

Ente acque della Sardegna

(L.R. 6 dicembre 2006, n°19)

Il Commissario Straordinario

Oggetto: Approvazione partecipazione ENAS al bando CEI dal titolo "WATER SURE-Kep Italy-Serbia".

L'anno 2013, il giorno sedici, del mese di luglio nella sede di Cagliari, via Mameli, 88, il Commissario Straordinario Dott. Davide Galantuomo, nominato con delibera della Giunta Regionale n. 2/26 del 16 gennaio 2013 e decreto del Presidente della Regione n. 18 del 22 gennaio 2013;

VISTA la L.R. 06.12.2006 n° 19 e ss.mm, che ha trasformato l'Ente Autonomo del Flumendosa - istituito con R.D.L. 17.05.1946 n°498 - ente strumentale della Regione, in Ente acque della Sardegna (Enas) per la gestione del sistema idrico multisettoriale regionale;

VISTO lo Statuto dell'Ente acque della Sardegna approvato con Decreto del Presidente della Regione Autonoma della Sardegna n. 128 del 14.11.2008;

VISTA la L.R. 15.05.1995 n° 14 di indirizzo, controllo, vigilanza e tutela sugli enti, istituti ed aziende regionali e ss.mm.;

VISTA la L.R. 23.08.1995 n° 20 di semplificazione e razionalizzazione dell'ordinamento degli enti strumentali della Regione e degli altri enti pubblici e di diritto pubblico operanti nell'ambito regionale e ss.mm.;

VISTA la L.R. 13.11.1998, n°31 che disciplina l'organizzazione degli uffici della Regione e del relativo personale e ss.mm.;

VISTA la L. R. 2.08.2006, n° 11 in materia di programmazione, bilancio e contabilità della Regione Sardegna e ss.mm.;

VISTA la proposta del Direttore Generale f.f. di adozione della presente deliberazione;

VISTA la delibera del Commissario Straordinario n. 22/13 del 23 maggio 2013 concernente "Approvazione del bilancio di previsione 2013 e pluriennale 2013-2015" sulla cui esecutività la G.R., con delibera n. 24/58 del 27 giugno 2013, ha espresso il proprio nulla osta;

PREMESSO che:

-il Servizio Qualità Acqua Erogata gestisce dal 2006 un sistema di 18 stazioni idrologiche, situate presso altrettanti invasi gestiti dall'Ente, con dotazione strumentale adibita al monitoraggio della qualità dell'acqua lungo la colonna;

-le funzionalità del sistema, sia tecniche che strumentali, essendo allo stato attuale uniche in ambiente Mediterraneo, sono di grande interesse per altre realtà con le medesime problematiche per gli invasi artificiali quali ad esempio i Balcani nei confronti dei quali viene sollecitata la possibilità di trasferimento di buone pratiche e di informazioni relative al sistema;

Considerato che:

-è stato recentemente bandito dalla CEI (Centrale Europe Iniziative) un bando finalizzato al trasferimento delle conoscenze inter-paese, grazie alle sollecitazioni di un team costituito dalla Direzione del Centro UNESCO sulla Gestione delle Acque, il Politecnico di Milano, l'Università di Belgrado, la Direzione Acque del Ministero dell'Agricoltura serbo e dall'Associazione AIS3 (Ambascita italiana a Belgrado);

-si è inteso promuovere un progetto dal titolo WATER SURE-Kep Italy-Serbia finalizzato allo scambio di know-how nel settore della gestione delle acque e dell'analisi della qualità dell'acqua negli invasi, con una comparazione di casistiche serbe e sarde, le cui risultanze potranno dare origine e futuri finanziamenti finalizzati alla realizzazione di interventi operativi sui sistemi idrici in Serbia, omologhi a quelli sardi;

Il Commissario Straordinario
F.to Dott. Davide Galantuomo

Atteso che: l'Ente rispetto a tutti i partner è quello che ha maggiore esperienza nel campo e pertanto è stato selezionato come Ente proponente le attività meglio specificate nell'allegata scheda;

Considerato che:

-il budget indicativo è pari ad euro 80.000 (limite per gli studi di fattibilità) ed è finanziato al 51% dalla CEI e per il 49% dai partner in quota kind, come valorizzazione del personale;

-per l'ENAS la quota prevista è pari ad euro 10.500,00 con uno sviluppo temporale di un anno;

-è necessario provvedere all'approvazione della partecipazione alle attività di cui sopra nonché alla conseguente disponibilità ad erogare un cofinanziamento in kind pari a complessivi euro 10500,00 come valorizzazione del personale, rimanendo tutte le spese restanti (inclusi viaggi, diarie, conferenze) a carico del progetto;

-la scadenza per la presentazione della proposta è il 17 luglio 2013;

-il progetto coinvolge in maniera diretta il Servizio Qualità Acqua Erogata che, in caso di approvazione, condurrà direttamente le attività tenendo informato il Servizio Studi per il necessario coordinamento con le altre iniziative di cooperazione internazionale attualmente in corso o previste;

Acquisito il parere favorevole di legittimità sulla deliberazione di cui sopra, ai sensi dell'art. 5 della L.R. 15.5.1995 n.14.

DELIBERA

- L'approvazione della partecipazione dell'ENAS al progetto "WATER SURE-Kep Italy-Serbia";
- La concessione del cofinanziamento in kind pari ad euro 10.500,00;

La presente deliberazione non rientrando nella categoria degli atti sottoposti a controllo preventivo, di cui all'art. 3 L.R. n. 14/95, è immediatamente esecutiva.

Il Commissario Straordinario
F.to Dott. Davide Galantuomo

Il Direttore Generale f.f. ing. Franco Ollargiu rende il parere favorevole di legittimità, ai sensi dell'art. 5 della L.R. 15.5.1995, n.14.

Il Direttore Generale f.f.
F.to ing. Franco Ollargiu

L'originale del presente provvedimento è depositato agli atti del Servizio Affari Generali.

**To be completed by the Office for the CEI
Fund at the EBRD**

Reference Number:

Application received on:



CEI Know-how Exchange Programme (KEP)

PROJECT APPLICATION FORM CALL FOR PROPOSALS 2013

IMPORTANT

The application, other submitted documents, and information therein provided, may be made publicly available on the CEI website and to CEI bodies and partner organisations.

Last update: March 2013

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

1.1 Project title

“WATER SURE-KEP Italy-Serbia”
 WATER management and SUPply in REservoires - Know How Exchange Project between Italy and Serbia

1.2 Project applicant (main provider of know-how)

Name and surname of project manager: Maria Antonietta Dessena
 Official position: Director, Service for Quality of Supplied Water
 Organisation name: ENAS Sardegna
 Postal address: Via Mameli n.88, 09123, Cagliari – ITALY
 Tel.: +39 070 201651309
 Mobile: +39 3292609212
 Fax: +39 070 670758
 E-mail: mantonietta.dessena@enas.sardegna.it
 Website: www.enas.sardegna.it

1.3 Other know-how provider(s) (if applicable)

(please provide here the names and the countries, only; list their detailed contact information in Annex #1)

Politecnico of Milan, Department for Science and Water Engineering, “Area of Water Science and Engineering”, ITALY

1.4 Know-how beneficiary institution(s)

(please provide the names and the countries, only; list their detailed contact information in Annex #2)

- Public Water Management Company (PWMC) “SRBIJAVODE”, Niš, SERBIA
- University of Belgrade, Faculty of Civil Engineering, UNESCO Chair in Water for Ecologically Sustainable Development, Belgrade, SERBIA
- The Association of Italian and Serbian Scientists and Scholars (AIS3), Belgrade, SERBIA
- Association for Water Technology and Sanitary Engineering (AWTSS), Belgrade, SERBIA

1.5 Estimated start date

(day/month/year)

3rd March 2014

1.6 Estimated end date

(day/month/year)

1st March 2015

1.7 Expected project duration

(months)

12 months

1.8 Total project cost in Euro

80.500

1.9 Requested CEI grant in Euro

39.500

1.10 Summary project description (Max 1500 characters)

Reservoirs are those water bodies formed or modified by human activity for specific purposes, in order to provide a reliable and controllable resource. Their main uses include: drinking and municipal water supply; industrial and cooling water supply; power generation; agricultural irrigation; river regulation and flood control; commercial and recreational fisheries; body contact recreation, boating, and other aesthetic recreational uses; navigation; canalization; and waste disposal (in some situations). Reservoirs are usually found in areas of water scarcity or excess, or where there are agricultural or technological reasons to have a controlled water facility. Where water is scarce, reservoirs are mainly used to conserve available water for use during those periods in which it is most needed for irrigation or drinking water supply. All reservoirs are subject to water quality requirements in relation to a variety of human uses, and particularly for drinking use. At the EU level, Serbia, as a candidate Country, has to adapt its legislation to EU norms concerning water quality in reservoirs. Particularly:

- The Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC - WFD) is the most substantial piece of EC water legislation to date. It is aimed at the water sector as a whole, encompassing all existing water directives and enshrining both the environmental goal of "good status for all water" and the principle of planning and managing water resources in an integrated way within a river basin context. The WFD requires EU Member States to ensure that water-pricing policies provide adequate incentives to use water resources efficiently and to recover the true costs of water services in an equitable manner.

The WFD establishes a legal framework to protect and restore clean water across Europe and ensure its long-term, sustainable use. But aquatic ecosystems which are part of modified water bodies may not be able to meet this standard. This is why the directive allows Member States to designate some of their surface waters as heavily modified water bodies or artificial water bodies whereby they will not need to meet the same quality criteria required of other surface waters. They will need to meet the "good ecological potential" criterion for these ecosystems rather than "good ecological status". However, artificial and heavily modified bodies will still need to achieve the same low level of chemical contamination as other water bodies. Member States must meet a series of tests to designate water bodies in these categories.

-The Drinking Water Directive (98/83/EC – DWD on the quality of water intended for human consumption) concerns the quality of water intended for human consumption. Its objective is to protect human health from adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean. The DWD requires that Member States (and future Members, it means) take the measures necessary to ensure that water intended for human consumption is wholesome and clean, as defined through minimum requirements including microbiological and chemical parameters. In addition, Directive 75/440/EEC sets out requirements for the quality of surface water intended for abstraction of drinking water in the Member States.

Even if Serbia has already started its process of adapting norms and current practices to the above mentioned EU legislation, in terms of water quality management in reservoirs, there is still room for improvement, particularly learning EU best practices on the issue. Some reservoirs, moreover, present difficult problems of water quality management and the application of EU norms and standards for them is particularly problematic:

- Gerdap (on the Danube River);
- Savsko Jezero (Ada Ciganlija, in Beograd: the main problem here is related to stratification)
- Gruža (near Kragujevac: severe problems related to pollutants from agricultural and food processing)
- Celijski (near Kruševac: severe problems related to pollutants from agricultural and food processing, eutrophication, and consequent high costs of water purification for drinking use)
- Vruci (near Zlatibor: problems of eutrophication and consequent high costs of water purification for drinking use).

The present project aims at promoting know-how exchange between Italian and Serbian partners with the scope of assessing the current problematic situation of two of the above mentioned reservoirs, Celijski and Vruci, addressing problems from a technical and scientific point of view, preparing a medium-term strategy for facing them so that Serbian institutions will be facilitated in their process of approach towards the EU and adoption of EU norms and standards regarding water management in reservoirs and drinking use of their waters. Thanks to a strong and comprehensive technical-scientific partnership, the know-how exchange interests directly two Governmental Authorities in charge of Water Management in reservoirs (ENAS Sardegna from the Italian side and SrbijaVode in Serbia), two scientific institutions in charge of modeling and water quality analysis (the Politecnico di Milano from the Italian side, the University of Belgrade, Faculty of Civil Engineering, UNESCO Chair in Water for Ecologically Sustainable Development in Serbia), plus the support for disseminating project results offered by two well-established NGOs (AIS3, Association of Italian and Serbian Scientists and Scholars which is a legal no-profit association operating according to the Serbian law and established under the auspices of the Italian Embassy in Belgrade and the University of Belgrade for

promoting the scientific cooperation between the two Countries, and the Association for Water Technology and Sanitary Engineering, one of the oldest associations in Serbia (founded in 1950) dealing with issues of waters and environmental protection).

2. PROJECT RATIONALE

2.1 Background (Max 1500 characters)

Serbia, as EU candidate Country, has committed itself to gradually adopt the whole Acquis Communautaire. Within the framework of the present initiative, at the basis of the project concept there is the idea to support Serbian authority to accelerate their path of approach towards the EU as for adopting EU standards on water quality monitoring and analysis in reservoirs, according to the relevant EU norms (Water Framework Directive, Drinking Water Directive among the others). This requirement is associated with the global need of safeguarding the water resources, especially in areas prone to desertification phenomena as effect of climate change. Starting with this premise, the comparability of the cases of Sardinia from one side and central Serbia from the other is well pertinent. SrbijaVode, the public body in charge of water management in Serbian reservoirs, faces special problems in addressing the issue of water quality management – consistently with EU standards – in two reservoirs whose water is used for drinking purposes of local population: Celiije, near Kruševac, which presents severe problems related to pollutants from agricultural and food processing, eutrophication, and consequent high costs of water purification for drinking use, and Vrutci, near Zlatibor, which presents severe problems of eutrophication and consequent high costs of water purification for drinking use.

Water in Sardinia is currently sufficient to meet water needs, but its availability is still limited due to particular climatic and morphological conditions of the region. However, Sardinia fills three-quarters of its drinking-water needs thanks to surface sources, very sensitive to pollution and climate change, while only the remaining quarter is obtained from more stable groundwater sources. The consequence is that the quality of water taken from reservoirs differs significantly on the period and the depth it has drawn. Currently, the real-time knowledge of the state of water permits to plan the timing and depth of drawing in order to ensure the continuity of water supply. Thanks to the specific know-how developed by ENAS Sardegna in water resources planning and water management in reservoirs, besides the advance technology adopted for implementing real-time water quality analysis, which at its turn allow to significantly contain costs of water purification for drinking uses, Sardegna represents one of the best EU practices in terms of water quality management in reservoirs. Cooperation with Serbian authorities on environmental protection issues started already some years ago, and particularly in the framework of the project “APQ Balkans”, sponsored by Italian Minister of Social Development when ENAS Sardegna promoted the environmental characterization and preliminary engineering for the reclamation of the FKS KABLOVA industrial complex in Jagodina and, in Pancevo, promoted the recovery, re-qualification and expansion of the historic park in the center of the city. The idea to extend the cooperation and to focus on water management in reservoirs, that is also the specific expertise of ENAS, derives however from a cooperation between the Politecnico di Milano and the University of Belgrade in the framework of a COST funded project.

2.2 Perceived needs (Max 1500 characters)

As specified above, Serbia, as EU candidate Country, has committed itself to gradually adopt the whole Acquis Communautaire. The Public Water Management Company (PWMC) “SRBIJAVODE”, in order to accelerate

the adoption of EU standards on water quality monitoring and analysis in reservoirs (Water Framework Directive, Drinking Water Directive among the others), has to face significant operative and technical difficulties. These difficulties are especially complicated in two reservoirs whose water is used for drinking purposes of local population: Celije, near Kruševac, which presents severe problems related to pollutants from agricultural and food processing, eutrophication, and consequent high costs of water purification for drinking use, and Vrutci, near Zlatibor, which presents severe problems of eutrophication and consequent high costs of water purification for drinking use. At the current status, SrbijaVode cannot meet the requirements of EU standards in terms of water resource planning and management and water quality control in reservoirs. At present, water quality analysis in the two reservoirs cannot be properly implemented because of lacking of rafting platforms able to move to different parts of the reservoir and sampling its waters. As effect, costs of purification of water increases a lot, and hundreds of thousands citizens, whose drinking water come from the two reservoirs, are potentially exposed to sanitary problems connected with the insufficient quality monitoring of reservoirs' waters.

2.3 Project objectives (Max 1500 characters)

REF CEI Plan of Action here

Priority I. European Integration, Capacity Building and Market Economy, and specifically:

I.I. European integration (preparing for the process of EU accession, including assistance in the elaboration of position papers, plans of action, analysis, and other strategic documents);

I.7. Strengthening administrative structures at regional and local levels (assistance in the preparation of development strategies)

Priority III. Agriculture, Energy, and Environment, and specifically:

III.2. Environment (protection of the natural environment, waste management, water management and water resource development).

The KEP project is designed at promoting know-how exchange and best practices between Italian and Serbian Partners in the field of water management in reservoirs, with a specific focus on water quality monitoring and analysis, consistently with the EU relevant norms.

The quality of the project partnership ensures a balanced distribution of tasks within the project:

A1 ENAS Sardegna: water saving and water management in reservoirs (technical and institutional approach); methodology and technology applied for water quality monitoring and analysis (technical approach)

A2 Politecnico di Milano, Department for Civil and Environmental Engineering: water saving and water management in reservoirs (scientific approach, modeling); methodology and technology applied for water quality monitoring and analysis (scientific approach, modeling)

B1 Public Water Management Company (PWMC) "SRBIJAVODE": water saving and water management in reservoirs (methodology and technology applied for water quality monitoring and analysis (technical approach)

B2 University of Belgrade, Faculty of Civil Engineering, UNESCO Chair in Water for Ecologically Sustainable Development: water saving and water management in reservoirs (scientific approach, modeling); methodology and technology applied for water quality monitoring and analysis (scientific approach, modeling)

B3 Association for Water Technology and Sanitary Engineering (AWTSE): final peer-review of project results; dissemination of the project results and visibility of project out-put

B4 Association of Italian and Serbian Scientists and Scholars (AIS3): dissemination of the project results and visibility of project out-put (also via the Italian Embassy in Belgrade).

The specific objectives of the project are:

- 1) to assess the current needs of Serbian authorities in relation with their adoption of EU norms as for water resource planning and water resources management (drinking use) in reservoirs
- 2) to draft a feasibility study (technically and scientifically based) as a project output (Working plan for enhancing water management and water quality control in selected reservoirs in Serbia, compliant with the relevant EU legislation in the field), to represent a sort of blueprint for action, and which will include the results of the know-how exchange between KEP partners and a set of possible measures to be adopted to face the problems (technical-institutional, scientific) that Serbian authorities are currently facing to adopt EU norms and standards on the issue.

To reach these goals, the project will include 3 phases/Activities (see par. 3.1 for a more detailed analysis of actions included within each Phase/Activity):

Activity 1: Kick Off Meeting and Launching of the Project: First Conference in Serbia

Activity 2: Know-How Exchange: learning from best practices. Second Conference in Sardinia

Activity 3. Drafting of a general plan for improving water management and water quality control in selected reservoirs. Final Conference in Belgrade.

2.4 Justification (Max 1500 characters)

As stated before, SrbijaVode faces special problems in addressing the issue of water quality management – consistently with EU standards – in two reservoirs whose water is used for drinking purposes of local population: Celije, near Kruševac, which presents severe problems related to pollutants from agricultural and food processing, eutrophication, and consequent high costs of water purification for drinking use, and Vrutci, near Zlatibor, which presents severe problems of eutrophication and consequent high costs of water purification for drinking use. The opportunity to learn best practices from ENAS Sardegna, which nowadays represents one of the best practices within the EU in terms of water resources planning and management and for water quality analysis for drinking use in reservoirs represents, is therefore absolutely relevant in order to accelerate the march of approach of Serbian authorities to the EU. It is also foreseen, among the project activities, to purchase two raft platforms to implement water quality analysis on the reservoirs. While the purchase can be seen as a fundamental step for implementing systematic water quality sample and analysis on selected reservoirs, it can be also seen as a precursor for future investment intended to automatize sampling and analysis.

Besides the institutional and technical know-how exchange, the project development will be strengthened by the scientific contribution of the Politecnico di Milano and the University of Belgrade, and their respective excellence centres for water management and expertise on modeling.

The final project output will be largely disseminating through the two Serbian no-profit Associations involved in the project. Particularly, the Association for Water Technology and Sanitary Engineering will publish relevant articles on its scientific review “Water and Sanitary Technology” and will promote the final project conference in coincidence with its international annual convention on Water (<http://www.sajamvoda.rs/eng-index.php>), while the Association of Italian and Serbian Scientists and Scholars (AIS3) established under the auspices of the Italian Embassy in Belgrade and the University of Belgrade, will be in charge of disseminating the project results through a specific publication that will be disseminated also via the Italian Embassy (which is a AIS3 founding member) to the International Community.

2.5 Have there been any previous efforts to tackle the perceived needs? (Max 1000 characters)

Do the project objectives relate to any specific previous projects that have taken place in the country/region of operations, undertaken by international organisations or other parties?

MARKO pls help here!

Provide information and describe what has been done by the government or local and/or regional authorities, and other organisations on the issue and whether the project is coordinated with those activities.

We must also indicate if the project contributes to any wider strategic framework and/or is in line with the national, regional or local development plans or strategies in the beneficiary country. Is there anything else, besides the EU directives???at international level I mean

2.6 Applicant and other know-how provider(s) (Max 1500 characters)

(Please describe all organisations providing know-how; list their detailed contact information in Annex #1)

A1. ENAS Sardegna is the Authority for Waters of the Autonomous Region of Sardinia, Italy.

The Authority is in charge of management the multi-purpose water system of the Region. Moreover, ENAS is in charge of:

- design, construction and management of hydraulic plants, and their ordinary and extraordinary maintenance and enhancement;
- design, construction and management of hydroelectric plants power and, in general, plants producing energy from renewable sources in order to reduce costs of production and supply of water resources;
- monitoring of water bodies to safeguard and improve the quality of water resources for different purposes;
- promotion of international cooperation programs with special focus on ENAS’ fields of action.

The Authority collect and supplies water for different uses (civil, irrigation and industrial) to large users in the region. It operates conforming to the principle that water is a patrimony to be safeguarded, being a limited resource of high value environmental, cultural and economic. ENAS also considers the access to water to be a basic human right, individually and collectively, and contributes within its competences and within the guidelines issued by the Region Sardinia, to the regulation of its use.

ENAS ensures, therefore, the management of water according to criteria of effectiveness, efficiency and economy in order to preserve, in harmony with the Constitution, the rights and expectations of future

generations.

Within ENAS, the Service for Quality of Supplied Water is in charge of monitoring the quality of water bodies managed by the Authority, with the aim of achieving the highest standards of quality of supplied water. The Service provides for the taking of samples and carries out chemical, physical, biological and eco-toxicological analysis on the properties of water, soil, sediment. The Service pursues the objective of safeguarding the quality of supplied water resources through researching, monitoring and controlling the parameters of water. It is also in charge of studying, proposing and implementing interventions to protect the quality of water resources, including through development and adoption of advanced technologies. It provides for the establishment, operation and maintenance, in collaboration with the competent services, of networks of measurement and monitoring of environmental parameters of direct interest in the management of water resources of the Authority, the processing of the collected data and the dissemination of results.

ENAS started its international cooperation more than a decade ago. A relevant list of implemented projects is attached within its brochure (Annex 1).

A2) Politecnic of Milan, Department for Civil and Environmental Engineering, is in charge of specific researches in the following fields:

- Environmental fluid and pollutant dynamics
- Hydrogeological hazard
- Integrated water resources management
- Land surface processes
- Ocean and coastal engineering.

The Politecnic of Milan and the University of Belgrade started an effective cooperation in the field of hydraulic and water management within a project funded by COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology), and specifically the TUD COST Action C19, "Proactive crisis management of urban infrastructure". The main objective of the Action was to define current knowledge gaps and identify possible measures to improve the multidisciplinary research on urban infrastructure vulnerability and the handling of crisis situations. In this framework, the opportunity of a bilateral project on water management on reservoirs was for the first time explored.

2.7 Know-how beneficiary(s) (Max 1500 characters)

(Please describe all organisations receiving know-how; list their detailed contact information in Annex #2)

B1) Public Water Management Company (PWMC) "SRBIJAVODE" was founded according to the Law on Alterations and Amendments of the Law on Waters by merging the three public water management companies: "Dunav", "Sava" and "Morava" in 1996 and began working on January 1, 1997. PWMC "SRBIJAVODE" has been established with the purpose of executing the activities related to the water resources of the Republic of Serbia and, according to the Law on Waters, it runs state-owned waterworks as goods for general utilization (Article 81).

In 2002, based on the Law on the Establishment of Specific Competencies of the Autonomous Province, PWMC "VODE VOJVODINE" was founded with the purpose of executing the activities of water management on the territory of the province of Vojvodina. After this decision, PWMC "SRBIJAVODE" continues to perform its activity on the territory of the Republic of Serbia with the exception of the territory of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina.

According to the Law on Waters, three water districts have been formed on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, which are: the Danube, the Sava and the Morava Water Districts. According to the Statute of PWMC and in order to perform the activities in the water districts, the following water management centers have been established:

1. PWMC "SRBIJAVODE", Belgrade, "Sava – Dunav" water management centre, 3, Brodarska Street, Novi Beograd, in charge of the water area of the Sava outside the AP Vojvodina's territory and of the water area of the Danube outside the AP Vojvodina's territory;
2. PWMC "SRBIJAVODE", Belgrade, "Morava" water management centre, 2 Kralja Aleksandra Square, Nis, in charge of the water area of the Velika Morava.

Being the two reservoirs of Celije and Vruci under the Velika Morava, the PWMC "SRBIJAVODE" WMC Nis will be in charge of directly managing and implementing the present KEP project.

B2) University of Belgrade, Faculty of Civil Engineering, UNESCO Chair in Water for Ecologically Sustainable Development, is depositary of a specific know-how in terms of water management in reservoirs. Its

activities include scientific support to the Public Water Management Company “SRBIJAVODE” (water quality analysis in reservoirs).

(MARKO: further description needed, just some lines with specific focus on management of water quality analysis on behalf of the Srbija Voda)

B3) The Association for Water Technology and Sanitary Engineering is one of the oldest associations in Serbia (founded in 1950) dealing with issues of waters and environmental protection. Major consideration in this area is the use of resources and their protection against pollution. No expert association in Serbia has so many expert references in these areas as this Association does. The Association makes it possible for its members to acquire expert and scientific knowledge, exchange information and properly innovate their knowledge and influence on the public. The Association performs its activity through: publishing expert publications, manuals and collections of scientific papers in the area of sanitary engineering; organizing scientific conferences, symposiums, seminars, study tours, or specialist courses. The Association is also involved in: publishing of the scientific journal “Water and Sanitary Technology” (the first issue was published in 1971); organizing of Workshops; organizing of side events such as technical exhibitions of equipment manufacturers.

In cooperation with the Institute for Standardization, the Association organizes and publishes the standards and rules for the area of waterworks and sewerage. Every year, the Association organizes the international exhibition on water “Water Forum” (<http://www.sajamvoda.rs/eng-index.php>).

B4) The Association of Italian and Serbian Scientists and Scholars (AIS3) is a legal not-for-profit association formed, registered, and operating according to the Serbian law, established under the auspices of the Italian Embassy in Belgrade and the University of Belgrade. AIS3 promotes technology and innovation through the exchange of knowledge between scientists and scholars, in Serbia and in Italy, and favours bi-lateral collaboration, including joint research and development projects, between scientists, scholars, and non-profit, for-profit and governmental organizations in the two Countries. The Association advocates the improvement of scientific and scholarly activity and organizations within Italy and Serbia, and promotes and coordinates the activities of other organizations and associations that link scientists, scholars and professionals in the two Countries.

2.8 Give details of the applicant and other know-how providers’ previous experience with the beneficiary(s), or in the country(s) and region of the project. (Max 1000 characters)

A1) ENAS Sardegna represents one of the best EU practices in terms of water quality management in reservoirs. ENAS international cooperation with Serbian authorities and more generally in the Western Balkans and SEE on environmental protection issues started already some years ago, and particularly in the framework of two projects:

- TEMPQSIM (Evaluation and improvement of water quality models for application at temporary waters in South European catchments). Evaluation and improvement of water quality models for application in Southern European torrential waterways;

APQ Balkans - Line 2.3 integrated PRIMA Project. 1) Bosnia-Herzegovina “Site Zenica”: the implementation of a safety plan, recovery and re-naturalization, environmental monitoring of the Sidje dump in Bosnia Herzegovina. 2) Serbia “Site Jagodina”: environmental characterization and preliminary engineering for the reclamation of the FKS KABLOVA industrial complex in Jagodina (SRB). 3) Serbia “Site Pancevo” : recovery, re-qualification and expansion of the historic park in the center of the city of Pancevo. 4) Albania-Montenegro “Sito Scutari”: project for the requalification of the Scutari watershed.

(a Phase 2 of the project is currently under implementation)

Other relevant international projects promoted by ENAS in the wider Mediterranean area include:

- CATCHWATER (Enhancement of integrated water management strategies with water reuse at catchment scale). Analysis of the possibilities of reuse of civil waste water in agriculture in Mediterranean nations.
- WARSYP Water resource system planning, funded by the European Commission DGXII Environment and Climate program. The objective of this project is to achieve through the definition of resource management and governance rules an acceptable degree of reliability for the water supply systems in regard to the potential risks of significant shortages of water in extended areas of the territory determined by the persistent conditions of drought in recent decades.
- SEDEMED 1 e 2 INTERREG IIIB This project features among its objectives the compilation of a hydro-meteorological database and the extension of the analysis of the hydrological cycle to the entire MEDOCC area.
- AQUASTRESS Mitigation of water stress problems through an integrated approach using technical, economical, and institutional management tools. This project was funded by the European Union in the context of the 6th Framework program.

- PROGECO INTERREG IIIB- MEDOCC (Protection du territoire par le biais de génie écologique à l'échelle du bassin versant)–The principle scope of this project is to test in the different areas of the Mediterranean basin the efficacy and potential of using oil bioengineering for the hydro-geological protection and recovery of natural habitats.
- HYDRE (Evaluation of water resources and soil erosion using remote sensing techniques).
- APQ Mediterraneo – Linea 2.3 integrated RISMED Project. Morocco, “Chaouia Ourdigha”: commencement of actions for the safeguarding and integrated management of water resources in a complex town planning situation and assistance in introducing environmental technologies in the industrial area of Sahel and Berrechid in the Chaouia Oquadiga Region.
(A full list is attached as Annex 1, within ENAS’ brochure).

A2) The “Area of Water Science and Engineering”, within the Department for Science and Water Engineering at the Politecnico di Milano, Department for Civil and Environmental Engineering, started with the University of Belgrade an effective cooperation in the field of hydraulic and water management within a project funded by COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology), and specifically the TUD COST Action C19, “Proactive crisis management of urban infrastructure”. The main objective of the Action was to define current knowledge gaps and identify possible measures to improve the multidisciplinary research on urban infrastructure vulnerability and the handling of crisis situations. In this framework, the opportunity of a bilateral project on water management in reservoirs was for the first time explored.

GIANFRANCO: are there OTHER examples of cooperation with Serbian or other regional (South East Europe) institutions on similar items (reservoirs)? According to the KEP Call for Proposals, the CEI gives priority to projects in which the applicant demonstrate previous collaboration with the beneficiary(s) of the project, and/or experience of project management in the beneficiary(s) country(s) or region.

2.9 Key risks to the project’s objectives, and proposed mitigating solutions (Max 1500 characters)

The main risk involved in the implementation of this project is related to the large partnership and the capability of the Applicant to coordinate all actions. From the other side, such a partnership grants to the project an interdisciplinary approach, and as such results as the most appropriate to tackle the project issues. To mitigate the risks related to the coordination, the partners have committed themselves to monthly meet on conference call to evaluate the development of the project activities and to address possible problems that project implementation may face, to solve them punctually and jointly.

3. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Description of project activities (Max 2000 characters)

(Please list for each activity the project objective it aims to achieve; all objectives listed in 2.3 should be explained here)

To deliver a comprehensive feasibility study of all actions and measures to be adopted by Serbia to fulfil EU standards and a sustainable planning of water resources and their management in selected reservoirs, to be possibly replicated for other reservoirs in special need, the following activities (and actions) will be implemented:

Activity 1: Kick Off Meeting and Launching of the Project: First Conference in Serbia

- a) General assessment of water management in reservoirs and identification of project area
- b) Comparing Serbian and Sardinian experiences in water resources planning and water management in reservoirs
- c) Identification and acknowledgment of the study area in Serbia; field visit (including a visit to Srbija Vode and involvement of local water supply systems)
- d) First acknowledgement of problems and peculiarity of the Serbian reservoirs under examination
- e) Identification of the most similar cases of water management in reservoirs in Sardinia
- f) Comparing modelling for water resources management in reservoirs

The actions listed under Activity 1 will be started at the KoM and will go on during the first phase of project implementation (months 1,2,3,4).

Activity 2: Know-How Exchange: learning from best practices. Second Conference in Sardinia

- g) In-deep analysis: problems and peculiarity of the Serbian reservoirs under examination
- h) In-deep analysis: water management in reservoirs in two selected reservoirs in Sardinia
- i) Comparing methods for solving the technical and economic problems posed by water reservoirs

- j) Monitoring of in-flow and out-flow on reservoirs: comparing experiences
- k) Second Conference in Sardinia
- l) Assessing demands of consumers and the reliability of water supply: comparing approaches
- m) Assessing water quality control in compliance with relevant EU legislation: comparing problem-solving approaches
- n) Individuating functional solutions for the discharge control in reservoirs
- o) Assessing flood control function of reservoirs and evaluation of hydrological data: comparing experiences
- p) Field visit: ENAS; two selected reservoirs in Sardinia
- q) Preparation and finalisation of first mid-term report
- r) Comparing modelling for water resources management in reservoirs
- s) Purchase of n.2 rafts/floating platforms for manual water sampling in selected Serbian reservoirs

The actions listed under Action 2 will be started at the Conference in Sardinia and will go on during the second phase of project implementation (months 5,6,7,8)

Activity 3. Drafting of a general plan for improving water management and water quality control in selected reservoirs. Third Conference on Belgrade

- t) First Drafting of the project output: “Working plan for enhancing water management and water quality control in selected reservoirs in Serbia, compliant with the relevant EU legislation in the field”
- u) Review and completion of the Draft
- v) Final Project conference in Belgrade, at the end of 2014 (in coincidence with the Annual Conference on Water “Water Forum 2014”, <http://www.sajamvoda.rs/eng-index.php>, organized by the Association for Water Technology and Sanitary Engineering of Belgrade)
- w) Peer review and adjustment of the Final Project Output
- x) Publication and dissemination of the project output

The actions listed under Action 3 will be started at the beginning of the third phase of the project (months 9,10,11,12).

A Follow up review is foreseen after 6 months of Project conclusion, to assess the advancement of Serbian authorities in their approach to EU norms and standards and in relation with the provisions set in the project final output.

Since the document/BluePrint “Working plan for enhancing water management and water quality control in selected reservoirs in Serbia, compliant with the relevant EU legislation in the field” will be published and disseminated, it is expected to receive further peer-review and comments after publication which will be included in the Follow-Up review.

3.2 Work plan, participation, and schedule

Project activity and Action	M1 st	M2 nd	M3 rd	M4 th	M5 th	M6 th	M7 th	M8 th	M9 th	M10 th	M11 th	M12 th
Activity 1: Kick Off Meeting and Launching of the Project: First Conference in Serbia												
a) General assessment of water management in reservoirs and identification of project area		a										
b) Comparing Serbian and Sardinian experiences in water resources planning and water management in reservoirs		b										
c) Identification and acknowledgment of the study area in Serbia; KoM and field visit (including a visit to Srbija Vode and involvement of local water supply systems)		c										
d) First acknowledgement of problems and peculiarity of the Serbian reservoirs under examination		d										
e) Identification of the most similar cases of water management in reservoirs in Sardinia			e									
f) Comparing modelling for water resources management in reservoirs			f									

<p>Activity 2: Know-How Exchange: learning from best practices. Second Conference in Sardinia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) In-deep analysis: problems and peculiarity of the Serbian reservoirs under examination h) In-deep analysis: water management in reservoirs in two selected reservoirs in Sardinia i) Comparing methods for solving the technical and economic problems posed by water reservoirs j) Monitoring of in-flow and out-flow on reservoirs: comparing experiences k) Second Conference in Sardinia l) Assessing demands of consumers and the reliability of water supply: comparing approaches m) Assessing water quality control in compliance with relevant EU legislation: comparing problem-solving approaches n) Individuating functional solutions for the discharge control in reservoirs o) Assessing flood control function of reservoirs and evaluation of hydrological data: comparing experiences p) Field visit: ENAS; two selected reservoirs in Sardinia q) Preparation and finalisation of first mid-term report r) Comparing modelling for water resources management in reservoirs s) Purchase of floating platform for manual water sampling in selected Serbian reservoirs 												
<p>Activity 3. Drafting of a general plan for improving water management and water quality control in selected reservoirs. Third Conference on Belgrade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> t) First Drafting of the project output: "Working plan for enhancing water management and water quality control in selected reservoirs in Serbia, compliant with the relevant EU legislation in the field" u) Review and completion of the Draft v) Final Project conference in Belgrade, at the end of 2014 (in coincidence with the Annual Conference on Water organized by the Association for Water Technology and Sanitary Engineering of Belgrade) w) Peer review and adjustment of the Final Project Output x) Publication and dissemination of the project output 												

3.3 Beneficiary(s) ownership of the project activities (Max 1000 characters)
 (Please attach any supporting official strategies, development plans, or other strategic documents of each and all beneficiaries)

The project proposal has been designed and drafted with the full commitment and participation of the Beneficiaries, according to Serbian specific needs. In this sense, drafting a blueprint for action aimed at filling the gaps of Serbian legislation and practices for water resources management in reservoirs, consistently with EU standards, represents the scope to which all project partners are aiming at.

Marko: if possible, attach or report here any reference to any supporting official strategy, development plans, or other strategic documents of Srbija Vode or of the UNESCO Centre which are relevant to demonstrate their commitment to the projects objectives.

3.4 Evaluation activities and/or follow-up indicators (Max 1500 characters)

The project evaluation will be implemented according to the following scheme, consistently with KEP – OECD inspired Principles.

- **Relevance:** the projects activities and actions are designed to reach the final scope of the project. Know-How Donors have the necessary combined competence (institutional, technical and scientific) to address the needs of their know-how recipient partners (at their turn, well-equipped at institutional, technical and scientific level to acquire the know-how and, on the basis of the strategic plan to be drafted, to implement the measures to be identified). The contribution of the two associated beneficiaries (AIS3 and AWTSS) will grant the dissemination and the acknowledgement of the projects result at the widest level.
- **Effectiveness:** because of its structure and its strong partnership, the project is expected to attain its scopes without particular problems. However, to control for the extent to which the project attains its expected achievement, the participation to the seminars (and especially to the final conference), as well as the feed-backs coming from the peer-review of the final project outcome will be considered as a measuring factors confirming the effectiveness of the project. It is expected that authorities at the highest level will participate to the conferences, and at the same time it is expected that the feed-back and peer-review of the final project out-put will involve the highest level of scientists in the region.
- **Efficiency:** in order to achieve the project results in the most economical and efficient possible way, the project activities have been screened and selected by partners, to avoid duplications and to concentrate all efforts in specific tasks needed to the project output. Periodically, during the implementation of the project, the project partners – and specifically the persons in charge for expenditures – will summarise the activities done and the planned ones, in order to keep a constant control on budget and expenses and to maximise the use of financial resources within the project.
- **Impact:** in order to monitor the impact of the project activities, with a monthly frequency the project partners will review in conference call the development of the project, addressing possible questions that its implementation will make arise.
- **Sustainability:** once the CEI KEP co-financing will be exhausted, it is expected that the BluePrint produced by the project will represent a comprehensive guideline for Serbian authorities for addressing problems identified and adopting relevant suggested measures to accomplish to the relevant EU norms and standards in the medium term. It is foreseen that the BluePrint will possibly identify also investment lines to be strategically adopted by Serbian authorities: in this sense, since the Sardinian partners have at their turn benefitted from EU funds, a possible path will be identified following the Italian know-how. The project follow-up will grant that the project partners will be cooperating to this scope also in the months following the end of the project.

4. PROJECT RESULTS

4.1 Expected project results (Max 2000 characters)

The specific objectives of the project are:

- 1) to assess the current needs of Serbian authorities in relation with their adoption of EU norms as for water resource planning and water resources management (drinking use) in reservoirs
- 2) to draft a feasibility study (technically and scientifically based) as a project output (Working plan for enhancing water management and water quality control in selected reservoirs in Serbia, compliant with the relevant EU legislation in the field), to represent a sort of blueprint for action, and which will include the results of the know-how exchange between KEP partners and a set of possible measures to be adopted to face the problems (technical-institutional, scientific) that Serbian authorities are currently facing to adopt EU norms and standards on the issue.

In this sense, the main project scope can be considered to help the Serbian authorities to draft a detailed plan of

action (BluePrint) in relation with the problematic issue of water resources management and water quality analysis in reservoirs, according to EU norms and standards. To reach this scope, the know-how exchange between than Italian partner (considered as one of the EU best practices in the field) and the Serbian counterparts will be crucial, to address the most problematic issues of standard conformity that the Italian partner had already faced at its turn long time ago.

4.2 Expected project impact (Max 2000 characters)

The project implementation will make the Serbian partners aware of all best practices and technological advancement in the field of water resources management and water quality analysis in reservoirs. Thanks to the BluePrint for action, the Serbian authorities will be able to adopt a medium term plan of action to grant the improvement of water management and water distribution in the selected areas, with the opportunity to replicate the actions in other reservoirs. It means not only that Serbia will be able to accelerate its march of approach towards the EU, becoming compliant to relevant EU norms and standards, but concretely that hundreds of thousands of people, drinking the water coming from the selected reservoirs, will be able to benefit from the measures to be adopted in terms of water resources management (reduction of water shortages) and water quality analysis (quality of drinking water).

Marko, if you want to add some lines...

Describe the expected changes which the project will produce. This should include the main impacts and effects resulting from the activities undertaken on social, economic, environmental, and other development indicators. Please include considerations on how the project's results and impact affect the beneficiary(s) overall operating frameworks, their economic environment, etc.

4.3 Expected sustainability of project impact and potential replicability (Max 1000 characters)

Once the CEI KEP co-financing will be exhausted, it is expected that the BluePrint produced by the project will represent a comprehensive guideline for Serbian authorities for addressing problems identified and adopting relevant suggested measures to accomplish to the relevant EU norms and standards in the medium term. It is foreseen that the BluePrint will possibly identify also investment lines to be strategically adopted by Serbian authorities: in this sense, since the Sardinian partners have at their turn benefitted from EU funds, a possible path will be identified following the Italian know-how. The project follow-up will grant that the project partners will be cooperating to this scope also in the months following the end of the project.

5. VISIBILITY

5.1 Project publicity and dissemination of information (Max 1000 characters)

Here below it is an indicative list of the promotional activities and project results dissemination actions/events proposed by the applicant, in coordination and cooperation with the beneficiary partners.

- Three project conferences, targeting all relevant authorities and scientists in the field of water resources management (at Serbian and Sardinian level, but also at wider SEE regional level, if possible) and water quality analysis in reservoirs; the last conference, particularly, will be organised in coincidence with the international exhibition on water "Water Forum" (<http://www.sajamvoda.rs/eng-index.php>), which every year gather world expert on water management and as such grants the highest visibility to the project.
- Articles to be published on the scientific review "Water and Sanitary Technology", published by the Association for Water Technology and Sanitary Engineering of Belgrade, targeting not only Serbian but international scientific community involved in the field of water management;
- Publication of the Project Output and dissemination via the partner Associations and the Italian Embassy in Belgrade: targeting not only the Serbian Government and authorities, but also the international community (EU Delegation, particularly), the Diplomatic Corps in Belgrade (via the Italian Embassy and AIS3) and all scientific community involved in the field of environmental monitoring at the widest possible level.

Estimated costs for all the actions are listed in annexed budget. Each of these dissemination tools will grant adequate visibility, promotion, and dissemination about the CEI commitment in the project, through both the

use of CEI logo in all published material and project advertisement and through the expected participation of personnel from the Office for the CEI Fund at the project activities.

5.2 Use of CEI logo and references (Max 500 characters)

As above, the co-financing of the CEI Fund at the EBRD to the project will be advertised with redundancy in all the project material. At the same time, the Know-How Exchange Programme will be explained and advertised in a specific introductory session to all printed and disseminated project material.

It is also expected that personnel from the Office for the CEI Fund at the EBRD, as well as Italian Diplomats especially from the Italian Embassy in Belgrade (being the KEP funded exclusively by Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and being the Italian Embassy involved in the project through the Association AIS3), will participate to the project activities, contributing to strengthen the visibility of the programme and of the CEI itself.

All printed materials and purchased items (included the two rafting platforms for water quality analysis in the selected reservoirs) will include the CEI KEP logo (with the indication “Project co-financed by the CEI Know-how Exchange Programme sponsored by the CEI Fund at the EBRD”), as well as that of the Italian Embassy in Belgrade.

The project final conference, within the international exhibition on water “Water Forum 2014” (<http://www.sajamvoda.rs/eng-index.php>), will contribute significantly to the visibility of CEI KEP and of the present KEP project, addressing the whole scientific, institutional and technical regional community in charge of water management.

Finally, the publication of the BluePrint “Working plan for enhancing water management and water quality control in selected reservoirs in Serbia, compliant with the relevant EU legislation in the field” will report a special introductory section on KEP, to be drafted with the coordination and contribution of the Office for the CEI Fund at the EBRD.

5.3 How did you learn about the KEP? (Max 500 characters)

The Italian Embassy in Belgrade promoted the instrument via the Association AIS3, established under its auspices and those of the University of Belgrade.

6. BUDGET

6.1 Person responsible for expenditure

Name and surname: Ing. Franco Ollargiu
 Official position: Director General
 Organisation name: ENAS Sardegna
 Postal address: Via Mameli n.88, 09123, Cagliari – ITALY
 Tel.: +39 070 6021212
 Mobile: +39 3292609212
 Fax: +39 070 670758
 E-mail: franco.ollargiu@enas.sardegna.it

6.2 Total cost and CEI contribution

Total eligible cost of project	in euro	80500 €
Amount requested from the CEI	in euro	39500 €
	% of total cost of project	49 %

6.3 Breakdown of estimated costs

See Excel file

6.4 Remarks (Max 400 characters)
7. FINANCIAL RESOURCES
7.1 Project financing
See Excel file
7.2 Remarks (Max 400 characters)
8. SIGNATURES
<p>For the beneficiary B1 I confirm that I am duly authorised by Public Water Management Company (PWMC) “SRBIJAVODE” Belgrade/Water Management Center “Morava” Nis, to sign this application and that information provided in the application is correct and accurate. I confirm that Public Water Management Company (PWMC) “SRBIJAVODE”, by me represented, is fully committed to the implementation of the project. Date: Position: Manager Name: Dragoljub Miljojkovic Signature and stamp:</p> <p>For the beneficiary B2 I confirm that I am duly authorised by the University of Belgrade, Faculty of Civil Engineering, UNESCO Chair in Water for Ecologically Sustainable Development, to sign this application and that information provided in the application is correct and accurate. I confirm that the University of Belgrade, Faculty of Civil Engineering, UNESCO Chair in Water for Ecologically Sustainable Development, by me represented is fully committed to the implementation of the project. Date: Position: Dean, Faculty of Civil Engineering, University of Belgrade Name: Prof. Dušan Najdanović Signature:</p> <p>For the beneficiary B3 I confirm that I am duly authorised by the Association of Italian and Serbian Scientists and Scholars (AIS3) to sign this application and that information provided in the application is correct and accurate. I confirm that the the Association of Italian and Serbian Scientists and Scholars (AIS3), by me represented, is fully committed to the implementation of the project. Date: Position: AIS3 President and Deputy-Rector, University of Belgrade Name: Prof. Dr. Ivanka Popovic Signature:</p>

For the beneficiary B4

I confirm that I am duly authorised by the Association for Water Technology and Sanitary Engineering (AWTSS), to sign this application and that information provided in the application is correct and accurate. I confirm that the Association for Water Technology and Sanitary Engineering by me represented is fully committed to the implementation of the project.

Date:

Position:

Name:

Signature:

For the applicant 1A:

I confirm that I am duly authorised by ENAS Sardegna to sign this application and that information provided in the application is correct and accurate. I confirm that ENAS Sardegna by me represented is fully committed to the implementation and managing of the project.

Date:

Position: Director Generale ENAS

Name: Franco Ollargiu

Signature and stamp:

For the applicant 2A:

I confirm that I am duly authorised by Politecnico of Milan, Department for Civil and Environmental Engineering, to sign this application and that information provided in the application is correct and accurate. I confirm that Politecnico of Milan, Department for Civil and Environmental Engineering by me represented is fully committed to the implementation and managing of the project.

Date:

Position:

Name:

Signature and stamp:

ANNEX 1

Please provide detailed contact information for all providers of know-how and of financing, other than the applicant (please copy and paste below as many times as needed)

Name and surname of contact person: Prof. Dr. Gianfranco Becciu,
 Official position: Associate Professor of Hydrology, Hydraulic and Maritime Structures
 Organisation name: Politecnico of Milan, Department for Civil and Environmental Engineering, Area of Water Science and Engineering
 Postal address: Piazza Leonardo da Vinci, 32, I-20133 Milano, ITALY
 Tel.: +39 02 2399 6208
 Fax +39 02 2399 6207
 E-mail: gianfranco.becciu@polimi.it
 Website: <http://www.polimi.it/en/> ; <http://dica.polimi.it/EN/Strutture.plp>

ANNEX 2

Please provide detailed contact information for all beneficiaries (please copy and paste below as many times as needed)

B1

Name and surname of contact person: Dragoljub Miljojkovic
Official position: Manager
Organisation name: Public Water Management Company (PWMC) "SRBIJAVODE" Belgrade
Water Management Centre "Morava" - Nis
Postal address: 2 Kralja Aleksandra Ujedinitelja Square
18000 Nis, SERBIA
Tel: +381 (18) 4258-185, 4258-186, 4258-360
Fax: +381 (18) 4513-820
e-mail: dragoljub.miljojkovic@srbijavode.rs
Website: <http://www.srbijavode.rs/eng/index.htm>

B2

Name and surname of contact person: Marko Ivetić
Official position: Director
Organisation name: UNESCO Chair in Water for Ecologically Sustainable Development, Faculty of Civil Engineering, University of Belgrade
Postal address: Bulevar Kralja Aleksandra 73, 11000 Belgrade, SERBIA
Tel: +381 11 3370 102
Fax +381 11 3370 223
Email: marko.ivetic@rect.bg.ac.rs
Website: http://www.bg.ac.rs/eng/memb/facult/techn/en_gradjevinski.php

B3

Name and surname of contact person: Paolo Battinelli
Official position: AIS3 Steering Committee Coordinator and Scientific Attaché at the Italian Embassy in Belgrade
Organisation name: Association of Italian and Serbian Scientists and Scholars (AIS3)
Postal address: Studentski trg 1, 11000 Belgrade, SERBIA
Tel.: +381 11 3207-445
Fax: 2638-912
E-mail: paolo.battinelli@esteri.it
Website: <http://www.ais3.rs/>

B4

Name and surname of contact person: Predrag Bogdanović
Official position: President
Organisation name: Association for Water Technology and Sanitary Engineering
Postal address: Sindelićeva 21, 11000 Belgrade, SERBIA
Tel: +381 11/ 244-222-8; 344-89-04
Fax: +381 11/244-11-93
E-mail: office@utvsi.com
Website: <http://www.utvsi.com/index.html>