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The Danube River basin is a cultural and historical centre of Europe – the most international
Objectivs and tasks of ale ICPDR:
• Ensure sustainable and equitable water management;
• Ensure conservation, improvement and the rational use of surface waters and ground water;
• Control discharge of waste waters, m inputs of nutrients and hazardous substances from point and non-point sources of emissions;
• Control floods and ice hazards;
• Control hazards originating from accidents (warning and preventive measures);
• Reduce pollution loads of the Black Sea from sources in the Danube cathment area Dunarea.
Policies and Strategies of Joint Action Programme in the frame of ICPDR

- River basin management and implementation of EU Water Framework directive;
- Emission inventory and pollution reduction;
- Restoration of wetlands and flood plains;
- Transnational Monitoring Network (TNMN);
- Priority substances / recommendation on BAT & BEP;
- Accident warning system (AEWS) and prevention;
- Flood control and sustainable flood prevention;
- Domestic and basin wide water balance.
Hot spots in Danube River countries
Based on National Planning Workshop Reports 1998, Updates March 1999

LEGEND
- Border
- Danube River Basin
- Metropolis (> 1 million inhabitants)
- Cities (250,000 - 1 million inhabitants)
- Towns (50,000 - 250,000 inhabitants)

Hot Spots in the Countries
- Municipal (Mun)
- Industrial (Ind)
- Agricultural (Agr)

Legend for Hot Spot Ranking:
- High Priority (HP)
- Medium Priority (MP)
- Low Priority (LP)

Danube Pollution Reduction Programme
United Nations Development Programme
Global Environmental Facility
ICPDR - Program Coordination Unit
1880 Vienna, P.O. Box 1099, Austria

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Implementation of WFD of EU in DRB
Danube River Basin countries

13 countries
5 countries have areas less than 2000 km²
Danubian countries

- Germania
- Austria
- Cehia
- Slovak Republic
- Hungary
- Slovenia
- Croatia
- Yugoslavia
- Bulgaria
- Romania
- Moldova
- Ukraine
- Bosnia-Herzegovina

Small territories:
- Switzerland
- Italy
- Poland
- Albania
- Macedonia

ICPDR
Coordination requirements of the WFD:

Where a river basin district extends beyond the territory of the Community:
“the Member States concerned shall endeavour to establish appropriate coordination with the relevant non-member State, with the aim of achieving the objectives of this Directive throughout the river basin district” (Art.3.5)

For coordination of the river basin management plan:
“The member States shall endeavour to produce a single river basin management plan, and, where this is not possible, the plan shall at least cover the portion of the international river basin district lying within the territory of the member State concerned”
3rd Plenary Session of the ICPDR

- November 2000 -

- “The implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive is considered having the highest priority for the ICPDR.

- The ICPDR will provide the platform for the co-ordination necessary to develop and establish the River Basin Management Plan for the Danube River Basin.

- The Contracting Parties ensure to make all efforts to arrive at a co-ordinated international River Basin Management Plan for the Danube River Basin.”
Reporting Mechanism

1. National and bilateral coordination
2. Deliver templates/data
3. Delivers completed templates
4. Send compiled DRB roof plan
5. Send complete report (EU – Member States and accession countries)

European Commission

ICPDR

13 Danube countries

RBM Plan

DRB roof report

National Plan

National and bilateral coordination
Status of WFD implementation in Romania

- Romania has committed to elaborate the *River Basin Management Plan* in line with the provisions of the WFD and according to the EC and ICPDR requirements and deadlines.

- **River Basin Authorities**: 11 Water Directorates
- **International Cooperation**: within the ICPDR
- **Development of the River Basin Management Plan**: Roof report + national report
- **Achievements**: Analysis of the river basin characteristics, Pressures and impacts and Economic analysis, Protected areas
Fig. 2.2 Bazinele / Spatiile hidrografice si Apele Costiere pe care se elaboreaza Planurile de management
- 97.4% of Romania's surface is located in the Danube River Basin
- Romania represents 29% from Danube River Basin surface
- The Danube River has 37.7% of its length on Romanian territory
TIME TABLE FOR THE ELABORATION OF THE RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. Assess current status, analyse preliminary gaps (Art. 5-8)
2. Set up the programme of measures for RBD (Art. 11)
4. Set up environmental objectives (Art. 4)
5. Establish monitoring programmes (Art. 8)
6. Submit interim report on the implementation to the EC (Art. 15)
7. Revised overview of significant water issues
8. Update RBMP
9. Public Participation
10. Implement the programme of measures for RBD
11. 2009
12. 2006
13. 2015
14. 2013
15. 2004
16. 2006
17. 2015
18. 2004
19. 2013
20. 2012
21. 2015
22. Gap analysis

Public Participation (Art. 14)
The stage of implementation of Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC in Romania

Achieved:

- Adapting the EU methodologies at specific condition of Romania by National Administration “Apele Romane”: monitoring, designation of water bodies, pressure and impact, GIS, economical analysis, etc.

- Elaborating the characterization reports for 2004 for all 11 Romanian sub-basins

- Involving all the stakeholders in elaborating the specified tasks

- Harmonization of: typology and water bodies with Hungary, Serbia and Montenegro, Bulgaria and Moldova

- Elaborating National Characterisation Report 2004 and submeeting for approval to the Basin Comites

Tipologia cursurilor de apa
Surface Water Bodies

- 3,715 water surface bodies (out of which 8 are for the Danube river and Danube Delta)

- The average length of the surface water bodies is 21.3 km (without Danube river) eg: Germany: 26 km; Austria: 12 km

- Out of the total of water bodies, 37% represent temporary water bodies

- It has been identified 6 transitional waters bodies
  - 3 fluvial (on the Danube arms)
  - 2 lacustrine (Sinoe and Mangalia lakes)
  - 1 marine, and

- 3 coastal water bodies
Heavily Modified and Artificial Water Bodies

- For the inland waters:
  - 415 (17.6%) heavily modified water bodies;
  - 364 (15.5%) candidate to heavily modified water bodies;
  - 1491 (63.6%) water bodies which are not heavily modified;
  - 77 (3.3%) artificial water bodies;

- For the transitional waters: 2 water bodies were provisionally identified as HMWB – 1 fluvial water body and 1 lacustrine water body

- For the coastal waters: 1 HMWB and 1 candidate to HMWB were identified as well.
Corpurile de apa de suprafata
Risk assessment criteria

- The evaluation of the risk of failure to reach the environmental objectives for water bodies takes into account the criteria recommended by ICPDR.

- The following risk categories have been taken into account:
  - pollution with organic substances;
  - pollution with nutrients;
  - Pollution with priority substances / hazardous substances;
  - hydromorphological alterations.
The stage of implementation of Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC in Romania

**Ongoing:**
- Establishing the reference conditions
- Establishing the limits of quality categories – within the intercalibration exercises
- Adapting the monitoring system
- Establishment of “Register of protected areas”, related to aquatic environment (deadline December 2005)

**Future:** Program of measures
Thank you for your kind attention !!!