HUNGARY



ROMANIA

TRANSBOUNDARY RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT OF THE KÖRÖS / CRISURI RIVER

a

French Fund For Environment Project supporting the strategy of the Danubian countries

EURO-INBO 2005 Namur - 29 September 2005

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1. Basic information

PROJECT TITLE : Transboundary River Basin Management of the Körös/Crisuri River, a

Tisza/Tisa sub-Basin – Assistance with the set-up of tools for the control

and management of the transboundary Körös/Crisuri Basin

COUNTRY : Hungary, Romania

PARTNER INSTITUTION : Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable Development / France

SCOPE : Protection of international waters

PROJECT AMOUNT : 3,700,000 Euro

BENEFICIARY : International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River

PRIME CONTRACTOR : International Office for Water

PROJECT STARTING DATE : 2005

IMPLEMENTATION : 2 years

DURATION

2. The general context of the origin of the project

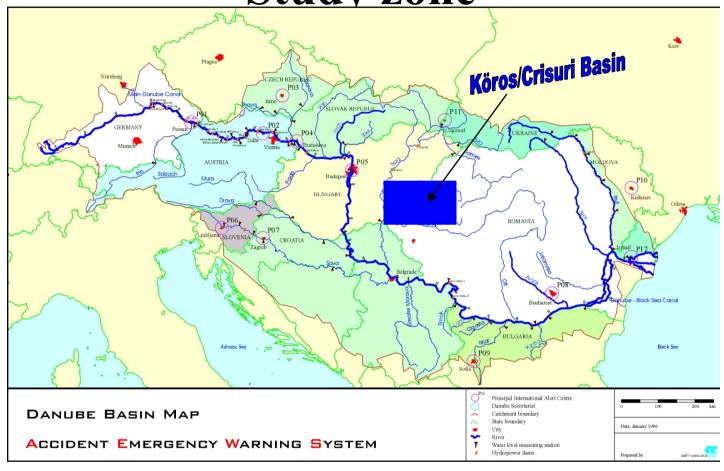
- ✓ The Körös/Crisul basin is one of the main sub-basins of the Tisza/Tisa river. The last accidental pollutions which affected the Tisza/Tisa river basin, have been underlining the need to further strengthen international co-operation between RO and HU regarding all aspects related to IWRM at the river basin level
- ✓ The importance and need of transboundary river management in Danube basin, "the most international" river basin in the world 18 countries
- ✓ The long tradition of bilateral cooperation between FR, HU and RO organisations in charge of water management

2. The general context of the origin of the project (cont.)

- ✓ A new favorable environment for the start of the project created by the implementation of the WFD and the encreasing role of the ICPDR
 - October 2000: Publication of the WFD and nomination of the ICPDR as the platform for the coordination necessary to develop and establish the RBM Plan for the Danube River Basin
 - May 2004: a new Hungarian-Romanian bilateral agreement (signed September 2003)
 - December 2004: MoU signed on the ICPDR Ministerial Meting by the 5 countries sharing the Tisza sub-basin (HU,SK, SM, RO, UA).

3. Geographical data

Study zone



- ✓One of the main sub-basins of the Tisza river, which is the largest (157186 km²) and the longest (966 km) tributary of the Danube
- √The catchment area covers about 30.000 km², about half in each country.
- √The yearly volume of the water resources is estimated at 3437 million m³ for the whole basin.

4. Aim and objectives of the project

✓ The project aims to enable the Romanian and Hungarian authorities to implement a sustainable development policy in this transboundary river basin.

Main objectives of the project:

- ✓ Test methods for the implementation of the WFD in the Koros/Crisuri basin and use it as pilot basin for the development of the Tisza/Tisa River Basin Management Plan
- ✓ Assistance for improving action processes in case of accidental pollution

5. Project components and activities

One component on project management and four on technical components requiring specific technical assistance :

- WorkPackage A: Project management Setting up of the working groups structure, follow up and general coordination of the project
- WorkPackage B: Enhancement of response to accidental water pollution
- WorkPackage C1: Information analysis, general GIS of the basin
- WorkPackage C2: Support for the current implementation of the WFD
- WorkPackage C3: Support for the future preparation of a harmonised Körös/Crisuri river basin management plan in a participative process

6. The KÖRÖS/CRISURI project in the Danube context

ICPDR role: a good coordination is necessary to harmonise the activities and to integrated them into the more general framework of the Tisza/Tisa and Danube river basins.

The ICPDR will make sure that the methodological approach applied for the implementation of the EU WFD within KÖRÖS / CRISURI basin is coherent and complementary to the Tisza project.

It was agreed to use a pragmatic approach:

- utilize the sub-unit approach for Tisza region based on the existing good bilateral coordination;
- utilize the same set of data needed for Tisza RBM Plan, as well as the scale.

For drawing up the Danube District Management Plan, there are three alternatives (options):

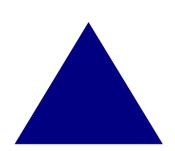
- Option A is to structure the Danube Basin into large sub-basins. The
 overall Plan will be a combination of the Plans for the sub-basins.
 The sub-basins could belong to one, two or many countries;
- Option B is to develop national plans within the national boundaries and by establishing the needed for co-ordination across the national boundaries bilaterally. The overall Basin Management Plan will be a combination of National Plans;
- Option C is to divide the Danube Basin into small sub-basins. The sub-basins could also be transboundary. For the co-ordination in these smaller sub-basins, existing bilateral agreements could be used. The overall plan will be a puzzle of the small sub basins plans.

Structure of the reports

Boxing principle:

Increasing amount of information/level of detail:





Strict river basin approach: Combined approach:

A: Danube river basin level

A: Danube river basin level

B: Sub-basin level

B: National level

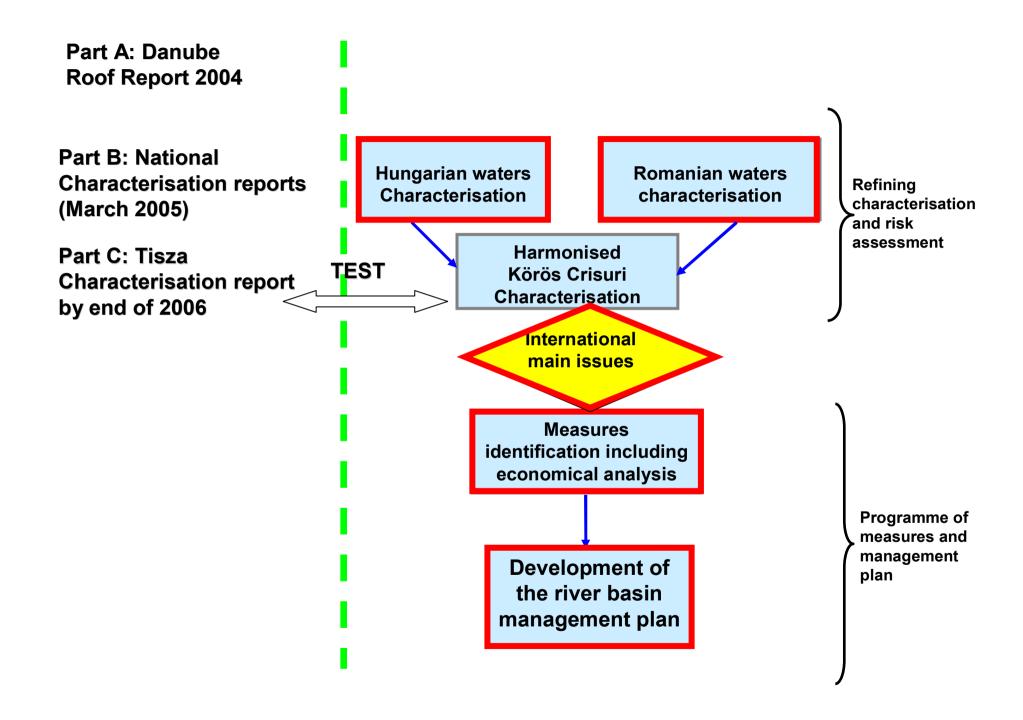
C: "Sub-sub-basin" level

C: Sub-unit level



Sub-basin management plans

National management plans



7. Project follow-up

The experiments and outputs of the Körös/Crisuri project could be used for other rivers shared by Hungary and Romania, and by all the countries of the Tisza and the Danube basin.

The forwarding of the results of the project to the regional levels will be ensured by the ICPDR, which is the ideal channel for information dissemination in this geographical area.

On behalf of the HU-RO-FR colleagues, thank you for your attention!





