

EU STRATEGY FOR THE DANUBE REGION

IMPLEMENTATION REPORT OF EUSDR PRIORITY AREA

5 "To manage Environmental Risks"

Reported period: from 07/2016 to 12/2016

(FINAL VERSION)





Co-financed by the European Union and Land Baden-Württemberg

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	EXE	CUTIVE	E SUMMARY	5
2	PRO	GRESS	OF THE PA	
	2.1	Progres	ss on policy level	
		2.1.1	Policy areas at focus	8
		2.1.2	Main policy achievements	8
		2.1.3	Policy lessons learned	9
		2.1.4	Future policy development	9
	2.2	Progres	ss on PA's targets	
	2.3	Progres	ss on PA's actions	
	2.4	Progres	ss on milestones	
	2.5	Progres	ss on activities	
	2.6	EUSDE	R Strategic Projects	
3	FUN	DING		
	3.1	Main a	chievements in terms of funding	
	3.2	Lesson	s learned	
	3.3	The fut	ure	
4	GOV	ERNAN	ICE	
	4.1	Organia	sation and functioning of PA	
	4.2	Coordin	nation and cooperation activities	
	4.3	Activiti	ies for involvement of stakeholders and civil society	
	4.4	Publici	ty and communication activities	
	4.5	Lesson	s learned	
	4.6	The fut	ure	
ANI	NEX I	: ROAD	MAPS TO IMPLEMENT EACH PA ACTION	
ANI	NEX I	I: PA'S	WORKPLAN FOR 1 YEARS	

TABLES

Table 1: Progress on targets during the reporting period	11
Table 2: Progress on actions during the reporting period	14
Table 3: Progress on milestones during the reporting period	15
Table 4: Activities undertaken to progress on PA implementation	17
Table 5: Projects identified and proposed by PA as EUSDR strategic project	15
Table 6: Proposed EUSDR strategic projects, which were approved for funding	20
Table 7: Attendance of SG meetings	24
Table 8: Roadmap to implement an action	29
Table 9: PA's workplan for 1 year	35

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AEWS	ACCIDENT EMERGENCY WARNING SYSTEM
APC	ACCIDENT PREVENTION & CONTROL
ARS	ACCIDENT RISK SPOT
CS	CONTAMINATED SITE
DSP	DANUBE STRATEGY POINT
DTP JS	DANUBE TRANSNATIONAL PROGRAMME JOINT SECRETARY
EEEOP	ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY OPERATIVE PROGRAMME
EFAS	EUROPEAN FLOOD AWARENESS SYSTEM
EG	EXPERT GROUP
EIA	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
ENI	EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD INSTRUMENT
EUSDR	EU STRATEGY FOR THE DANUBE REGION
FP	FLOOD PROTECTION
FRMP	FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN
GWP CEE	GLOBAL WATER PARTNERSHIP CENTRAL AND EAST EUROPE
ICPDR	INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE DANUBE RIVER
ISRBC	INTERNATIONAL SAVA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION
IMGIS	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM
JEG	JOINT AD HOC EXPERT GROUP ON WATER AND INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS
JRC	JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE
LOR	LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION
LP	LEAD PARTNER
MS	MINING SITE
NC	NATIONAL COORDINATOR
РА	PRIORITY AREA
PAC	PRIORITY AREA COORDINATOR
PIAC	PRINCIPAL INTERNATIONAL ALERT CENTERS
R&I	RESEARCH & INNOVATION
RBMP	RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLAN
SG	STEERING GROUP
SMF	SEED MONEY FACILITY
SP	STRATEGIC PROJECT
UCPM	UNION CIVIL PROTECTION MECHANISM
UNECE	UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE
WFD	WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Question 1: Summary of progress achieved during the reporting period.

During the reporting period from July 2016 to December 2016 PA5 team activities were related to the implementation of the Flood Risk Directive (2007/60/EC), the Flood Risk Management Plan for the Danube River Basin District and the measures of the Danube Region Operative Flood Management and Cooperation Programme of PA5.

Thus PA5 assisted **partnership search, networking, alignment of project funding**. PA5 facilitated an international **flood protection training network** establishment of higher education institutes to improve flood protection and preparedness in the Danube region (Eötvös József College – HUN, Hochschule Deggendorf - GER and University of Novi Sad SRB signed a memorandum of cooperation.

PA5 Team supported the **DAREFFORT** proposal for building up a new project consortium and to improve the concept with the involvement of external experts and organizing a workshop in Budapest in order to submit the project to the DTP 2nd Call. PA5 coordination facilitated the development of **Danube Floodplain** project (participation on two project preparation meetings), which was supported by the Danube Declaration 2016. PA5 coordination also participated the **JOINTISZA** and **Danube Sediment** project development, selected for funding during DTP 1st Call. PA5 team followed the development of **Oasis**+ and other projects selected for START funding (**Morchflood**, **E-FLOOD platform**, **HTU**).

Support of **non-EU member states involvement into EUSDR processes** was realized through PA5 expert participation on "Water as a factor of Stability" international conference of Jaroslav Cerni Institute held in Belgrade 7-8/09/2016. The case of Solotvino salt mine in Ukraine is another good example as a result of cooperation efforts. The disaster management services of Ukraine and Hungary have jointly requested the support of the EC in January 2016 and **Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) was activated** on 17 June and deployed a **scoping mission** between 2 to 9 July to support the national authorities. Based on the findings of the scoping mission, it was decided to deploy an **advisory mission** (from 14/09 to 7/10/2016) in order **to conduct a "comprehensive risk assessment at the Solotvyno salt mines area"**.

Furthermore with the help of the V4 Civil Servant Mobility Programme an Ukrainian expert group was hosted in Hungary on a study tour and assisted by PA5 and PA4 experts to get familiarized with the Danube Region Strategy and to help the deeper involvement of their country into ongoing processes. This coordination activity also helped to strengthen operational cooperation among emergency response authorities.

Besides the DG REGIO, DG Environment and DG ECHO and the DSP, PA5 continued the outstanding and close cooperation with ICPDR based on the "ICPDR - Joint paper on Cooperation and Synergy for the EUSDR" adopted in 2014. PA5 coordination participated the ICPDR FP EG and Ordinary Meetings. **Enlargement of synergies with international/national organizations** was evident on project level by ISRBC at the DAREFFORT project. PA5 HU PAC participated the Climate Change Working Group Meeting of the Carpathian Convention held in Vienna (27-28/10/2016) and the DTP Blue Danube Event in Bucharest (29/09/2016). PA5 cooperated with WWF along the Budapest Water Summit 2016 - Danube side event. PA5 experts also attended the Annual Assembly of the Hungarian Hydrological Society in Debrecen (6-8/07/2016) additionally published about EUSDR embedding at the Proceedings of the Conference.

PA5 cooperation with other Priority Areas: Pillar B (PA4-PA5-PA6) held a joint Integrated Workshop for the Annual Forum in November 2016; with PA4 jointly organised BWS2016 side event and PA5 participated on the 11th PA4 SG Meeting; cooperation with PA10 regarding the START Final Event and project closure; PA4 and PA5 jointly supported the Hungarian participation on the public event of the European Regions and Cities in Bratislava (8-10/07/2016) organized by the Slovakian Presidency of EUSDR

Dissemination of EUSDR and PA5 activities were realized through PA5 website, but PA5 team also published a brochure about the achievements of the area. Organization of Budapest Water Summit 2016 side event with PA4 and ICPDR also supported the dissemination of PA5 activities and results worldwide.

1 PROGRESS OF THE PA

1.1 PROGRESS ON POLICY LEVEL

1.1.1 POLICY AREAS AT FOCUS

Question 2: What are the policy areas (important policy topics/thematic issues) that the PA selected as main focus (i.e. priority) for work during the reporting period?

Cooperation with ICPDR, flood risk management planning and implementation process, integration of the environmental risk management with the protection of the water quality, cooperation with Non-EU countries, awareness raising.

Question 3: What are the main arguments for selecting those policy areas as priority ones?

- Most of the activities on the environmental risk management in the Danube River Basin are closely related with the activities developed within ICPDR and there is a need to coordinate main actions. Moreover the ICPDR is responsible for a large part of the PA5 actions.
- Flood risk management is the most prominent risk within the Danube River Basin and development and implementation of the Flood Risk Management Plan for the Danube River Basin District has been committed by all ICPDR countries.
- Integration of the environmental risks with the water quality and water status is a requirement of the Water Framework Directive. In this respect there is an ICPDR EUSDR PA4 and PA5 coordination Joint Paper on Cooperation and Synergy for the EUSDR Implementation.
- Cooperation with Non-EU countries is essential for the successful implementation of the PA5 actions. As most of these actions deriving from the EU legislation which is non-binding for the countries which are not Member States we need a special attention and approach in this direction.

1.1.2 MAIN POLICY ACHIEVEMENTS

Question 4: Based on what has been reported under section 1.1.1: what are the PAs' main policy achievements and developments during the reporting period?

- The case of Solotvino in Ukraine is another good example on cooperation with non-EU countries. As a result of all cooperation efforts, the disaster management services of Ukraine and Hungary have jointly requested the support of the European Commission in January 2016 and Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) was activated on 17 June and deployed a scoping mission between 2 to 9 July to support the national authorities. The scoping mission produced a technical report shared with Participating States (PS) and Ukrainian authorities (UA) and draft a "Terms of Reference" (ToR) for an advisory mission. Based on the findings of the scoping mission, it was decided to deploy an advisory mission in order to conduct a "comprehensive risk assessment at the Solotvyno salt mines area". The deployment took place from 14 September to 7 October 2016.
- Furthermore with the help of the V4 Civil Servant Mobility Programme an Ukrainian expert group (from various ministries and institutions like State Emergency Service) was hosted in Hungary on a study tour and assisted by PA5 and PA4 experts to get familiarized with the Danube Region Strategy and to help the deeper involvement of their country into ongoing processes. This coordination activity also helped to strengthen operational cooperation among emergency response authorities.
- PA5 HU team participated at the organization of a worldwide policy event namely the **Budapest Water** Summit 2016 and organized jointly with PA4 and ICPDR a stakeholder side event dedicated to the Danube region, raising awareness and highlighting the achievements of EUSDR, ICPDR and NGOs in the basin.
- *PA5 and PA4 objectives and experiences were shared on the* **5**th **ASEM Sustainable Development Dialogue Danube Mekong Cooperation Initiative in Ruse 1-2/12/2016**
- PA5 DTP PAC project financing the prioirty area activities between 2017-2019 was submitted with the involvement of ICPDR as associated strategic partner. ICPDR is also involved into project

Question 4: Based on what has been reported under section 1.1.1: what are the PAs' main policy achievements and developments during the reporting period?

preparation (like DAREFFORT, Danube Floodplain) to secure future synergies also during the possible project implementation in line with the DFRMP and Floodrisk Directive

1.1.3 POLICY LESSONS LEARNED

Question 5: Based on what has been reported in sections 1.1.1 and 1.1.2: what are the policy related lessons learned (positive or negative) from the PAs implementation during the reporting period (with focus on those that are important for the future EUSDR policy development)?

Mutual cooperation with ICPDR resulted in mutual benefits. ICPDR is a good platform for countries involvement at the political level in the PA5 actions, particularly for the development of proposals for strategic projects at the Danube Basin level.

Budapest Water Summit 2016 and 5th ASEM Dialogue highlighted that good examples of cooperation in the Danube Basin would be possible to disseminate in other parts of the world to share best practices and promote knowledge exchange with other river catchment managements and countries (i.e. enhanced Danube-Mekong cooperation).

Stronger cooperation needs on disaster risk management and the dissemination of EU legislation from the side of Ukraine was expressed through different channels (EUCPM and V4 Civil Servant Mobility Programme)

Wider dissemination activities have to be arranged to strengthen cooperation with regional and international organisations as well as commencing new connections with the Carpathian Convention and other macro-regional strategies of the EU.

There is a need to continue coordination between the PAs particularly between PA5, PA4, PA6 and PA10 in order to create a synergy between actions.

1.1.4 <u>FUTURE POLICY DEVELOPMENT</u>

Question 6: Based on what has been reported in section 1.1.3: what next steps and challenges for future policy development the PA finds important to share for further consideration discussion or development (incl. possible solutions to overcome the challenges)?

- Implementation of the Danube Flood Risk Management Plan in close cooperation with ICPDR and with the support of transnational and cross-border project generation
- Further development of actions related to man-made risks
- Update of the ICPDR Climate change adaptation strategy for the Danube River Basin
- Selection/development of strategic projects stakeholder involvement and partners search seminars
- Further strengthening cooperation between EUSDR and other macro-regional strategies to share best practices and governance practices
- Further strengthening cooperation with non-EU countries
- Further coordination with PA4, PA6 and PA10
- Further promoting public awareness.

1.2 PROGRESS ON PA'S TARGETS

Table 1: Progress on targets during the reporting period

PA Targets	Prog	gress during the	reporting per	iod	 Clarifications		
(number and wording of the target)	Completed	Satisfactory progress	Delayed progress	Other			
<i>(a)</i>	<i>(b)</i>	(<i>c</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	(e)	(f)		
1. To address the challenges of water scarcity and droughts in line with the Danube River Basin Management Plan – Update 2015, the ICPDR report on the impacts of droughts in the Danube Basin in 2015 (due in 2016) and the ongoing work in the field of climate adaptation.					Planning of some future actions was made during the reporting period incorporating them into the PA5 DTP PAC project, which mainly based on cooperation with ICPDR Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Update 2018 and the Global Water Partnership Integrated Drought Management Programme and through the DriDanube project supported by the DTP. Work on the ICPDR Climate Change Adaptation Study update has commenced. ICPDR OM adopted "2015 Droughts in the Danube River Basin Report"		
2. Provide and enhance continuous support to the implementation of the Danube Flood Risk Management Plan – adopted in 2015 in line with the EU Floods Directive – to achieve significant reductions of flood risk events by 2021, also taking into account potential impacts of climate change and adaption strategies.					PA5 supported FRMP implementation through project support (START projects, DAREFFORT and Danube Floodplain project development support) and with the facilitiation of international network establishment on flood protection expert training and with participation on relevant ICPDR events.		
3. To continuously update the existing database of accident risk spots (ARS Inventory), contaminated sites and sites used for the storage of dangerous substances.					- Progress in data collection was achieved in the reporting period and the update of the ARS and CS inventories will be finished by spring 2017. Based on the updated data an assessment report and an emergency plan will be developed. Moreover, discussions were started whether further investigation on the tailing management facilities is needed in the Danube River Basin and what		

PA Targets	Prog	gress during the	reporting peri	od				
(number and wording of the target)	Completed	Satisfactory progress	Delayed progress	Other	Clarifications			
<i>(a)</i>	<i>(b)</i>	(<i>c</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	(e)	(f)			
					actions the APC EG might support related to this issue			

Question 7: Based on the information provided in Table 1, what is the PAs overall self-evaluation with regards to reaching the applicable targets? Any other positive experience or other important information to that respect that the PA considers necessary (or good) to be shared should be included here as well.

One out of the three Targets progressed well during the reported half year; for the 1st and 3rd Targets mainly next steps of actions were defined during the period. In case of Target2 the implementation of the FRMP could be reached through project implementation which was fully supported.

Question 8: What, if anything, was/is missing in order to achieve the progress in reaching the targets as previously planned?

N.a.

Question 9: Are there any plans (or needs) for revising/updating the list of targets, applicable for the PA? If so, please provide details.

The Targets of the Priority Area have just been revised and updated accordingly in the current reporting period (2015/16) with the involvement of the ICPDR and the SG Members. The new revised Targets were adopted by the PA5 Steering Group on its 10th SG Meeting in Bucharest on 29 February 2016 and by the EUSDR National Coordinators and Commission on 23 May 2016 in Bratislava at the joint NC/PAC Meeting. Therefore in the coming reporting period there is no plan for updating the Targets.

1.3 PROGRESS ON PA'S ACTIONS

Table 2: Progress on actions during the reporting period

PA Targets		Progress on action for reaching the targets during the reporting period															
(number)	Al	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10	A11	A12	A13	A14	A15	A16	A17
<i>(a)</i>	(b)	(c)	(<i>d</i>)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(<i>h</i>)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	<i>(m)</i>	(<i>n</i>)	(0)	<i>(p)</i>	<i>(q)</i>	(<i>r</i>)
1.							ASP	ASP									
2.	ASP	ASP	ASP	ASP													
3.					ASP	ASP											

Legend:

ASP	actions, whose implementation is satisfactory progressing (according to what was initially planned in the Roadmap);
APD	actions, whose implementation is progressing with delays (comparing to what was initially planned in the Roadmap);
АСср	actions completed in current reporting period;
АСрр	actions completed in previous reporting period(s);
ANS	actions, whose implementation has not started yet;

Question 10: Based on the information provided in Table 2, what is the PA's overall self - evaluation regarding the progress in implementing the actions? A positive experience or other important information to that respect that the PA considers necessary (or good) to be shared should be included here as well.

The main focus on actions was mainly on Action 1, Action 2, Action 3 and Action 4 during the current reporting period with the implementation of DFRMP through projects, namely with the support of Danube Floodplain and DAREFFORT projects.

Action 4 activities were mainly concentrated on Ukrainian issues: see HTU project related to Milestone5 implementation, or the V4 Civil Servant Mobility Programme and UCPM missions in Solotvino and also related for the ICPDR participation on development of DAREnet project. PA5 coordination also created the financial background for the implementation of Milestone3 from DTP PA5 PAC project. The realization of Milestone1 (which is partly in delay) and Milestone2 will be secured through DTP DriDanube project. Milestones whose implementation was not started yet have a deadline set to 2018 and 2020.

In relation with Action 3 development of EFAS system was continuous by JRC.

Related to Action 6 Accident Emergency Warning System (AEWS) worked properly during the autumn 2016 operability test

More focus is already planned to be given in the future to Action 5, Action 7 and Action 8.

Question 11: What, if anything, was/is missing in order to achieve the progress in implementing the actions as previously planned?

Some Actions' implementation is progressing slower, especially in case of Action 5, Action 7 and Action 8. Action 5 will develop further thanks to the ICPDR APC EG which will elaborate the 'Accidental Pollution Risk in the Danube River Basin report'. The work of PA5 will focus much more on the last two actions in 2017 and 2018 as ICPDR Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Update 2018 is in focus furthermore the cooperation with GWP will also support their realization as it is planned in PA5 DTP PAC project.

However the absence of disaster management experts in the SG makes more difficult to progress within Action 4 as its activities are linked to the disaster management field, during the reporting period many activities were related to this field.

More active involvement of the Steering Group Members would help to have the implementation more effective.

Question 12: Are there any plans (or needs) for revising/updating the actions, applicable for the PA? If so, please provide details.

During the last PA5 SG Meeting (27/01/2017 in Budapest) the members decided to partly revise the actions and milestones of the Roadmap taking into consideration recent progress on the field of environmental risks, to highlight past achievements, running projects, but also funding possibilities and some comments from the EC/DSP made on the previous report.

1.4 **PROGRESS ON MILESTONES**

Table 3: Progress on milestones during the reporting period

PA Actions				Progress	on milestones d	uring the reporti	ng period	-		
(numbers)	M1	М2	М3	M4	M5	M6	M7	<u>M8</u>	M9	M10
<i>(a)</i>	<i>(b)</i>	(<i>c</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(<i>h</i>)	<i>(i)</i>	(j)	(k)
Al	MSP	MSP	MSP	MSP						
A2	МСрр	MSP	MNS							
A3	MSP	MSP	MSP							
A4	MPD	MSP	MSP	MNS	MSP	MNS	MNS			
A5	MSP	MSP	MSP	MNS						
A6	MSP									
A7	MSP	MNS	MNS							
A8	MSP	MNS	MNS							

Legend:

MSP	milestones that are satisfactory progressing (according to what was initially planned in the Roadmap);
MPD	milestones that are progressing with delays (comparing to what was initially planned in the Roadmap);
МСср	milestones completed in current reporting period;
МСрр	milestones completed in previous reporting period(s);
MNS	milestones, whose implementation has not started yet;

Question 13: Based on the information provided in Table 3, what is the PAs overall self - evaluation regarding the progress in reaching the milestones? A positive experience or other important information to that the PA considers necessary (or as good) to be shared should be included here as well

A significant share of the milestones have been finished in the previous reporting periods, due to the effective work of the Steering Group and the exemplary cooperation with the ICPDR and JRC. All of them were revised and refreshed in 2016 (and no new milestones were added) therefore these results cannot be seen from the above table.

There are some milestones that progress slower than planned but most of them are expected to be finalized in the near future.

Question 14: What, if anything, was/is missing in order to achieve the progress in reaching the milestones as previously planned?

Considering some milestones, a more dedicated attitude of some Steering Group members would help to have some processes be more effective.

1.5 **PROGRESS ON ACTIVITIES**

Table 4 Activities undertaken to progress on PA implementation

PA Actions (numbers)	Activities undertaken during the reporting period to progress on PA implementation
<i>(a)</i>	(b)
Al	 In the current reporting period the PA5 experts reported the progress of the Danube Region Strategy at the 30th Flood Protection Expert Group Meetings of the ICPDR in September 2016 (Sofia), the 44th RBM EG Meeting in Budapest (25-26/10/2016) and finally the 19th Ordinary Meeting of the ICPDR in December 2016 (Vienna) PA5 coordination supported the project development of DAREFFORT project organizing and participating project preparatory meeting in Budapest (21/09/2017). Additionally presented for stakeholders the project development on ICPDR FR EG Meeting in Sofia, at the "Water as factor of stability" international conference in Belgrade and during the Annual Forum in Bratislava 2016. PA5 coordination supported MORCHFLOOD START project issuing a statement for the request of PA10 on START Final Event in Vienna (13/12/2017) PA5 supported the establishment of a network on international flood protection training. During the reporting period Eötvös József College (HUN), Technische Hochschule Deggendorf (GER) and University of Novi Sad (SRB) signed a Collaboration Framework Agreement.
A2	 PA5 coordination supported and participated two project development meetings of Danube Floodplain project during the reporting period: one in Vienna 30-31 of August and one in Bucharest 13-14/12/2016. Also presented project development on ICPDR FR EG Meeting and during the Annual Forum in Bratislava 2016.
A3	 Continuous adaptation and improvement of European Flood Awarness System (EFAS) aimed in the 2nd half of 2016 to Integrate the European Rainfall Induced Hazard Assessment (ERICHA), to provide a seasonal outlook at sub-river basin scale and near real time information on possible impact of floods based on flood forecasts
A4	 In the framework of the V4 Civil Servant Mobility Programme an Ukrainian expert group (from various ministries and institutions like State Emergency Service) was hosted in Hungary on a study tour and assisted by PA5 and PA4 experts to get familiarized with the Danube Region Strategy and to help the deeper involvement of their country into ongoing processes. The case of Solotvino in Ukraine is another good example on cooperation with non-EU countries. As a result of all cooperation efforts, the disaster management services of Ukraine and Hungary have jointly requested the support of the European Commission in January 2016 and Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) was activated on 17 June and deployed a scoping mission between 2 to 9 July to support the national authorities. The scoping mission produced a technical report shared with Participating States (PS) and Ukrainian authorities (UA) and draft a "Terms of Reference" (ToR) for an advisory mission. Based on the findings of the scoping mission, it was decided to deploy an advisory mission in order to conduct a "comprehensive risk assessment at the Solotvyno salt mines area". The deployment took place from 14 September to 7 October 2016.

PA Actions (numbers)	Activities undertaken during the reporting period to progress on PA implementation
<i>(a)</i>	<i>(b)</i>
	 ICPDR is a project partner in DAREnet project submitted to H2020 Program during the reporting period and approved by EC. The project's main objective a resilience exchange network in support of flood management practitioners across DRB to broaden their Research, Development and Innovation related collaboration. DriDanube project received LoR from PA5 before submission and it was selected for funding by DTP during the 1st Call. The project aims to improve drought preparedness in the DRB through harmonization of preventive disaster risk evaluation method and tools (e.g. commonly set standards for risk mapping) as it is addressed in Milestone1. The project will establish Drought User Service to support comparability of data/information systems about extreme climatic events as it is stated in Milestone2. EUSDR PA5 would like to follow the project implementation in line with the DTP Capitalization process in order to ensure the realization of its above mentioned Milestones. PA5 selected EUSDR START project Help Team Ukraine (HTU) was closed in the reporting periode and finally helped capacity building and improved cooperation of volunteer rescue teams for better flood and emergency protection in Ukraine regarding to Milestone5. EUSDR PA5 coordination submitted its proposal during the reporting priode to the DTP PAC Call for PA5 PAC support, which was accepted by the DTP MC on the 8th of December 2016. The project contains an activity (together with its financial background) to publish a special international issue of a scientific journal until 2018 on the Danube region adaptation to climate change, in order to help the enhancement of research and innovation and the usability in adaptation measures as it was addressed in Milestone3.
A5	 Data are available from 8 countries, whilst data collection/revision is still on-going in the others. Preliminary risk assessments have been done based on the data available. The collection of outstanding data and the data revision finished by autumn 2016. Then the ICPDR APC EG will elaborate a report by summer 2017 including updated maps, detailed analyses and recommendations on measures to deal with the potential threats of the identified key sectors. Integration of the available ARS and CS data has been accomplished by uploading the country data to the DanubeGIS using the latest refined templates. Once the outstanding data are submitted the database will be completed. Draft online interactive maps have been developed by the ICPDR Secretariat based on the integrated database. The maps are available for all experts registered in the DanubeGIS and will be automatically updated upon any further data uploads. Once the outstanding data are submitted the upper value are submitted the database will be completed. The checklist and guidance document was technically finalized by the UNECE JEG and adopted by the UNECE Water Convention (http://www.unece.org/env/teia/guidelines.html). The adopted document was published in 2016.Testing of the guidelines is expected in several Danube countries in 2017-2018. The necessity of starting investigations on the tailing management facilities in the concerned Danube countries will be discussed by the APC EG will discuss how to implement projects related to this issue.
A6	 The test of the ICPDR Danube Accident Emergency Warning System (AEWS) was initiated in autumn 2016. Its main objective was to test the functionality of the system, 24/7 operability of PIACs and basic usage of the system. The test has confirmed that the system is working as expected without problems from a technical point of view. All 14 PIACs reacted very fast, i.e. most of them in less than 10 minutes, all

PA Actions (numbers)	Activities undertaken during the reporting period to progress on PA implementation
<i>(a)</i>	(b)
	PIACs within 18 minutes, and thus much faster than the 3 hours required response time. Regular security updates of the base system have been implemented into AEWS.
A7	 ICPDR was asked in the Danube Declaration to update the Danube Climate Adaptation Strategy, which was adopted at the ICPDR Ministerial Meeting on 9 February 2016. Work on the ICPDR Climate Change Adaptation Study update has commenced. Germany, Austria and Serbia are acting as ICPDR lead countries for this activity. The Danube countries were asked at the 44th ICPDR River Basin Management Expert Group Meeting to provide latest research studies, project reports and strategies (finished after 2012 or still ongoing) which will be used to update the knowledge base as regards Climate Change in the Danube River Basin and to nominate national experts willing to cooperate in a Team of Experts working towards the update of the ICPDR Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change. PA5 PAC team participated on Oasis+ project meeting in Budapest (10/11/2016). The project was formerly supported by PA5 in the framework of TAF-DRP since then a successful H2020 application and now a LIFE+ proposal is under preparation which secures an internet based open GIS technique for data visualization on quantified future climate change impact on hazards and risks with a full-basin, transboundary model built up from a modular approach
A8	• ICPDR 19 th OM adopted the "2015 Droughts in the Danube River Basin" Report, which includes information about the meteorological and hydrological situation, impacts and measures and lessons learnt with conclusions.

1.6 EUSDR STRATEGIC PROJECTS

Table 5: Projects identified and proposed by PA (PACs + SG) as EUSDR strategic project (SP)

Title of project proposed by PA as ESDR SP during the reporting period	Date of PA meeting when the project was approved as potential ESDR SP	To which PA target the project is relevant?	Main project activities of the EUSDR SP	Targeted funding source(s) for the SP
<i>(a)</i>	<i>(b)</i>	(c)	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>e</i>)
Not relevant	_	-	-	-

Question 15: Were any of the projects included in Table 5 already approved for funding during the reporting period? If so, please complete Table 6 below with the information only for those projects.

Table 6: Proposed EUSDR strategic projects, which were approved for funding

Title of project proposed by PA as ESDR SP, approved for funding	Total amount of approved funding	Approved funding source(s) for the EUSDR SP
<i>(a)</i>	<i>(b)</i>	<i>(c)</i>
Not relevant	-	-

2 FUNDING

2.1 MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS IN TERMS OF FUNDING

Question 16: What is considered as PAs main achievement/s with regards to funding sources and opportunities for EUSDR projects? Short analysis relevant only to the duration of the reporting period needs to be provided.

Main source of funding on PA5 interest is mainly based on DTP Calls. The 2^{nd} Call is expected later than it was announced in 2016, finally will open in April-May 2017.

During the 1st Call JOINTISZA, Danube Sediment (SO2.1) and DriDanube project (under SO2.4) won, which were in the scope of PA5.This is a really low number of project. Larger problem that the budget of DTP SO2.1 is restricted only to 3,5 million EUR which allows 1 or 2 projects for funding. The situation is slightly better in case of SO2.4 where 6,8 mill EUR left in total (ERDF-IPA-ENI).SO2.1 will have a restricted thematic focus on flood prevention and water quality management.

START projects were finalized by EuroVienna and PA10 and PA5 representatives participated the Start Final Event in Vienna in December 2016. Finally Danube Strategic Project Fund will partly substitute the previous START project support. PA5 is also actively involved into the implementation. PA5 already invited Eötvös József College of Baja to submit a proposal and realize the flood protection training network as one measure of DR Oper&Cooper in line with DFRMP.

Furthermore some PA5 SG supported projects were also targeted other funds like H2020 and Life+ (i.e. DAREnet project with ICPDR participation and the Oasis+ Danube Loss Modelling Programme).

In case of Solotvino salt mine environmental risk management the main targeted fund should be the HUSKROUA ENI CBC Programme as it was addressed by Commissioner Johannes Hahn and as the UCPM Executive Summary of the Risk Assessment Report concluded. Therefore PA5 coordination participated the Monitoring Committee Meeting of HUSKROUA in December 7-8. 2016 in Nyíregyháza and supported EUSDR embedding by project evaluation. First calls of the programme are expected in 2017.

PA5 SG also started cooperation with DTP JS to define the core topics of DTP Project Development Fund in line with PA5 objectives.

2.2 <u>LESSONS LEARNED</u>

Question 17: What are the lessons learned (positive or negative) during the reporting period, with regards to funding sources and opportunities for EUSDR projects and what responses to those the PA considers as relevant?

To prepare a successful transnational project with basin, or sub-basin wide relevances needs plenty of efforts, long time of preparation and continuous support also from the side of PAs in cooperation with many other international organizations (e.g. ICPDR, Sava Commission, GWP, WWF, Carpathian Convention, REC etc.) like in case of Danube Sediment and JoinTisza

Better efficiency of project generation and submission would be able to reach with regular (annual) stakeholder conferences. PA5 SG generated project preparatory meetings also helps networking and strengthening project consortia.

DSPF would be useful to support the elaboration of project initiations and LPs would be able to strengthen the partnership, to prepare further steps of the activities, or to evaluate the possible weaknesses of their projects.

2.3 <u>The future</u>

Question 18: Based on what has been reported so far in Sections 2.1 and 2.2, what next steps and challenges in terms of funding sources and opportunities for EUSDR projects that are important to be shared for further consideration, discussion or development (incl. possible solutions to overcome the challenges)?

Please answer also the same question with respect to better alignment of funding to support the PA and the EUSDR in general.

As next step the preparation of the Danube Floodplain project led by Romania and repeated submission of DAREFFORT projects to the 2nd Call of DTP in 2017 would be essential to implement as parts of the Danube Basin FRMP and Action 1 and 2, but PA5 SG is also supporting the DAMWARM and WAPCOS project initiations. The restricted amount of funding sources can limit the realization of PA5 milestones within the given timeframe.

DTP Project Development Fund and the PA10 managed DSPF will replace the role of START and TAF-DRP funding sources from 2017, therefore PA5 SG will support relevant project proposals to apply for this fund, based on the good experiences of selected START and TAF projects.

Issuing of LoR documents also secures advances for projects to receive funding during their evaluation process (e.g. +3 points in HUSKROUA ENI CBC, +1 point in HU-SRB and +2 points in HU-SK CBC Programmes were approved and +1 point expected in HU-RO CBC Programme if a project can highlight its EUSDR relevance). Therefore PA5 SG will continue the practice of LoR adjudication. However stakeholders should be better informed about the possibility to request Letter of Recommendation (LoR) from the Steering Group which is able to support their success during project evaluation (receiving 1-2 or 3 points). Therefore an information brochure should be published to help awareness rising on the importance of LoR.

Other funding possibilities like LIFE+ or H2020, HUSKROUA ENI CBC or the Visegrad Fund should be taken into consideration to support project initiations as it was in practice during the reporting period. With the help of other funds the pressure on limited DTP funds can be decreased.

3 GOVERNANCE

3.1 ORGANISATION AND FUNCTIONING OF PA

Question 19: Describe shortly any significant changes that have occurred during the reporting period on *PA*'s governance in terms of organisation and functioning of *PACs* and *SGs*?

11th PA5 SG Meeting in autumn 2016 was planned to be organized back-to-back with PA4 SG Meeting and the Budapest Water Summit 2016 on 01/12/2016 in Budapest, but thanks to some technical reasons finally it was postponed (already re-organized in January 27 of 2017).

Question 20: Please provide in Table 7 the requested information on attendance (+/-) of Danube countries at SG meetings held during the reporting period.

Table 7: Attendance of SG meetings

SG meeting	AT	BA	BG	CZ	DE	HR	HU	MD	ME	RO	RS	SI	SK	UA
no SG Meeting during the reporting period														

3.2 <u>COORDINATION AND COOPERATION ACTIVITIES</u>

Question 21: Based on what has been reported in Section 1.5, please provide short description on what has been achieved with the undertaken activities for coordination, cooperation and establishing links with other PAs? Please describe also any methods/tools that are put in place as a result (if applicable).

Priority Area 5 has a very good relationship and cooperation with the other two priority areas of the same Pillar of the EUSDR ("Environmental Pillar"): PA4 – "water quality" and PA6 – "biodiversity". It is a lucky situation that both water related PAs (PA4 and PA5) is coordinated by Hungary (in case of PA4 the other co-coordinator is Slovakia and PA5 is co-coordinated together with Romania). Pillar B of EUSDR organized together an integrated workshop during the Annual Forum in Bratislava 2016.

Furthermore PA4 and PA5 organized a joint stakeholder side-event during the Budapest Water Summit 2016 with the involvement of ICPDR and WWF.

The PA5 coordination participated the START Final Event in Vienna 13/12/2017 organized by PA10.

Question 22: Based on what has been reported in Section 1.5, please provide short description on what has been achieved with the undertaken activities for coordination, cooperation and establishing links with EU institutions (EC, EP, CoR, EESC, etc.) and/or other institutions (national, regional, international, as appropriate). Same applies also for activities for using the funding opportunities of the EC centrally managed programmes. Please describe also any methods/tools that are put in place as a result (if applicable).

Beside the European Commission (DG REGIO and DG Environment) and the Danube Strategy Point (DSP), PA5 has an outstanding and close cooperation with the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) – based on the "ICPDR – Joint paper on Cooperation and Synergy for the EUSDR" document adopted in 2014 – which is a key element in the success of the Priority Area. Both organizations work on the implementation of the jointly prepared proposals. Priority Area 5 has close links to the relevant ICPDR expert groups, in particular the Flood Protection, Accident Prevention and Control and the River Basin Management Expert Groups. The Priority Area Coordinators give a detailed report on the regular meetings of these. In the current period the PACs reported the progress of the Danube Region Strategy at the 30th Flood Protection Expert Group Meeting of the ICPDR in September 2016 (Sofia) and on 44th RBM EG October 2016 (Budapest), at the 19th Ordinary Meeting of the ICPDR in December (Vienna).

On the 5th EUSDR Annual Forum PA4 organized a panel discussion "Water – non alternative source for life" with the involvement of PA4 and PA6, the ICPDR, DG ENV, GWP informing the audience on the successful joint work of last year. There were highlighted the achieved joint results of project ideas/proposals presented in the Annex II of the 1st Flood Risk Management Plan which includes the Measures developed by EUSDR PA5 in the Danube Region Operative Flood Management and Cooperation Programme based on the 14 Danube Region countries' needs.

PA5 cooperated with Sava Commission and GWP on project level and also participated on Carpathian Convention Climate Change Working Group Meeting in Vienna (27-27/10/2016).

Question 23: Based on what has been reported in Section 1.5, please provide short description on what has been achieved with the undertaken activities for cooperation between the PA (PACs and SG) and the authorities dealing with ESIF funding and more specifically with the Managing Authorities and the Monitoring Committees of programs of interest to the PA. Please describe also any methods/tools that are put in place as a result (if applicable).

- *PA5 expert was delegated to the Blue Danube event of DTP in Bucharest (29/09/2016)*
- *PA5 expert participated the INTERACT and HU EEEOP interview about the embedding of EUSDR into operative programmes (Budapest 18/11/2016)*
- PA5 expert participated as observer the HUSKROUA ENI CBC MC Meeting held in Nyíregyháza (7-8/12/2016)
- PA5 submitted successfully its application to the DTP PAC Call and PA5 project proposal was approved by the DTP MC in December 2016

3.3 ACTIVITIES FOR INVOLVEMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS AND CIVIL SOCIETY

Question 24: Based on what has been reported in Section 2.5, please provide short description on what has been achieved with the undertaken activities for involvement of stakeholders, incl. civil society (e.g. stakeholder conferences, activities with national/regional parliaments, other events, networks, platforms, etc.). Please describe also any methods/tools that are put in place as a result (if applicable).

At the 4th Annual EUSDR Forum in Ulm (29-30 October 2015) the PA5 had a joint panel discussion with the ICPDR on Improving the Flood Safety (the 1st Flood Risk Management Plan for Danube Basin and the synergies, projects of EUSDR PA5 and ICPDR), and an integrated workshop of the PA4-PA5-PA6 on Protecting the Environment in the Danube Region: Integrated Horizontal Cooperation. These activities were suitable to inform broad audience on the successful joint work of last year. There were highlighted the achieved joint results of PA5 and ICPDR such as the project ideas/proposals presented in the Annex II of the 1st Flood Risk Management Plan which includes the Measures developed by EUSDR PA5 in the Danube Region Operative Flood Management and Cooperation Programme based on the 14 Danube Region countries' needs. The Head of DG Environment was also among the presenters of the panel discussion organized by PA5.

During the Budapest Water Summit 2016 a Stakeholder seminar was organised by PA5 in cooperation with PA4 and ICPDR on 30 of November 2016 in Budapest where approx. 40 stakeholder participated from all around the world.

PA5 webpage is continuously updated to inform stakeholders and the civil society about the most relevant issues of PA5 and EUSDR activities and events.

Participation of PA5 HU PAC and expert on the 34th Assembly of Hungarian Hydrological Society in Debrecen (HU) holding two presentations about EUSDR and the EUSDR embedding process. PA5 experts participated and held a presentation about PA5 activities in Belgrade at "Water as a factor of stability" international conference organized by Jaroslav Cerni Institute. Furthermore a colleague represented PA5

and PA5 activities at the 5th ASEM Sustainable Development Dialogue Danube – Mekong Cooperation Initiative in Ruse 1-2/12/2016.

3.4 <u>PUBLICITY AND COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES</u>

Question 25: Based on what has been reported in Section 2.5, please provide short description on what has been achieved with the undertaken activities for better publicity and communication (e.g. publications, website developments, etc.). Same applies also for activities for better communication of PA's results and work as well as those related to public debate(s) on the macro - regional approach. Please describe also any methods/tools that are put in place as a result (if applicable).

PA5 HU Team published a brochure in the second half of 2016 about the main objectives, activities and achievements of the Priority Area.

The PA5 website is refreshed with the most important news of the Priority Area or the EUSDR to make the public aware of EUSDR issues.

Communication with the Steering Group Members and Observers is done mostly via e-mails (beside the PA5 webpage).

Budapest Water Summit 2016 was a great opportunity to disseminate the main activities and achievements of EUSDR PA5 on a stakeholder side-event for the political level, experts and the water industry sector in the whole world.

PA5 supported the Hungarian participation (Budapest Waterworks, Danube Museum and the Hungarian Tourism Agency) at the Slovakian Presidency organized public event of the "European Regions and Cities" (8-10/07/2017) in Bratislava where all the Danube countries were represented.

3.5 <u>LESSONS LEARNED</u>

Question 26: Based on what has been reported so far in Section 3: what are the lessons learned (positive or negative), in terms of PA governance during the reporting period and what responses to those the PA considers as relevant?

Better communication between PACs should be carried out at the future to avoid postponement of SG Meeting as it happened during the reporting period. In the same time the active participation of the countries was also not evident (respectively in 2015 overall 9, in 2016 only 6 and in January 2017 in total 8 countries were represented). The financial support of non-EU SG members on participation of SG Meetings was secured by PA5 PAC, but not enough to sustain their motivation to be actively involved into EUSDR processes. During the 9th in 2015 the 10th in 2016 and 11th SG Meeting in 2017 (January) the following countries were not represented at least at once: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Montenegro and Serbia. Therefore it would be essential if all SG members realize that active participation is their own interest to be able to channelize national needs, initiations and achievements for the SG and to help setting up transnational project partnerships and elaboration of project proposals, contributing to studies in relation with our common future challenges (eg. droughts, climate change, improved flood forecasting, reduced number of environmental risk spots, helping preparedness etc.) in the Danube Basin. Helping non-EU countries to get acquainted with EU policies, regulations, standards and best practices of the Danube region had a warm welcome and proved to be considerably useful.

Common activities with other priority areas mainly inside EUSDR Pillar B and also with PA10 on funds resulted the more efficient attainment of our goals, it should be sustained for the future.

Furthermore joint cooperation with ICPDR as it is stated in the "ICPDR - Joint paper on Cooperation and Synergy for the EUSDR" of 2014 is also indispensable and helps the harmonization of tasks. Therefore PA5 Hungarian-Romanian coordination is planning to organize trilateral meetings with ICPDR from 2017 on an annual basis. Also the involvement of Sava Commission should be more active. To broaden our network collaboration with other macro-regional strategies and with the Carpathian Convention and Global Water Partnership Integrated Drought Management Programme would be suggested.

PA5 coordination has good relation with DTP JS supporting each other's activities (e.g. PAC project, Seed Money Facility, project development and capitalization process etc.)

Observership in the MCs of CBC Programmes, and in national Operative Programmes helps to secure the embedding of EUSDR and the realization of investment projects in line with EUSDR targets and actions.

3.6 <u>The future</u>

Question 27: Based on what has been reported so far in Section 3: what next steps and challenges for better PA governance in the future that the PA finds important to be shared for further consideration (incl. possible solutions to overcome the challenges)?

PA5 will continue the organization of SG Meetings with the active involvement of ICPDR and will support the participation of non-EU members too as it was practice in the past. The representatives of other macroregional strategies and the Carpathian Convention should be invited. PA5 PAC will also actively participate on the relevant ICPDR events and participate in DTP capitalization process having stronger connections with PA5 related projects during their implementation. Organizing a trilateral meeting among HUN and ROM coordination and ICPDR on annual basis would improve the effectiveness of PA5 governance.

By the revision of actions PA5 should take into consideration the available fundings for project realization.

ANNEX I: ROADMAPS TO IMPLEMENT EACH PA ACTION

Table 8: Roadmap to implement an action

R OADMAP FOR A	CTION 1				
EUSDR Target to which the Roadmap is related	Target 2 – "Provide and enhance continuous supp 2015 in line with the EU Floods Directive – to ack potential impacts of climate change and adaption	iieve significant redu			
EUSDR Action to which the Roadmap is related	Action 1 – "To develop and adopt one single over management plan at basin level or a set of flood ru plans coordinated at the level of the international	isk management	Deadline (year) fo implementation of	or finalising ⁶ the EUSDR <mark>Action</mark>	2021
Milestones	Definition of milestone	Planned deadline miles		Responsible ac	tors for the milestone
M1	Preliminary flood risk assessment on level A	20.	18	ICP	DR FP EG
M2	Preparation of flood hazard and flood risk maps	20.	19	ICPDR FP EG	
М3	Preparation of flood risk management plan for Non-Member States	202	21	SG, ICPDR FP EG	
M4	Preparation of flood risk management plan	202	21	ICP	DR FP EG
ROADMAP FOR A	CTION 2				
EUSDR Target to which the Roadmap is related	Target 2 – "Provide and enhance continuous supp 2015 in line with the EU Floods Directive – to ack potential impacts of climate change and adaption	iieve significant redu			
EUSDR Action to which the Roadmap is related	Action 2 – "To support wetland and floodplain re- effective mean of enhancing flood protection, and analyse and identify the best response to flood risk infrastructure"	restoration as an nd more generally to Deadline (year) for finalising 31 December 2016			
Milestones	Definition of milestone	Planned deadline miles		Responsible ac	tors for the milestone

M1	Successful implementation of the Morava-Thaya Basin initiatives	Decembe	er, 2013	Austria, Czec	h Republic, Slovakia
М2	Development of a Master Plan for the restoration of Floodplains of the Danube and its tributaries from spring to its discharge into the Black Sea	31 Decem	ber, 2016	Ŀ	Romania
М3	Organisation of national and regional workshops concerning the Danube Floodplain restoration	2019			nube countries involved, ICPDR
ROADMAP FOR A	CTION 3				
EUSDR Target to which the Roadmap is related	Target 2 – "Provide and enhance continuous supp 2015 in line with the EU Floods Directive – to ach potential impacts of climate change and adaption s	vieve significant redu			
EUSDR Action to which the Roadmap is related	Action 3 – "To further develop and improve the Ea Awareness System (EFAS) system for the Danube increase the links to national systems, to step up pa at regional level (including better knowledge of ea systems) and to further promote joint responses to and to flood events in particular, including early w	river basin and to reparedness efforts ch other's national natural disasters	Deadline (year) fo implementation of	or finalising f the EUSDR <mark>Action</mark>	2017
Milestones	Definition of milestone	Planned deadline miles		Responsible ac	tors for the milestone
MI	Create stronger links and synergies between EFAS and the national or regional early warning systems through improved data exchange	2017			JRC
М2	Continuous adaptation and improvement of EFAS especially with regard to the EFAS partners from the Danube region	2017			JRC
М3	Specific training on EFAS, its methodologies, concepts, products and results for EFAS Danube	end of	2017		JRC

	partners with a special focus on the non-EU Danube countries partners		
ROADMAP FOR A	CTION 4		
EUSDR Target to which the Roadmap is related	Target 2 – "Provide and enhance continuous supp 2015 in line with the EU Floods Directive – to ach potential impacts of climate change and adaption s	ieve significant reductions of flood risk	
EUSDR Action to which the Roadmap is related	Action 4 – "To strengthen operational cooperation emergency response authorities in the Danube cou improve the interoperability of the available assets	intries and to	or finalising f the EUSDR Action 2020
Milestones	Definition of milestone	Planned deadline for achieving the milestone	Responsible actors for the milestone
М1	Harmonization of preventive disaster risk evaluation method and tools	2018	SG
М2	Establishment of the comparability of data/information systems about extreme climatic events	2018	SG
М3	Enhancement of the research and innovation taking into account the regional specificities of climate change and the usability of the scientific material in specific adaptation measures.	2018	SG
M4	Development of a training module on the effects of climate change for disaster management experts and operational staff intervening in emergencies	2018	SG
М5	Harmonised training and capacity building of the flood rescue teams and civil protection units (volunteer and professional) in the Danube region	2018	SG
М6	Establishment of operational management of a forum of the Danube basin municipalities and/or	2020	SG

	relevant institutions for better preparedness, awareness and data sharing during flood related interventions and other regional disasters.				
М7	Awareness raising and sharing the experiences on the involvement of the population into the preparations for disasters (especially flooding) and the practices of the recovery measures	202	20		SG
ROADMAP FOR A	CTION 5				
EUSDR Target to which the Roadmap is related	Target 3 $-$ "To continuously update the existing d the storage of dangerous substances"	atabase of accident ri	isk spots (ARS Inve	ntory), contaminated	sites and sites used for
EUSDR Action to which the Roadmap is related	Action 5 – "To continuously update the existing d risk spots, contaminated sites and sites used for th dangerous substances"		Deadline (year) fo implementation of	or finalising f the EUSDR <mark>Action</mark>	2021
		Planned deadline	for achieving the		
Milestones	Definition of milestone	milest	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Responsible ac	tors for the milestone
Milestones M1	Definition of milestone ICPDR Accident Risk Spot (ARS) and Contaminated Site (CS) inventories	e de la companya de l	tone	ICPDR APC EG, IC	
	ICPDR Accident Risk Spot (ARS) and	milest	tone	ICPDR APC EG, IC	CPDR IMGIS EG, Danub
M1	ICPDR Accident Risk Spot (ARS) and Contaminated Site (CS) inventories	milest 201	tone 7 7	ICPDR APC EG, IC ca ICPDR APC E	CPDR IMGIS EG, Danubo ountries
M1 M2	ICPDR Accident Risk Spot (ARS) and Contaminated Site (CS) inventories ICPDR ARS and CS maps Development and testing of guidelines and checklist for contingency planning in cross-	milest 201 201	tone 7 7 8	ICPDR APC EG, IC cc ICPDR APC E UNECE, I	CPDR IMGIS EG, Danube ountries G, ICPDR IMGIS EG
M1 M2 M3	ICPDR Accident Risk Spot (ARS) and Contaminated Site (CS) inventories ICPDR ARS and CS maps Development and testing of guidelines and checklist for contingency planning in cross- border areas ICPDR Mining Site (MS) inventories	milest 201 201 201	tone 7 7 8	ICPDR APC EG, IC cc ICPDR APC E UNECE, I	CPDR IMGIS EG, Danube ountries G, ICPDR IMGIS EG ICPDR APC EG

EUSDR Action to which the Roadmap is related	Action 6 - "To develop rapid response procedures of industrial accidental river pollution"	Deadline (year) fo implementation of	or finalising 6 the EUSDR <mark>Action</mark>	continuous	
Milestones	Definition of milestone	Planned deadline for achieving the Resp		Responsible ac	tors for the milestone
M1	Regular AEWS maintenance and testing	contin	inuous ICPD		DR APC EG
R OADMAP FOR A	CTION 7				
EUSDR Target to which the Roadmap is related	Target 1 – "To address the challenges of water set 2015 , the report on the impacts of droughts in the adaptation"				
EUSDR Action to which the Roadmap is related	<i>Action 7 - "Anticipate regional and local impacts through research"</i>	of climate change Deadline (year) for finalising implementation of the EUSDR Action			2018
Milestones	Definition of milestone	Planned deadline miles	, U	Responsible ac	tors for the milestone
		2018		ICPDR	
M1	Danube Climate Adaptation Study	20.	18		ICPDR
M1 M2	Danube Climate Adaptation Study Danube Climate Adaptation Workshop	20. Spring	-		ICPDR ICPDR
	* · · ·		, 2018		-
М2	Danube Climate Adaptation Workshop Revision and update of the Danube Climate Adaptation Strategy	Spring	, 2018		ICPDR
M2 M3	Danube Climate Adaptation Workshop Revision and update of the Danube Climate Adaptation Strategy	Spring 20. arcity and droughts i	, 2018 18 in line with the Dani	ube River Basin Man	ICPDR ICPDR Igement Plan – Update

Milestones	Definition of milestone	Planned deadline for achieving the milestone	Responsible actors for the milestone
M1	Defining areas stricken by droughts and water shortage, problem management in the Danube region	2016	ICPDR
М2	Measurement of land use aspects (forestry, agricultural and land cover related land uses etc.) of protection against flood, and developing recommendations for the application of land use aspects in flood risk management plans	2017	SG
М3	Development of spatial planning research program and methodology for the sake of harmful effects mitigation of climate change	2018	SG

ANNEX II: PA'S WORKPLAN FOR 1 YEAR

Table 9: PA's workplan for 1 year

Westerlanden settistis	Correspo	onding		2	017	
Workplan for activities	Actions	Milestones	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<i>(a)</i>	<i>(b)</i>	(c)	(<i>d</i>)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Policy development activities:						
Decision on approval of Synergy Paper and Memorandum of Cooperation with Carpathian Convention	1,2,5,7,8	all				
Activities related to Strategic projects:						
Strategic projects will be identified by the PA5 SG based on the NC decision about the 1 st call of strategic projects	all	all	\boxtimes			
Activities related to other projects:						
Approval of proposals for Danube Strategic Project Fund by PA5 SG and submitting for PA10 and Eurovienna	depending from the approved proposals	depending from the approved proposals				
Participation on JoinTisza project Kick-off Meeting to support capitalization	1,7,8	1: 3,4	\boxtimes			
Participation on DriDanube project Kick-off Meeting to support capitalization	7,8	7:5	\square			
		8:1,3				
Participation on Sediment project Kick-off Meeting to support capitalization	1	1:4	\boxtimes			

	Corres	oonding		2	017	
Workplan for activities	Actions	Milestones	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
(a)	<i>(b)</i>	(c)	(<i>d</i>)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Participation on Camaro-D project Kick-off Meeting to support capitalization	2	2,3				
Submission of DAREFFORT project for the 2^{nd} Call of DTP	1	4				
Submission of the Danube Floodplain project for the 2 nd Call of DTP	2	2		\square		
Coordination and cooperation activities:						
Organization of 11 th PA5 SG Meeting in Budapest	all	all				
PA5 Participation on NC&PAC&DTP MC Meeting in Belgrade (SRB)	all	all		\square		
Participation on the 31 st ICPDR FPEG Meeting in Ljubljana (SLO)	all	all		\square		
Participation on PAC Meeting in Budapest (HUN)	all	all		\square		
Participation on ICPDR StWG Meeting	all	all		\square		
Participation of PA5 on the 35 ^h Assembly of Hungarian Hydrological Society in Mosonmagyaróvár (HU) and organization of a side event in cooperation with PA4	all	all				
Participation on the 32 nd ICPDR FPEG Meeting	all	all			\boxtimes	
Participation on the 20 th ICPDR OM in Vienna	all	all				\boxtimes
Activities for involvement of stakeholders and civil society:				1		
Organisation of Danube Day event in Hungary and Romania	all	all		\square		
Workshop organization for universities on international flood protection course development	all	all				
Publicity and communication activities:						
Maintenance and regular update of PA5 website	all	all	\square	\square	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Preparation of information materials about EUSDR PillarB LoR	all	all			\boxtimes	

	Corresponding			2017			
Workplan for activities	Actions	Milestones	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<i>(a)</i>	(b)	(c)	(<i>d</i>)	(e)	(f)	(g)	
	all	all					
Management activities:							
Organization of 12 rd PA5 SG Meeting in Bucharest	all	all		\square			
Organization and participation on the 6 th Annual Forum of EUSDR in Budapest	all	all				\boxtimes	
Organization of 13 rd PA5 SG Meeting in Budapest	all	all				\boxtimes	