

- 10% of Europe
- 81 mill. inhabitants
- 18 countries

most international river basin in the world



Danube River Basin - some facts -

- Length of the Danube River: 2,780 km
- Size of the Danube River Basin: 801,463 km²
- Average discharge at its mouth: 6,500 m³/sec
- Largest tributaries:
 - Tisza River (ca. 157,186 km²)
 - Sava River (ca. 95,419 km²)

Countries in the Danube River Basin

- **Austria**
- Bulgaria
- **Croatia**
- Czech Republic
- Germany
- Hungary
- Moldova

- Romania
- Serbia i Montenegro
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Ukraine
- Bosnia i Herzegovina

Countries with territories < 2000 km²:









Italy Macedonia Poland





Danube River Protection Convention

a legal frame for co-operation to assure the protection of water and ecological resources and their sustainable use in the Danube River Basin

signed on June 29, 1994 in Sofia entered into force on October 22, 1998

International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR)

has been established to implement the objectives and provisions and to achieve the goals of the Danube River Protection Convention

Since October 1, 1999



CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES



Standing Working Group

- co-ordinate the ICPDR work between meetings
- prepare main strategic issues for the ICPDR
- guide the activity of the Expert Groups

International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR)

- Implementation of Danube River Protection Convention (DRPC)
- Decision making, management and coordination of regional cooperation
- Approval of the budget and annual work programme
- Follow up of activities and evaluation of results from Expert Groups
- Joint Action Programme

Permanent Secretariat (PS)

- Supporting the ICPDR sessions
- Supporting the Expert Groups
- Coordinating the work programme
- Supporting project development and implementation
- Maintenance of the Information System

UNDP/GEF Danube Regional Project

- Creation of sustainable ecological conditions for land use and water mgmt
- Capacity building and reinforcement of trans-boundary cooperation
- Strengthening public involvement in environmental decision making
- Reinforcement of monitoring, evaluation and Information System

Legal and Administrative issues (ad-hoc S EG)

- Legal issues
- Administrative issues
- Financial issues

River Basin Management (RBM EG)

- Integrated river basin management
- Implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive

Analysis (RBM / ECON ESG)

Emissions (EMIS EG)

- Emissions from point sources
- Emissions from diffuse sources
- Guidelines on BAT

Monitoring, Laboratory and Information Mgmt (MLIM EG)

- Trans-National Monitoring Network
- Laboratory Quality
 Assurance

Accident Prevention and Control (APC EG)

- Acciddental pollution incidents
- AEWS operation
- Accident prevention

Flood Protection (FP EG)

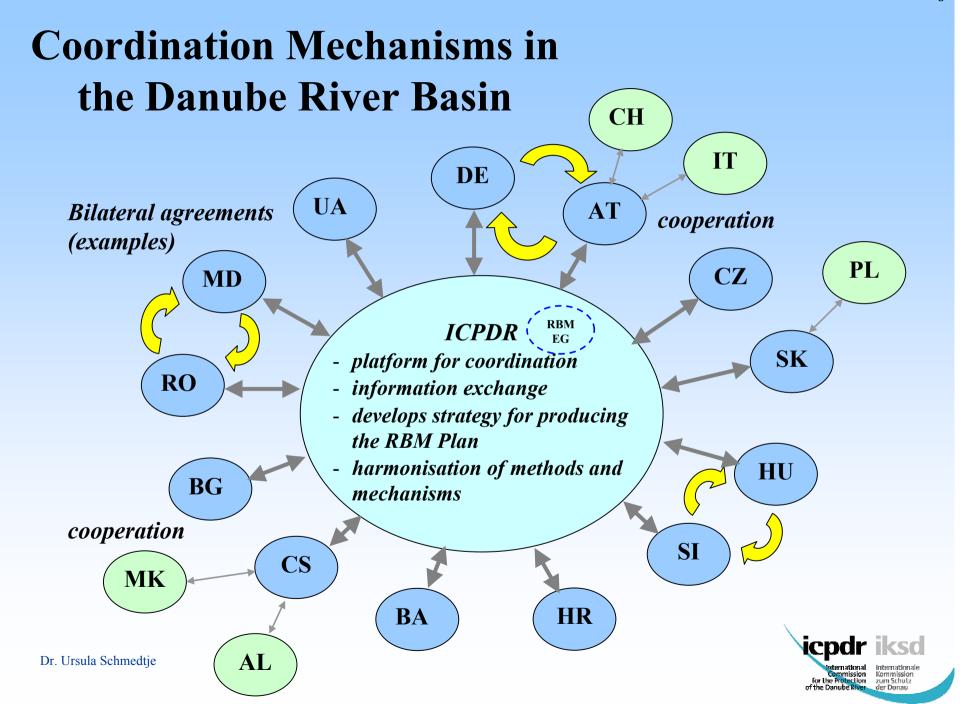
 Preparation and implementation of Action Plan for Sustainable Flood Protection

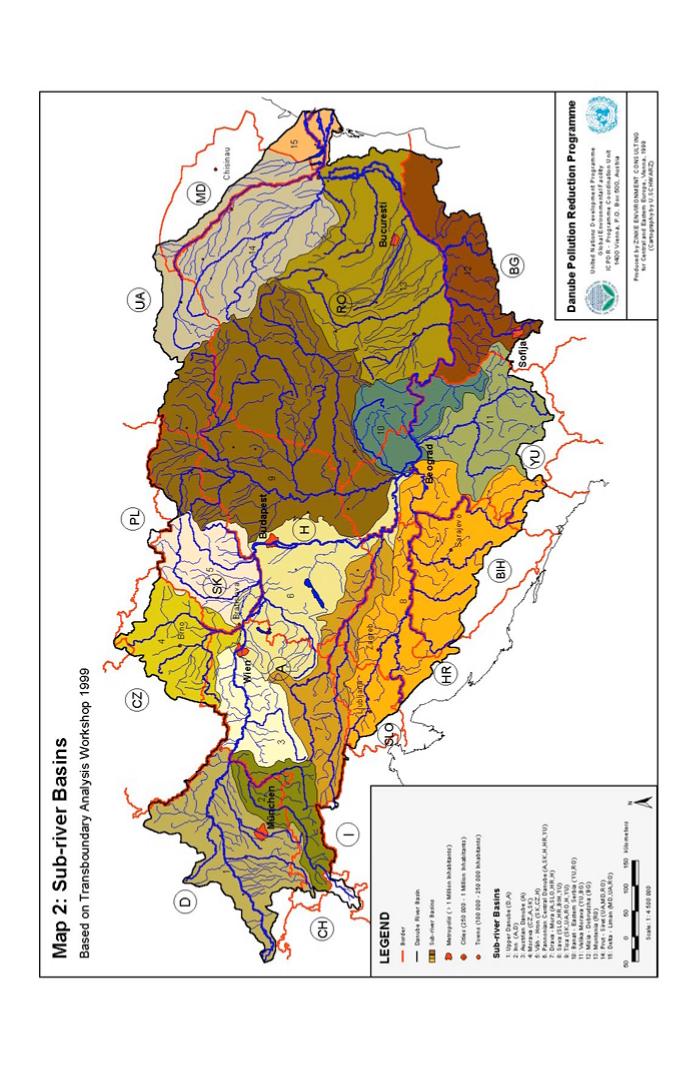
Danube – Black Sea Joint Technical Working Group

3rd Plenary Session of the ICPDR - November 2000 -

- Implementation of WFD has highest priority for ICPDR
- ICPDR is platform for coordination
- Contracting Parties will make all efforts to achieve a coordinated river basin management plan for the Danube River Basin







Levels of coordination

Level	Amount of coordination					
• Danube river basin level	limit to the absolutely necessary (issues relevant on the basin-wide scale)					
• Bilateral/multilateral level	a lot (transboundary effects with mainly bilateral or sub-basin relevance)					
 National level 	a lot (for all issues regarding implementation)					



Structure of the report

Part A – Basin-wide overview (WFD Roof report)

Part B – Detailed national reports

Part A: Roof of the Danube River Basin District Management Plan													
Part B: National plans	GERMANY	AUSTRIA	CZECH REPUBLIC	SLOVAK REPUBLIC	HUNGARY	SLOVENIA	CROATIA	BOSNIA I HERZEGOVINA	SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO	BULGARIA	ROMANIA	MOLDOVA	UKRAINE
	EU-Mei	nber Stat	es		EU-Accession countries Other countries								



Danube Basin Analysis Report

responds to reporting requirements under WFD

Art. 5, Annex II and III WFD

- river basin characteristics
- impacts of human activities
- economic analysis of water uses

Art. 6 and Annex IV WFD

• inventory for protected areas



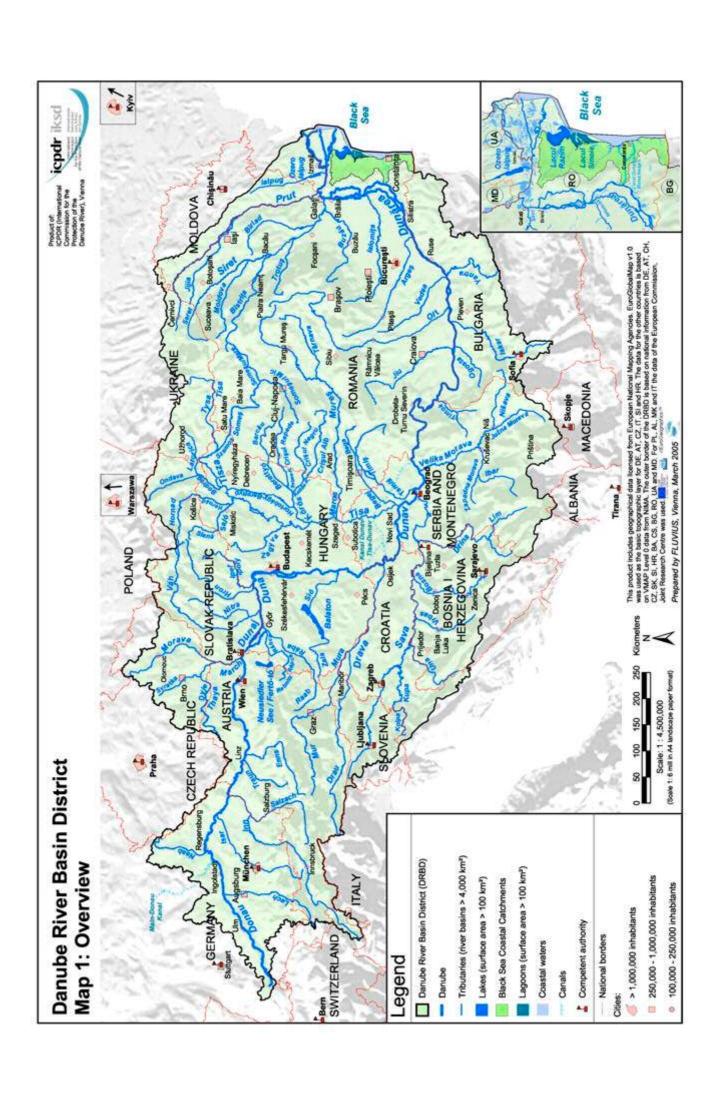


Part A: Basin-wide overview

The Roof report deals with

- all rivers with catchments of > 4000 km²
- all lakes with an area of $> 100 \text{ km}^2$
- transitional and coastal waters (overview)
- the main navigation canals
- all transboundary groundwater bodies with an area of $> 4000 \text{ km}^2$





Contents of the report

- The Danube River Basin District and its international coordination arrangements
- Characterisation of surface waters
- Characterisation of groundwaters
- Inventories of protected areas
- Economic analysis
- Public information and consultation
- Key conclusions and outlook



Key objective: to achieve comparable results throughout the basin

Information used:

- data and information officially delivered by the competent authorities of the Danube countries for the purpose of this report based on agreed criteria,
- published data from basin-wide studies, or
- modelled data (in particular for nutrient emissions) where comparable data was not available



in agreement with the Danube countries

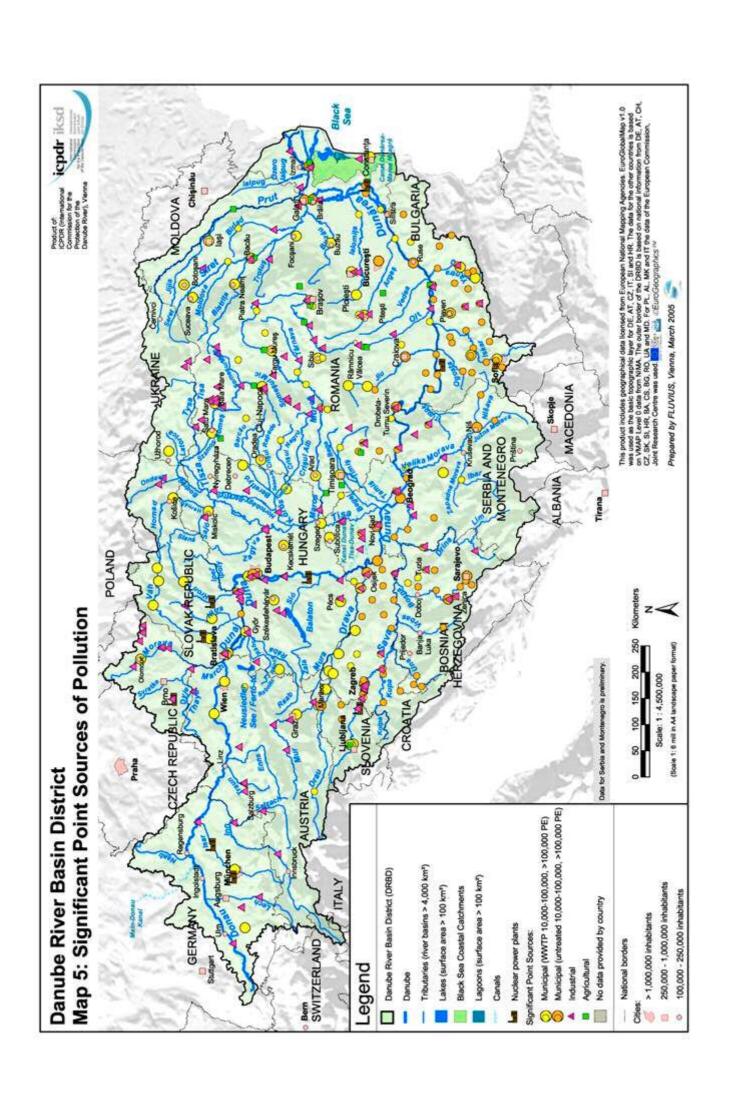


Results of the pressure and impact analysis

Main pressures on the basin-wide scale:

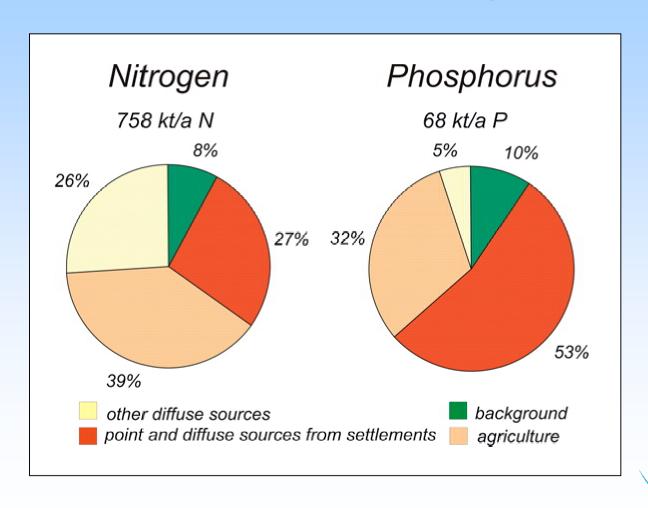
- Organic pollution
- Nutrient pollution
- Hazardous substances
- Hydromorphological alterations





Diffuse sources of pollution

Nutrient emissions based on modelling for 1998-2000





Risk of failure to reach the environmental objectives with regard to nutrients





Hydromorphological alterations

Identification of

- significant water abstraction for urban, industrial, agricultural and other uses
- the impact of significant flow regulation, incl. water transfer and diversion on overall flow characteristics and water balances
- significant morphological alterations to water bodies

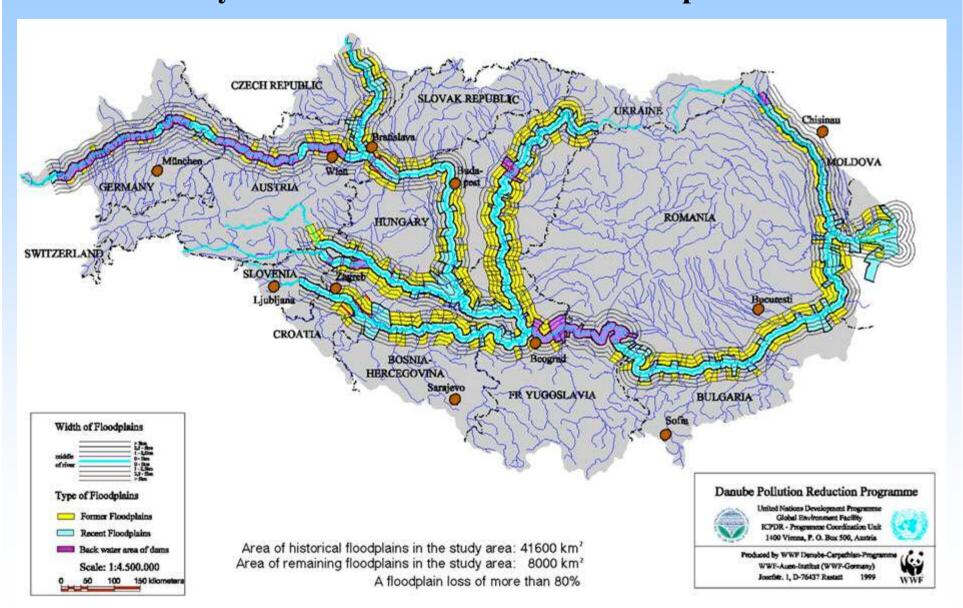


Hydromorphological alterations Main driving forces

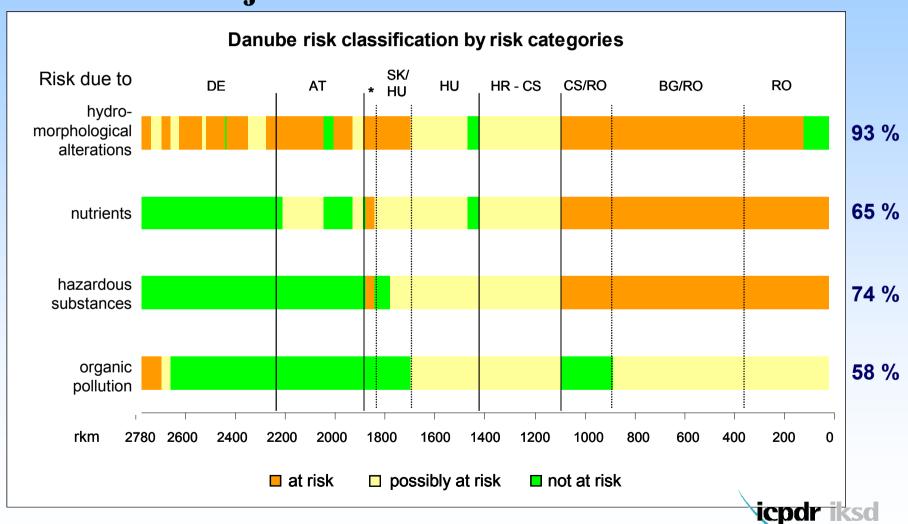
- Hydropower generation (mainly dams)
- Flood defense measures (river regulation works)
- Navigation and channel maintenance
- Future infrastructure projects

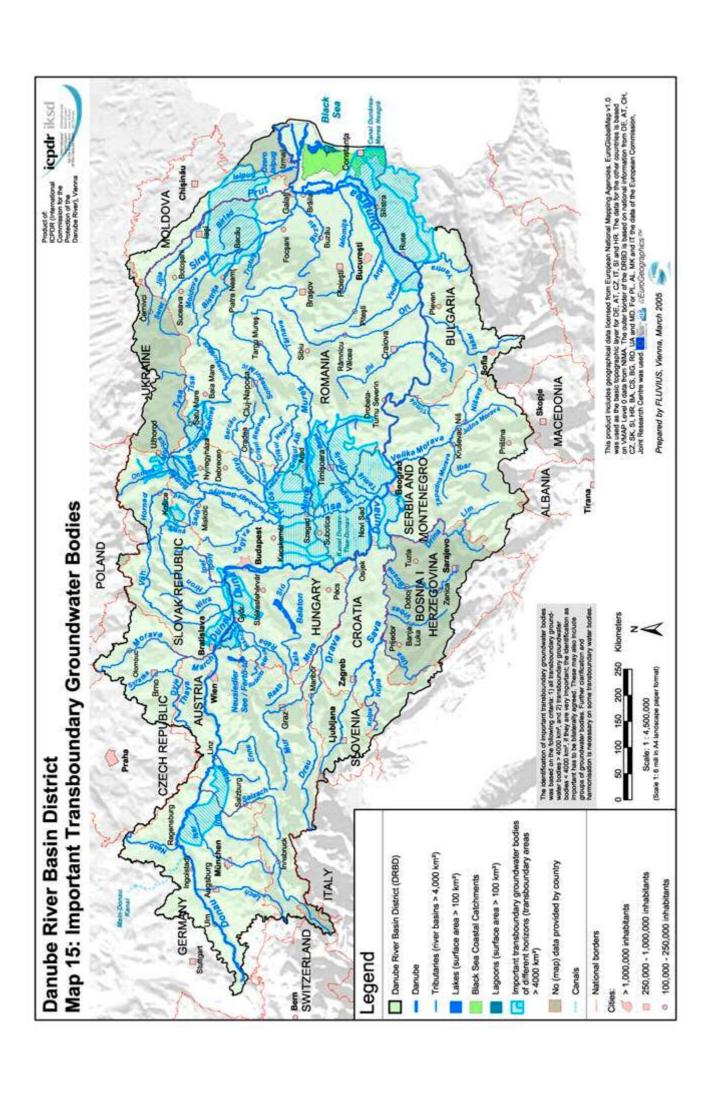


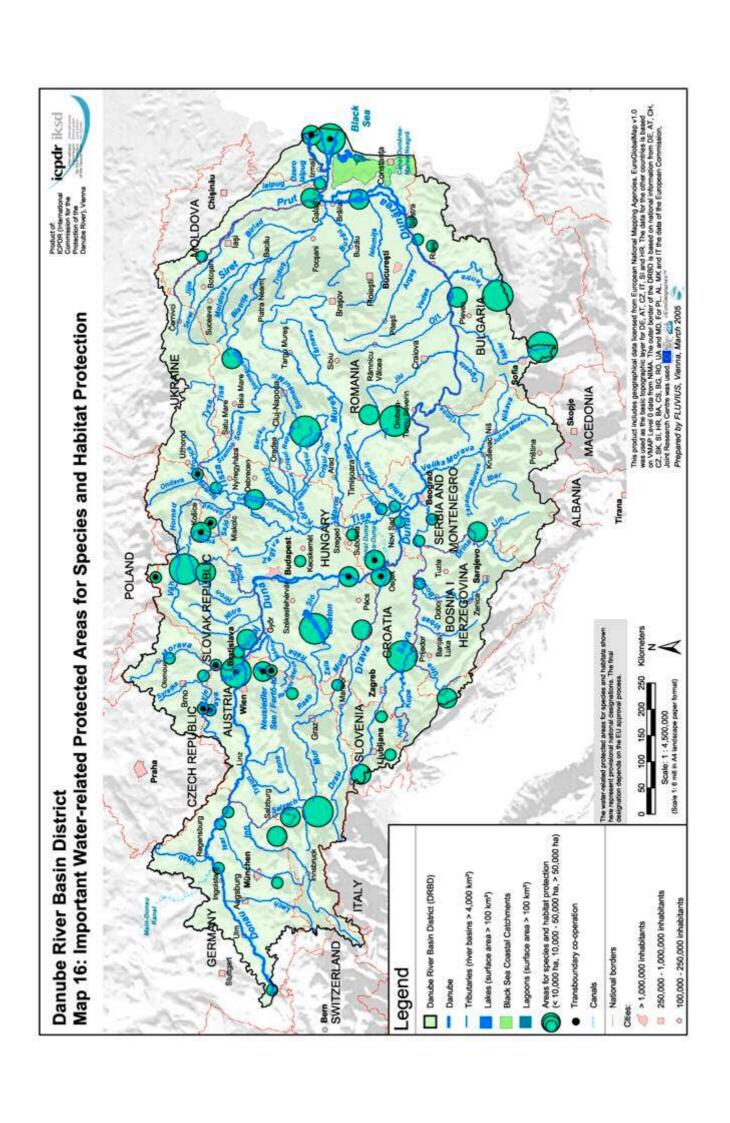
Impacts from hydromorphological alterations Symbolised view of the loss of floodplains



Risk of failure to reach the environmental objectives on the Danube

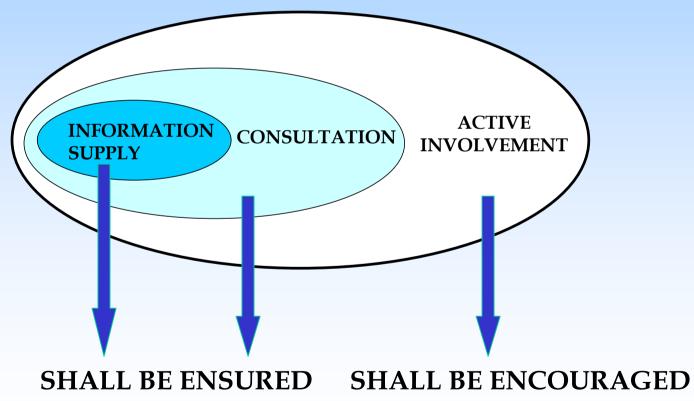






Public Participation

Levels of participation:



What is Public Participation?

Allowing the public to influence the outcome of plans and working processes.

It IS NOT about:

- -everybody joining
- -always participating
- -everybody deciding
- -losing control
- -achieving consensus at all costs

It IS about:

- -management of expectations
- -two-way communication
- -no pre-determined outcome
- -tailor-made (no blue print)
- -feedback to participants

Observers to the ICPDR









Black Sea Commission







Navigation Commission









Stakeholder Conference

Date: 28-29 June 2005

Venue: Budapest

Participants: ca. 100

Goals:

- Provide an overview of the work of the ICPDR
- Present and discuss the ICPDR Public Participation Concept
- Present and discuss the Danube Basin Analysis Report
- Present and discuss the ICPDR Action Programme on Sustainable Flood Protection





Danube Day, June 29



- 10th anniversary of signing the DRPC
- Events in all Danube Basin Countries
- Involvement of GOs, NGOs, private sector and others















More than 100 events throughout the Danube with wide participation



