of pollution, information and data on the type of pollution (e.g. organic pollution from municipal wastewaters or wastewaters from food industrial units, metal pollution from industrial processes, etc.), and the respective (daily or monthly) loads entering the river or directly the coastal area is necessary. - chemical and physico-chemical elements, i.e. water temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, pH, and nutrient

[7] Available data from studies shall be used. If data not available check whether it is feasible to calculate. Calculation of data will be done depending on availability of resources and time.

	(nitrate, nitrite, ammonium, total nitrogen, phosphate, total phosphorus) concentrations, preferably at a monthly basis. - *potential specific pollutants* according to the list of Annex VIII of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC and on *priority substances* according to the respective list of the Directive 2013/39/EC (see parameters listed in Tables 1 and 2 in the Appendix). - Information and data on **groundwater** *[detailed lists/data to be given in annexes],* including the: - pressures to which the groundwater aquifers are subject to, including point and diffuse sources of pollution and abstraction; - conductivity levels, the concentrations of *potential specific pollutants* according to the list of Annex VIII of the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC, and the concentrations of *priority substances* according to the respective list of the Directive 2013/39/EC (see parameters listed in Tables 1 and 2 in the Appendix).
5.4.1 Estimation of point source and diffuse pollution loads	- Estimation of point sources and diffuse pollution loads. Appropriate maps to be prepared/included. Information from the previous section will be – among others- used.
5.4.2 Groundwater Hazard and Risk	- Initial assessment of groundwater hazard and risk –including the preparation of related maps - for the study area;[8] - If feasible, risk and hazard assessment for groundwater, depending on available data[9]
5.4.2.1 Groundwater Hazard	
5.4.2.2 Groundwater Risk	
5.4.3 Vulnerability of groundwater	- Assessment of vulnerability of aquifers to land-based pollution and salinization. [10]
5.5 Status of the Water Bodies	- Assessment of the chemical-physicochemical, chemical status and ecological status of surface waters and groundwater. In the absence of data "expert judgment" should be applied to assess the status of surface water sites and/or water bodies by using pressure criteria and info collected through study visits. - Assessment of reference conditions for surface- and ground-water bodies, based on existing info and on Albanian Drini Management Plan and Kosovo White Drin Management Plan (SIDA Financed and World Bank coordinated projects); - Data gaps bridging: targeted data collection (two to four monitoring/data collection campaigns) on water quality and biological parameters (e.g. chemical parameters + macroinvertebrates and additional parameters according to WFD) for establishment of: o Reference conditions for waterbody types
5.5.1 Assessment of the status of surface water bodies	
5.5.2 Assessment of the status of groundwater bodies	

[8] Production and overlay of pollution sources maps, solid waste disposal location maps with hydrogeology maps to indicate whether there is or not a risk to groundwater

[9] The assessment of the risk to be prepared depending on availability of resources and time.

[10] To be prepared depending on availability of resources and time.

	○ Waterbody status
5.6 Socio-economic and developmental challenges	
5.6.1 Municipal infrastructure and technical systems	Effects (damage and/or profit) to municipal infrastructure and services as a result of direct and indirect pressures stemming from other economic activities as well as from natural and anthropogenic processes. Show spatial distribution of these pressures and effects.
5.6.1.1 Wastewater	
5.6.1.2 Waste management	
5.6.1.3 Transport system	
5.6.2 Agriculture	- Effects (damage and/or profit) to these economic activities as a result of direct and indirect pressures stemming from other economic activities as well as from natural and anthropogenic processes. - Show spatial distribution of these pressures and effects.
5.6.3 Tourism	
5.6.4 Other economic activities	
5.7 Overall	Identification and overall estimation of pressures to protected areas. Water resources management issues in the basin in terms of: (i) conflicting projected and current water demands and water availability, (ii) conflicts over allocation between the upstream and downstream water uses at transboundary level, (iii) water quality problems at transboundary level. Overall estimation of pressures to the economic activities. Assessment of pollution vulnerability of surface water and groundwater bodies including the preparation of related maps. Overall estimation of pressures to the terrestrial, coastal, brackish, marine ecosystems and threatened/endangered species.[11] Preparation of maps by overlaying pressures maps with habitats of selected species. [12]
6 INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK PER COUNTRY	
6.1 Legal framework	1. Description of the existing and, where applicable, upcoming or in-the making status as it regards national and local institutional (agencies, authorities and regulating bodies in charge of management, control and enforcement – including description of their competences), legal and regulatory framework in the following fields: - Nature protection and management including fisheries, forestry,
6.2 Institutional Framework	
6.3 Management framework	

[11] , [13] To be prepared depending on availability of resources and time.

	hunting, management of protected areas; - Basin management; - Water resources management - Urban and territorial planning; - Environmental information; - Public participation. Available tools to regulate the interface among national and sub-national actors. Overview of the spatial planning system in the area of focus including: i. Description of the existing spatial planning system; a. Legal framework and hierarchy of spatial planning documents; b. Relevant spatial planning stakeholders; c. Spatial planning instruments existing for regulating coastal areas and water resources, e.g. EIA/SEA (including examples of its application in the area); building inspection and other similar instruments. ii. List of spatial/territorial planning documents in the area, including information on type of plan, year of its release (or preparation/adoption status), land use categories. 2. Deficiencies in the legal framework that affect its implementation and/or have an effect in tackling already known problems and issues related to basin, environmental and coastal management. 3. Status of implementation of policies and legislation related to the areas described in point 1 and gaps and challenges at the national and local levels, in relation to the implementation capacities other than legislative i.e. institutional capacities in terms of adequacy of related organizational framework (e.g. following provisions set by the law, appropriate institutions are established and responsibilities are designated etc.); administrative capacities (e.g. agencies are well staffed and supported with the necessary equipment, etc.). 4. Status of compliance with legislations related to the areas described in point 1; identify gaps in relation to current enforcement capacities and policies developed to enforce compliance with legislations. Factors affecting compliance with legislation to be considered in the collection and analysis of information may include, but not restricted to: development pressures, economics aspects, fragmentation of responsibilities within authorities, gaps in the delegation system including decentralization challenges, social considerations, reporting systems, inspection systems, gaps in the accountability chain and its embedment in the enforcement, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, etc. 5. Gaps in achieving implementation and compliance with legal and regulatory framework in the field of basin, environmental and coastal management at the national and local levels.

7	ANNEX 1. Stakeholders Analysis	To be prepared separately
8	ANNEX 2. Summary of Information gaps	Description of the data and information gaps for the preparation of a full-fledged integrated coastal zone and water resources management plan