

The importance of River Basin Management Plans in Europe - Cooperation in the Danube River Basin

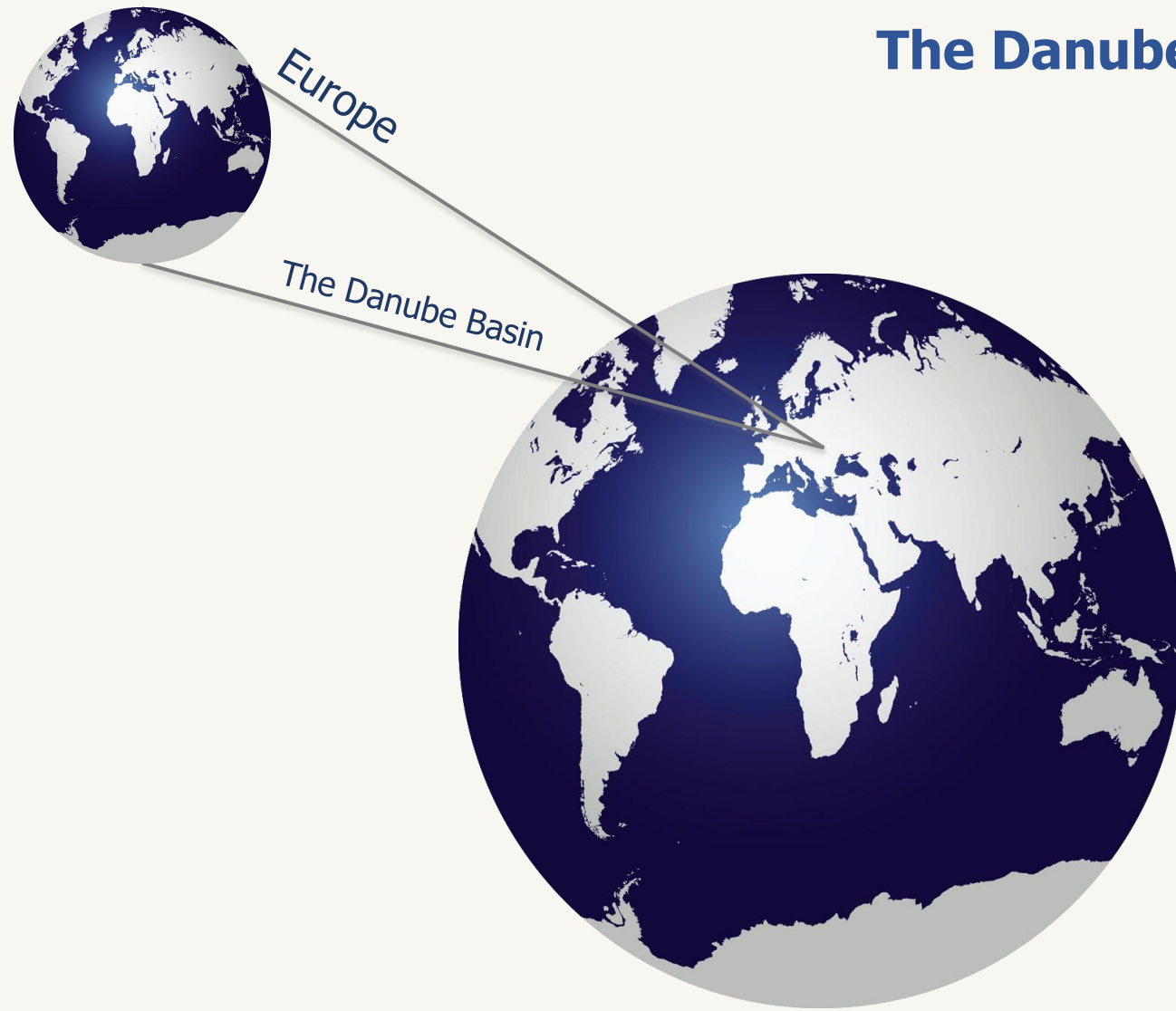
LIFE Platform Meeting
LIFE SIPs Implementing RBM Plan Practices
Focus on the Water Resilience Strategy
14 - 15 October 2025
Brussels / Belgium

Birgit VOGEL
ICPDR Executive Secretary

This meeting is
organised by



The Danube is one of Europe's most important river



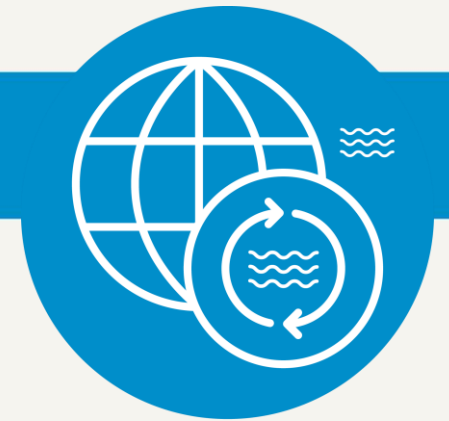
Lifeline for people and countries

Ecological richness & biodiversity



Danube has always been a connector between countries and with the Black Sea – S2S
International cooperation plays a key role in the DRB

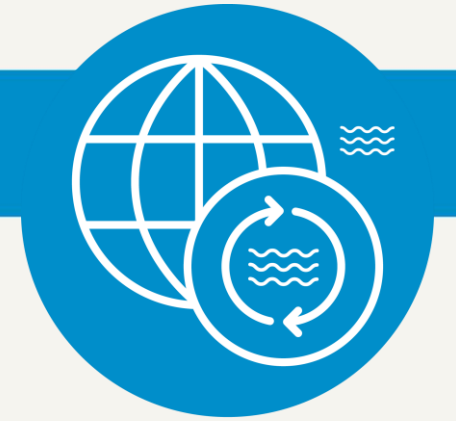
Danube River Basin



- 800.000 km²
- 10% of surface Continental Europe
- 19 countries
- 79 million people
- Variation of different needs of countries across the DRB
- Heterogeneity between
 - countries and on level of (cross-border) micro-regions
 - economic powerhouses of capital cities versus remote, rural areas



Danube River Protection Convention



1991 - Environmental Programme for the Danube River

Danube River Protection Convention

- signed 29 June 1994, Sofia (Bulgaria)
- enforced in October 1998



1998/99 ICPDR established - Secretariat in place

- Based on UNECE Water Convention
- DRPC = overall legal instrument for co-operation on transboundary water management in the DRB
- Applies to countries with territories of more than 2000 km² within the Danube Basin



Protection of water & ecological resources



Sustainable & equitable use of water



Reduce nutrients & hazardous substances



Manage floods & ice hazards

Challenges and Basin-Wide Activities



Transnational Monitoring



Climate Change Strategy



Greener Navigation



Tailings Management



Joint Danube Survey



Accident Warning System



Sustainable Hydropower

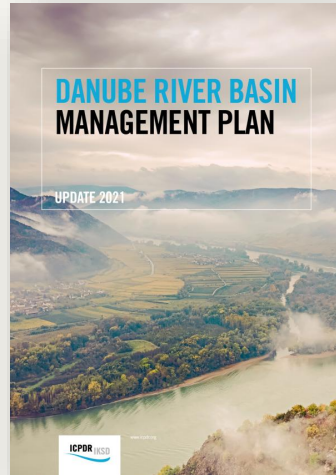


Sustainable Agriculture



Stakeholder Involvement/
Public Participation

Basin-Wide RBM Management Approaches and Tools



2021 / 3rd Edition

4th DRBM Plan 2027 underway

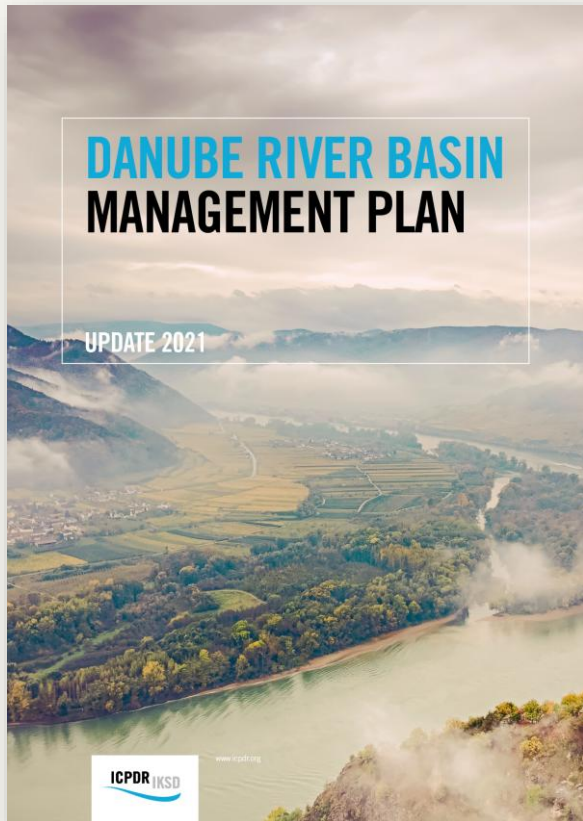


2021 / 2nd Edition

4th DRMP Plan 2027 underway



5 Significant Water Management Issues



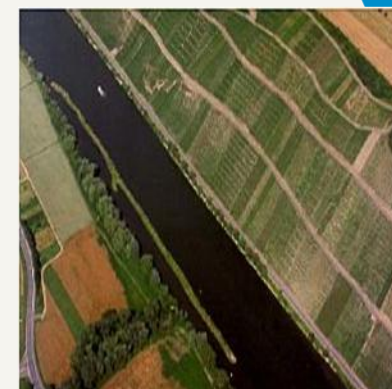
Organic
Pollution



Nutrient
Pollution



Hazardous Subst
Pollution



Hydromorphological
Alterations

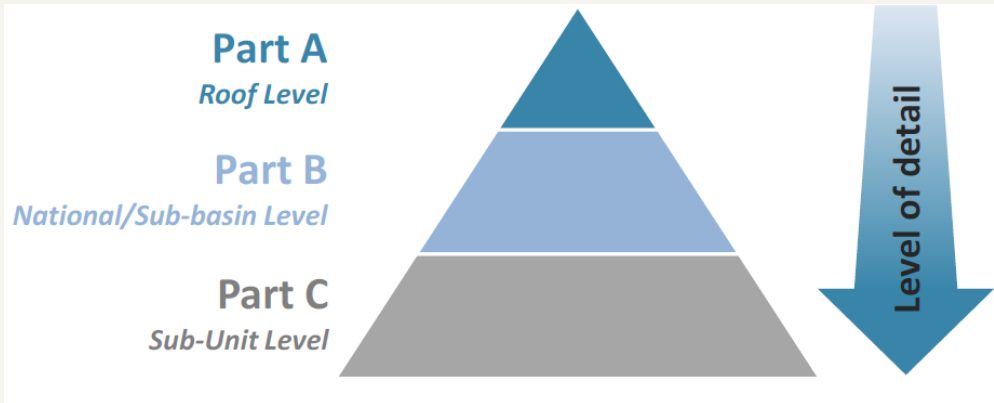


Effects of Climate
Change (drought,
water scarcity,
extreme hydrological
phenomena and other
impacts)

Effects of Climate Change as Significant Water Management Issue

- Relates significantly to water resilience
- Understand **pressures/impacts on water resources**
- Consider **affected water uses** in the DRB / understand possible competition over water

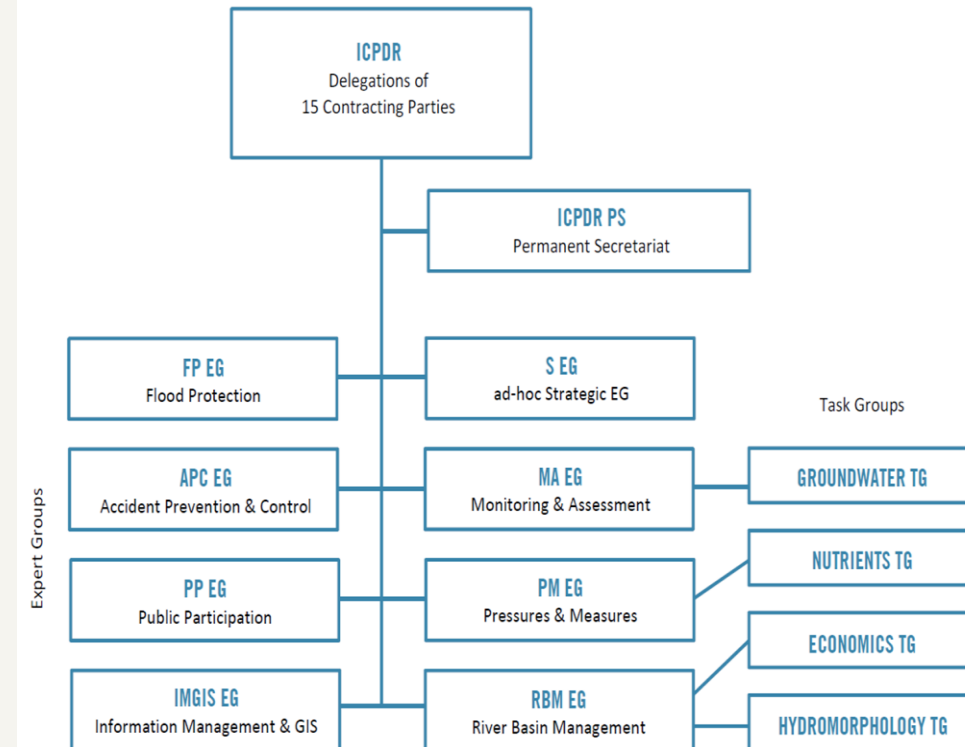
Coordination Mechanism for Cooperation



Three coordination levels for WFD RBM

- Part A** International, **basin-wide level** - the roof level (**ICPDR**)
- Part B** **National level** and/or the internationally coordinated sub-basin level
- Part C** **Sub-unit level**, defined as management units within the national territory

Coordination of work via Expert & Taks Groups



Transforming Alterations into Good Status through Monitoring



Monitoring, sharing information and warning system were first joint actions in the DRB also protecting Black Sea

💧 This is unusual and not the same in most river basins

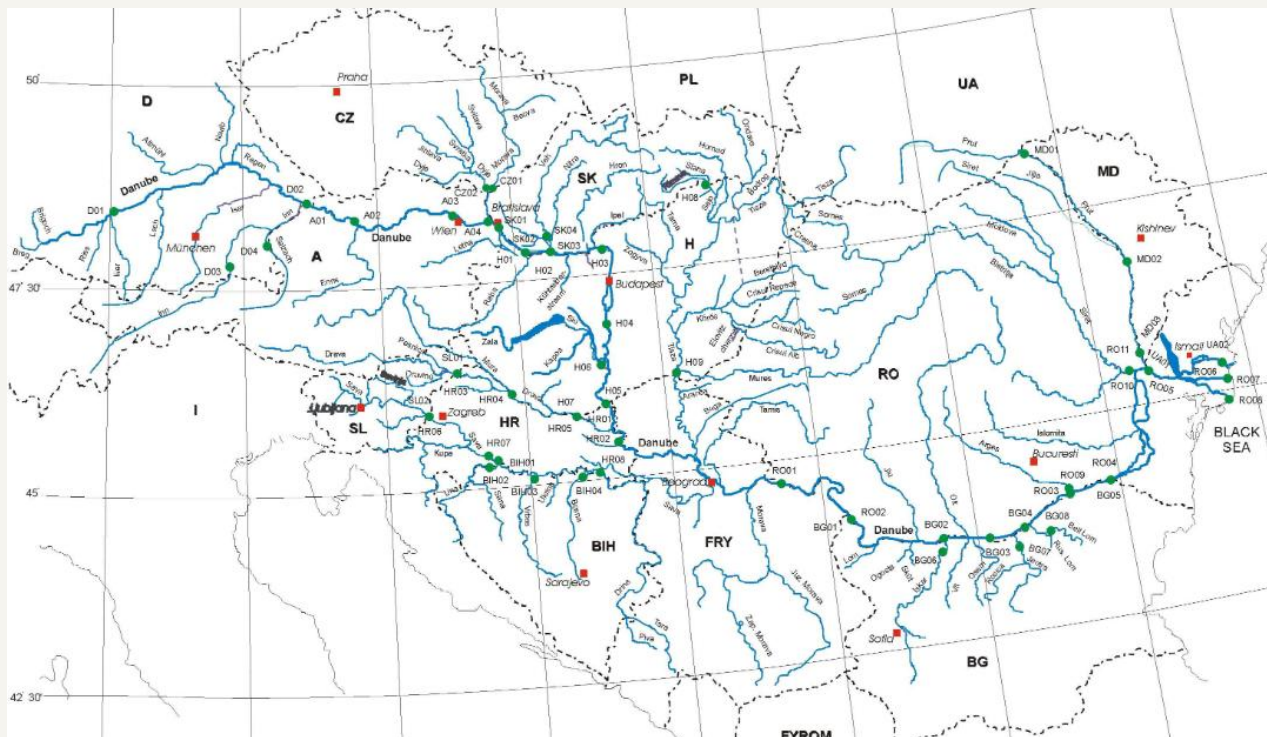
- **1993:** Design of Transnational Monitoring Network
- **1996:** Transnational Monitoring Network is in operation
- **2001:** First Joint Danube Survey (2007, 2013, 2019, **2025**)

Transnational Monitoring Network



1996: Initial Transnational Monitoring Network

◆ 61 sampling sites



2007: EU WFD Transnational Monitoring Network

◆ 101 sampling sites



Assessing Good Water Status based on Monitoring

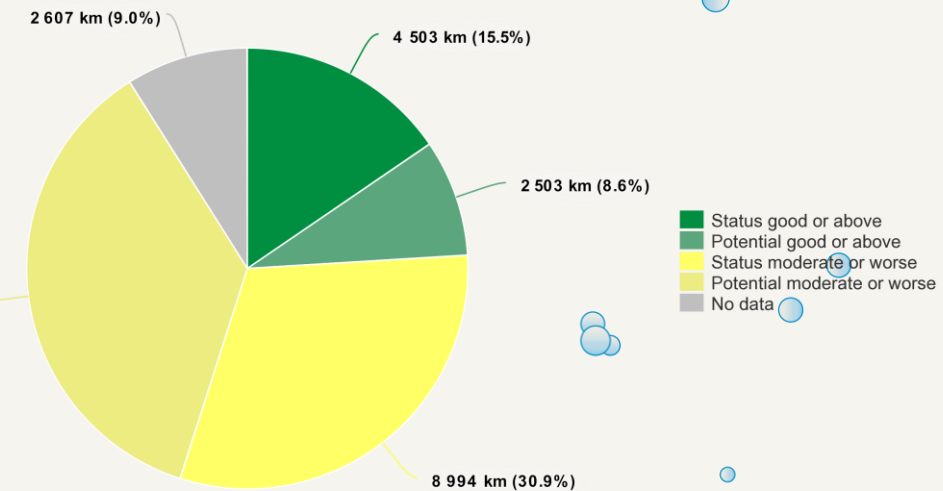


Ecological Status and Ecological Potential of Surface Water Bodies

DRBMP Update 2021 - MAP 23



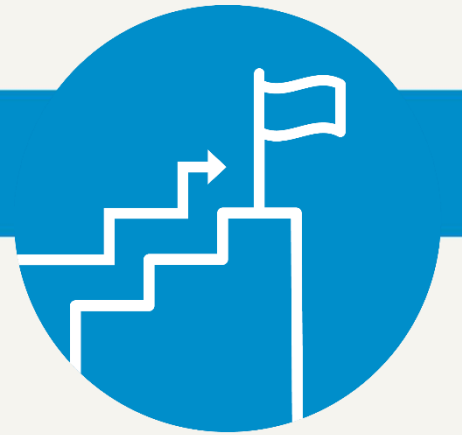
Ecological status & potential: 2021



On transboundary river water bodies, status of surface water bodies is reported separately for each country and may differ from each other.
In case of overlapping symbols, they are drawn on top of each other, in this order: higher confidence is shown on top, and in case that status assessments have the same confidence, the following ranking should be applied (top to bottom): Bad - Poor - Moderate - Good - High - Unknown.
In case that assessments have the same confidence and status, the following ranking should be applied (top to bottom): Artificial - Heavily Modified (Final then Provisional) - Natural (Final then Provisional) - No designation performed.

This ICPRD product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPRD (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, ME, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH. EuroGlobeMap data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for AL, BA, ME where the data from the ESRI World Countries was used. Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as elevation data layer; data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.

Source to Sea Approach in the Danube River Basin



Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation with the Black Sea Commission 2015 Slovenian Presidency's priority

- ◆ Enhancing cooperation »**From source to Sea**«: DRB/Black Sea/Mediterranean to reduce pressure on large marine ecosystem

Slovenian and ICPDR presence at the UN Ocean Conference (Nice, June 2025)

- ◆ **Ministerial Declaration**: "Ministers welcome progress towards a Source-to-Sea approach in the Danube River Basin, the Black Sea and the Mediterranean supporting the implementation of SDG 6 and SDG 14."
- ◆ **Joint activities are planned** including climate change adaptation towards resilience

Improving Basin-Wide Wastewater Treatment & Water Status



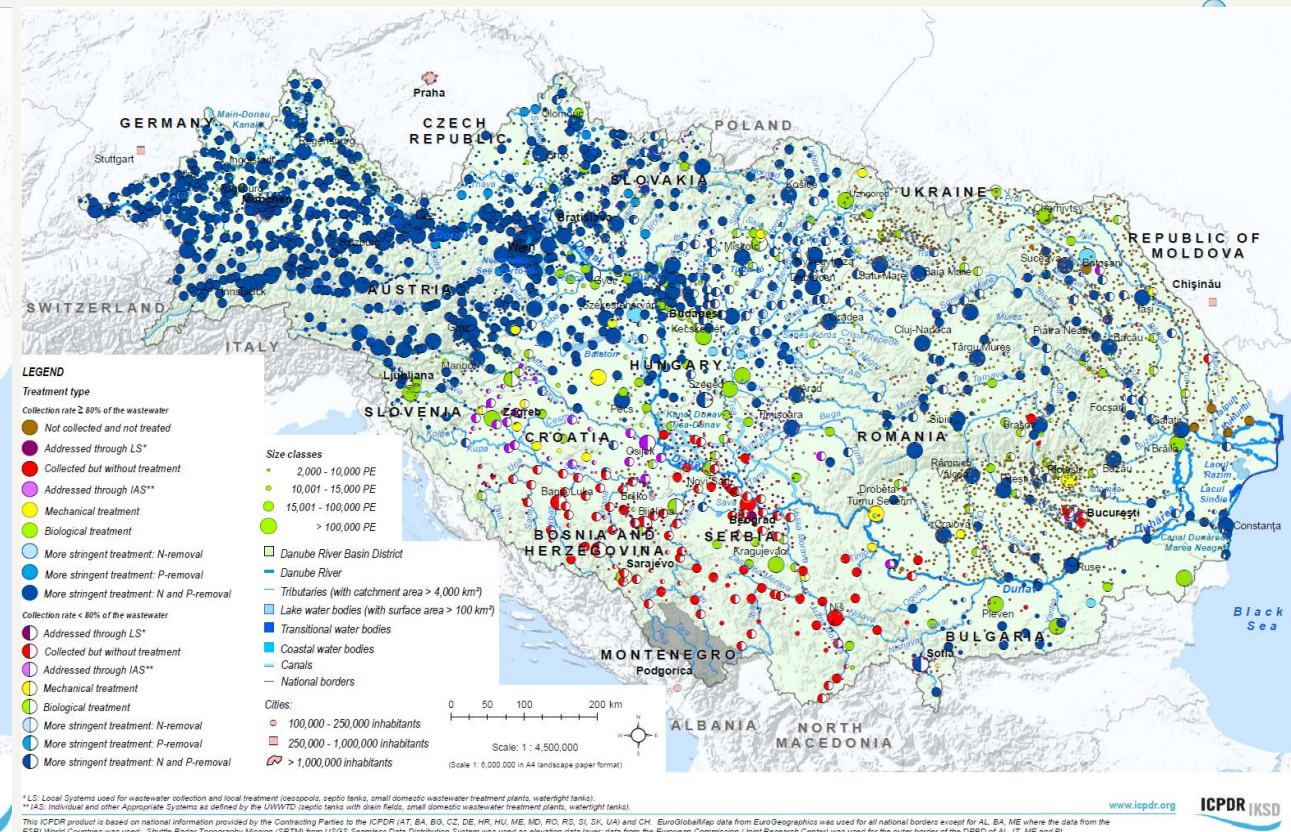
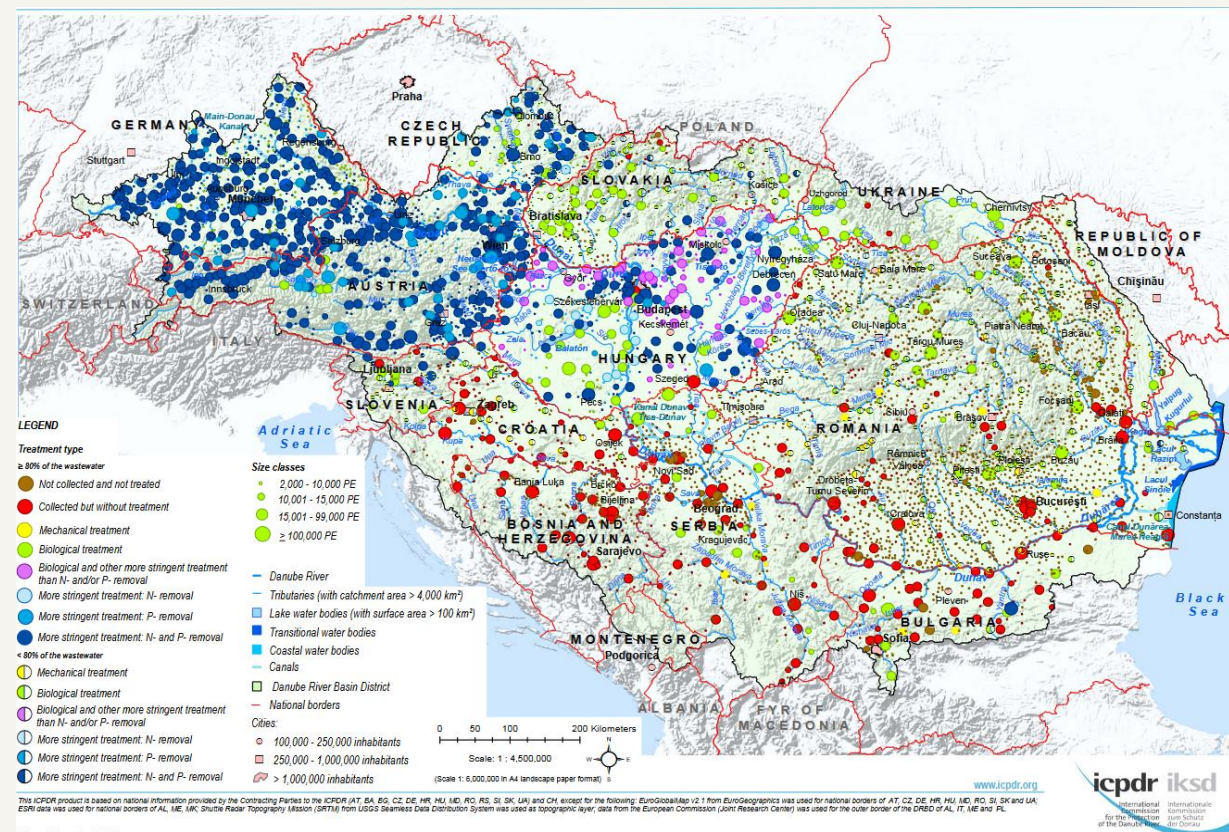
- 60% organic emission
28 € billion investment

- 30% nitrogen
emissions

- 50% phosphorous
emissions

Urban Wastewater Treatment: 2009

Urban Wastewater Treatment: 2021



Linking DRB Cooperation Action to the Water Resilience Strategy

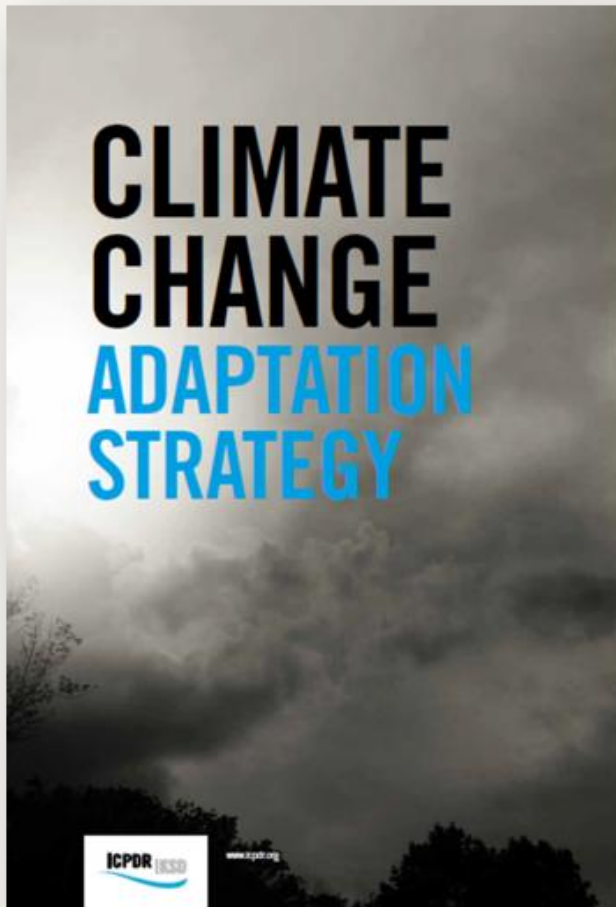


Ensure a secure water supply despite climate change and other pressures by improving water management, restoring the water cycle, and ensuring access to clean water

- ◆ **Restore the water cycle:** Focus on protecting and restoring the natural water cycle, which is the foundation for a sustainable water supply.
- ◆ **Ensure clean and affordable water:** Guarantee access to clean and affordable water and sanitation for all, and empower citizens to be more water-resilient.
- ◆ **Build a "water-smart" economy:** Foster a competitive water industry by improving water management, which can drive innovation and support business.

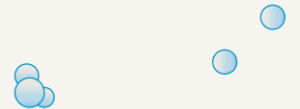
How can international River Commissions and their cooperation actions contribute?

Example: Climate Change Adaptation Towards Resilience



Basin-wide adaptation strategy towards resilience

- ◆ **Integrate adaptation** into overall ICPDR planning
- ◆ Relevant actions incorporated in the **DRBMP** and **DFRMP**
- ◆ Support transboundary actions and feeding into **national strategies**
- ◆ Toolbox of potential **adaptation measures**



Flood and drought events became more extreme
The events alternate faster and more frequently in the DRB

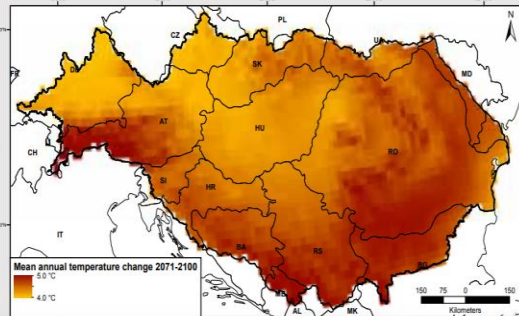
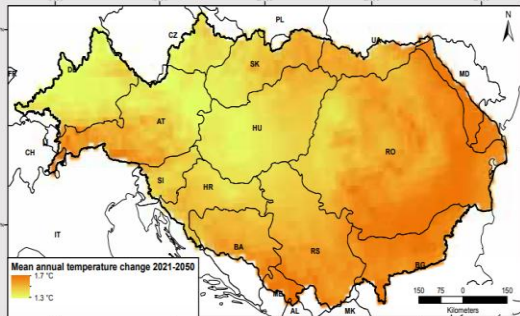
Climate Change Scenarios for the Danube River Basin



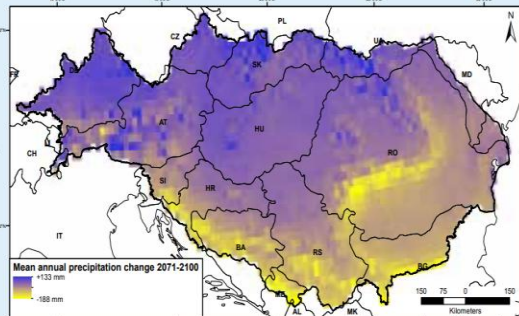
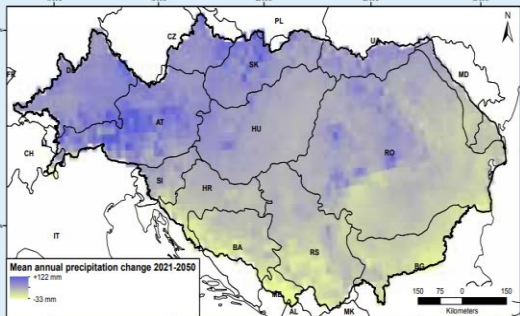
2021-2050

2071-2100

Temperature



Precipitation



Unfavorable future climate patterns

- ◆ Dramatic **temperature increase**
- ◆ Strong **precipitation gradient** from NW/SE
- ◆ **Increased intensity/alteration** of extremes
- ◆ **Increased peak river flows** by 10-30% for the upper and middle Danube
- ◆ **Increased drought duration, frequency & magnitude** during summer months

RCP 8.5 of EURO-CORDEX (as of 2018)

ICPDR Response to Floods



Implementation of the EU Flood Directive

- ◆ Preliminary flood risk assessment (2011 / 2018 / 2024)
- ◆ Flood risk and flood hazard maps (2013 / 2019/ 2025)
- ◆ Flood risk management plans (2015 / 2021 / 2027)

Basin-wide objectives of DFRMP linked to measures

- ◆ Solidarity principle & Avoidance of new risks
- ◆ Reduction of existing risks
- ◆ Strengthening resilience
- ◆ Raising awareness

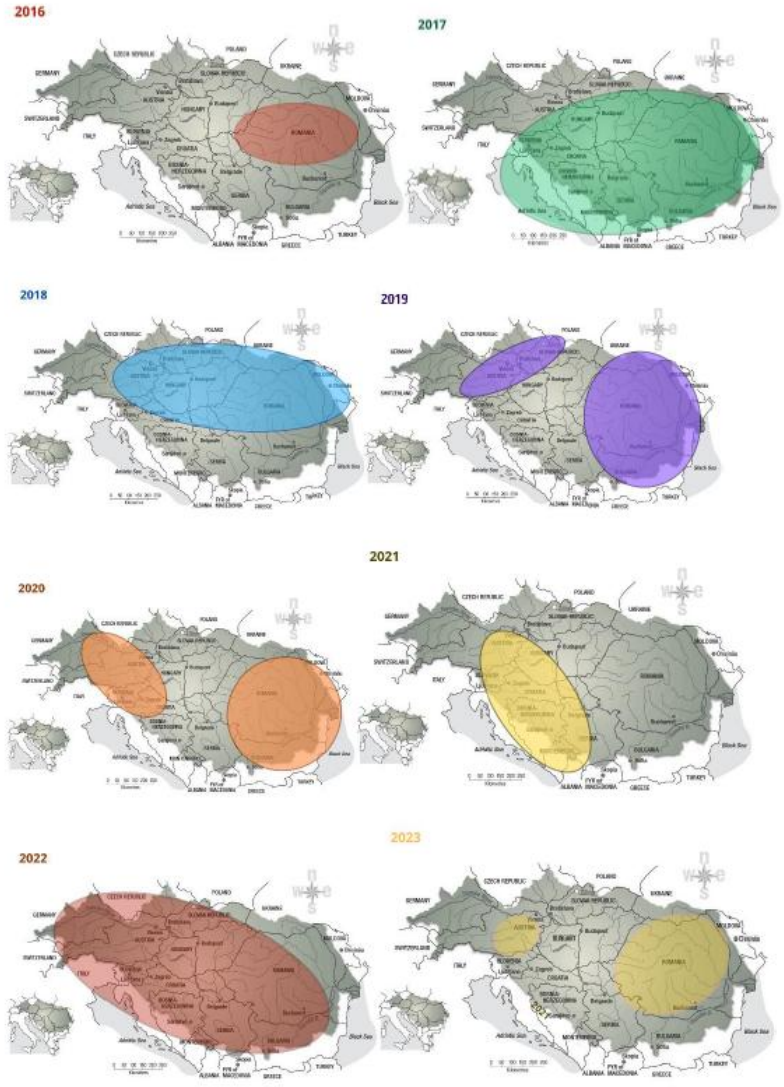


Economic Impact Examples

- ◆ 2006 (DRB): € 0.6 billion
- ◆ 2010 (DRB): € 2 billion
- ◆ 2013 (DRB): € 2.4 billion
- ◆ 2014 (Sava): € 3.8 billion
- ◆ 2023 (SI): € 10 billion

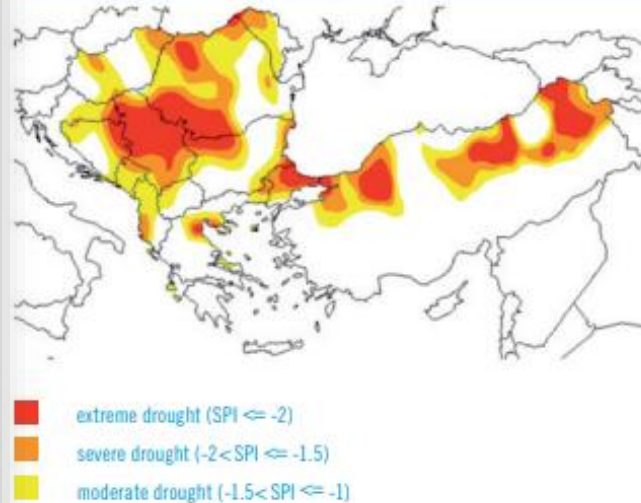


Drought events in the Danube River Basin



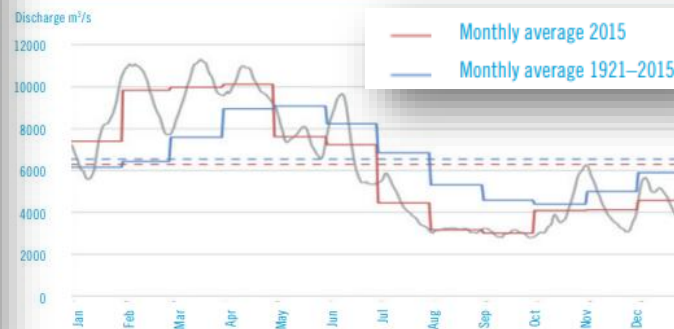
Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI)*
SPI Jul 2015 (1 month), GPCP first-guess analysis

FIGURE 2b

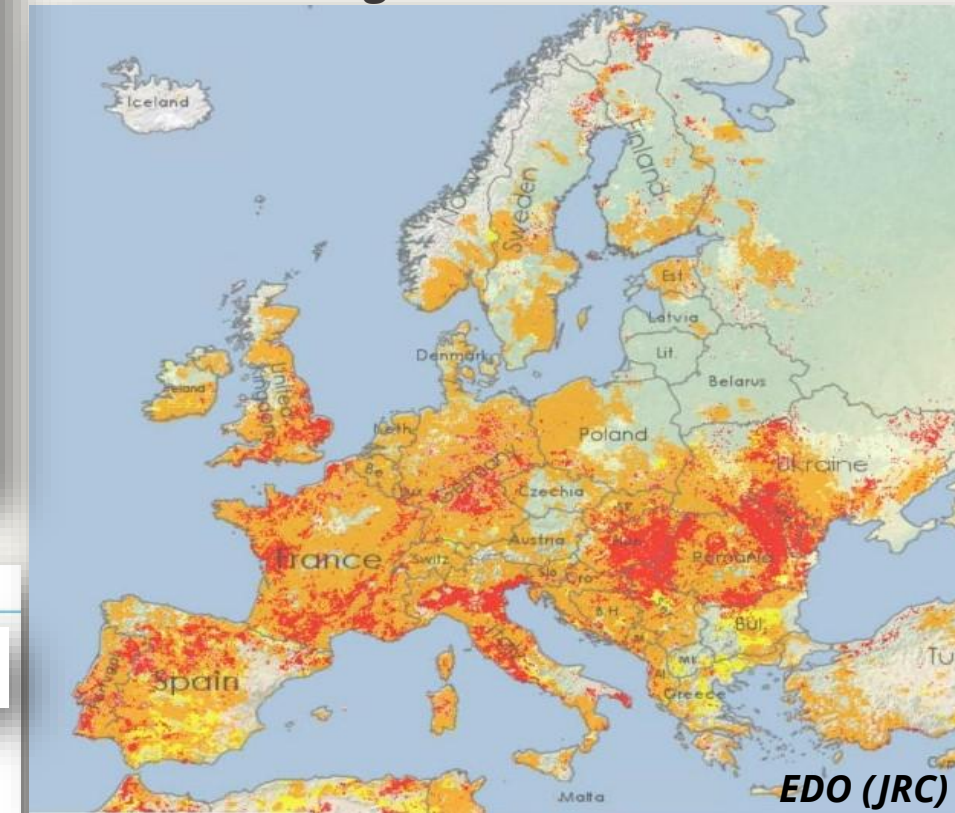


Drought in 2015

2015 and long-term average discharge of the Danube at Reni (R0)



Combined Drought Indicator for August 2022



Drought Impacts in the Danube River Basin



Drought consequences

- ◆ Impacts on aquatic and terrestrial **ecosystems**
- ◆ Impacts on **water uses**, e.g.
 - ◆ Lack of precipitation - reduced summer crop yield
 - ◆ Low water levels - impacts on navigation
 - ◆ Reduced stored water volume - impacts on hydropower
- ◆ Potential **water scarcity** - resource overexploitation / possible competition over water
- ◆ Economic losses



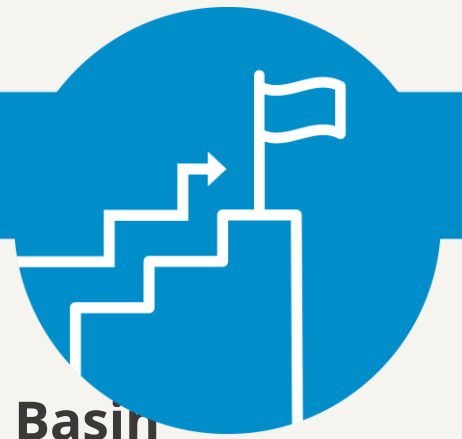
Annual losses in the DRB

- ◆ **Wheat yield:** up to 10%
- ◆ **Hydropower:** up to 15%
- ◆ **Water supply:** up to 5%

Damage and losses caused by drought 2017

Austria	140 mio EUR/crop failure and fish mortality.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	126 mio/agriculture, 40 % losses in energy production (Bileća).
Croatia	125 mio EUR/agriculture, >4000 fires over 86 500 ha of the Adriatic coast; islands water supply shortages.
Czech Republic	120 mio EUR/agriculture.
Hungary	51 000 ha of agricultural land damaged.
Montenegro	50 % lower yield in viticulture, 42-50 % losses in energy production (Perućica, Piva), fish mortality.
Romania	reduction of Danube flow for 60 %, higher electricity prices, crop transportation problems.
Serbia	Substantial losses in agriculture, water shortage, dried-up lakes, disturbed energy production. >1 bn EUR/all sectors.
Slovakia	20-40 % lower crop yields, dried-up rivers, hydrological drought.
Slovenia	65 mio EUR/agriculture

Basin-Wide Response and ICPDR Actions on Droughts

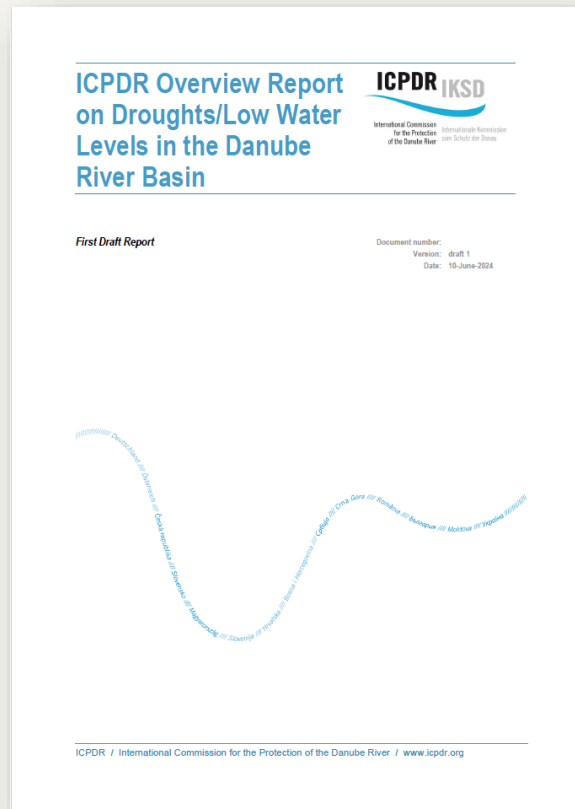


ICPDR Drought Overview Report for the Danube Basin

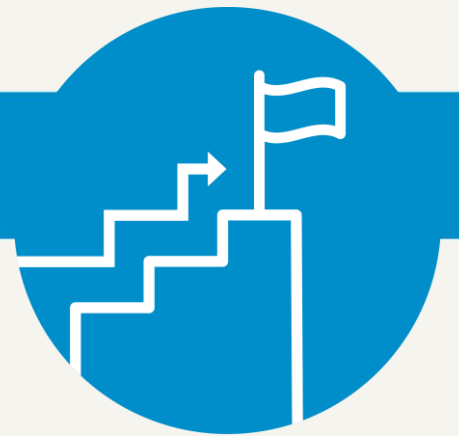
- ◆ Policies, management plans, technical tools, databases and measures

Agreed Top-3 Priorities for implementation

- ◆ Define common drought indicators (including low water level and potentially e-flow), building on existing national approaches
- ◆ Develop harmonized basin-wide drought monitoring systems building on existing national systems
- ◆ Foster capacity building as a continuous effort to share good practices and experience, involving relevant stakeholders (not only water sector but also others such as agriculture, navigation and nature protection)



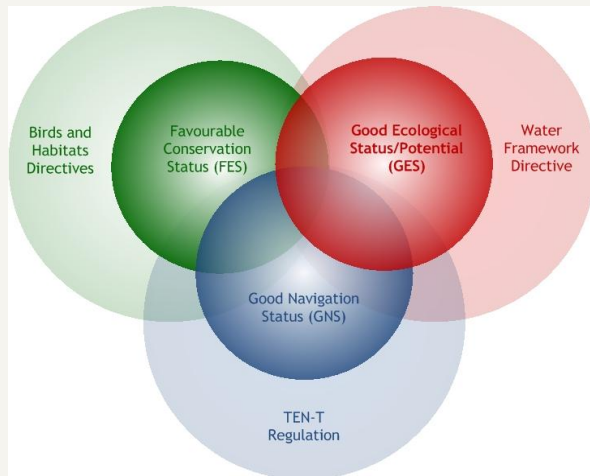
Good Practice: Climate, Inland Navigation and Environment



What is the challenge?

Inland navigation:

- Unreliable fairway conditions at critical bottlenecks during low waters
- Partly insufficient maintenance/rehabilitation activities
- Delays of projects for various reasons
- Inland navigation basically requires stable waterway conditions

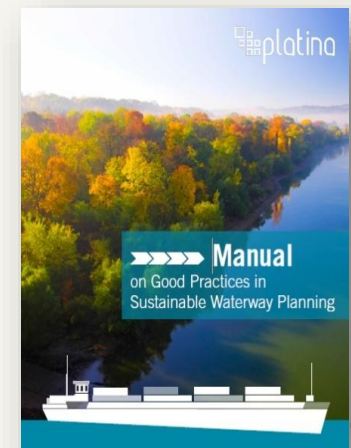


Conflicting conflicting objectives
& legal requirements

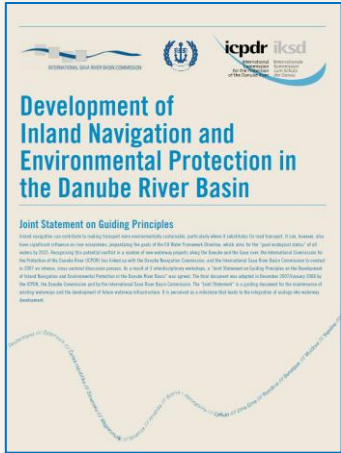
Good Water Status, nature conservation and protection

- Degradation/fragmentation of habitats
- Hydromorphological alterations
- Loss of biomass/biodiversity
- Insufficient ecological status of surface waters
- Riverine habitats require basic conditions/dynamics

+ Climate Change: Increased drought events and low water levels



Good Practice: Climate, Inland Navigation and Environment



ICPDR, Danube Commission and Sava Commission jointly coordinated the revision of the Joint Statement

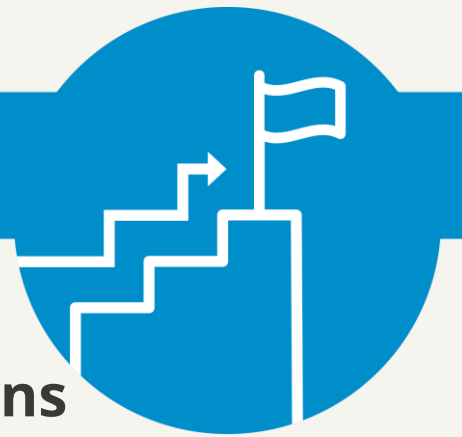
- Involvement of all Danube countries, stakeholders, NGOs and EUSDR PA 1a
- Addressing climate change, droughts low water levelsx

Objectives - Joint Statement 2.0

- **Equally** secure **Good Navigation Status** and **Good Ecological Status** in the Danube and Sava River Basin
- Enable creation of a **resilient Danube and Sava River Basin**
- Define, establish and implement **dynamic and integrative management** approach as a new standard
- Address river **dynamics in the Danube Basin** with technical actions and solutions that are innovative/integrative with the potential to **adapt flexibly to quickly changing climate conditions**
- **Address the implementation of innovative and flexible measures** instead of large project

Joint Statement 2.0 has been adopted by all three Commissions

Danube River Basin - Way into the Future



River Basin Management Plans are key tools to plan and set actions

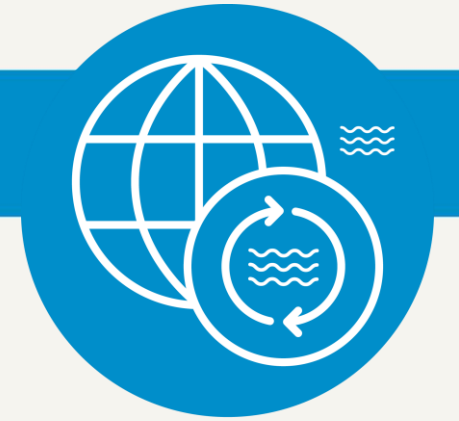
- ◆ Significant Water Management Issues
- ◆ Understand pressures and impacts across river basins
- ◆ Improve situation through targeted measures

Contribution to Water Resilience Strategy

- ◆ Integrate policies, topics and management tools into RBM Plans
- ◆ Address climate change and integrate related topics into RBM Plans
- ◆ Cooperate stronger across sectors
 - ◆ Address both impacts on water and water uses – integration into RBM Plans

Projects including LIFE SIPs contribute significantly in applied implementation

Thank you very much for your attention!



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