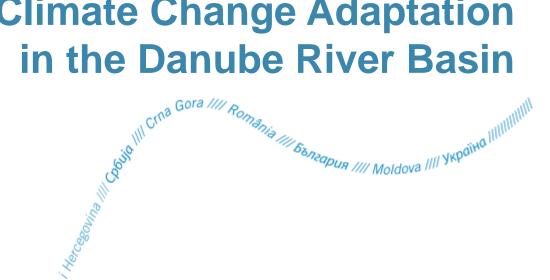


MANAGEMENT PLAN



## Climate Change Adaptation



Edith Hödl

Technical Expert for River Basin Management TEACHER-CE, Final Conference, 2 February 2022

#### **Overview**



- Danube River Basin, the ICPDR and its Coordination Mechanisms
- ICPDR Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change (2018)
- Danube River Basin Management Plan(ning)
  - Significant Water Management Issues
  - Climate Change and Pollution, Hydromorphology and Groundwater
- Additional related ICPDR activities
- ICPDR Approach for Integrating Climate Change Adaptation





- 19 countries covering the DRB
- More than 79 million people in a catchment of 800.000 km²
- Contracting parties to the ICPDR
  - Nine EU-MS: DE, AT, CZ, SK, HU, SI, HR, RO and BG and European Union
  - Five non-EU Member States: BA, RS, ME, MD, UA









# Danube River Protection Convention (DRPC)



#### signed 29 June 1994, Sofia (Bulgaria)





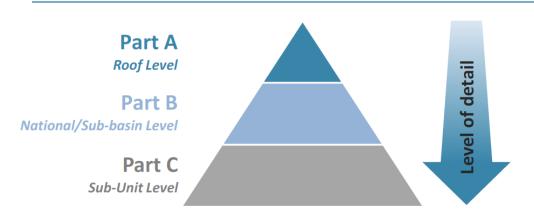




- Forms the overall legal instrument for co-operation on transboundary water management in the Danube River Basin
- Applies to countries with territories of more than 2000 km² within the Danube Basin
- Foresees establishment of the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River

# Water Framework Directive Coordination mechanisms





River Basin Management is based on three levels of coordination

Part B National level and/or the internationally coordinated sub-basin level for

selected sub-basins (e.g. Sava and Tisza)

Part C Sub-unit level, defined as management units within the national

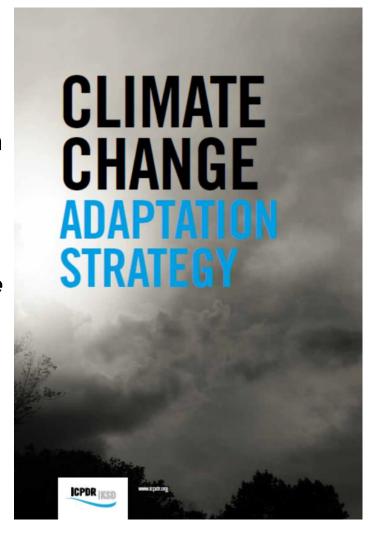
territory

The information increases in detail from Part A to Parts B and C, Part A covers

- rivers with catchment areas > 4,000 km<sup>2</sup>;
- lakes > 100 km<sup>2</sup>;
- transitional and coastal waters;
- transboundary groundwater bodies of basin-wide importance.

# ICPDR Strategy on Adaptation to ICPDR IKSD Climate Change (2018)

- As a leader and pioneer among transboundary river basin commissions in responding to climate change, the ICPDR adopted the first ICPDR Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change in 2012
- **Danube Ministerial Meeting in February** 2016, Ministers asked "to foresee an update of its strategy, ..., in 2018 ... in time for the next planning cycle of the EU Water Framework Directive and EU Floods Directive".
- ICPDR nominated Germany, Austria and **Serbia** to steer process



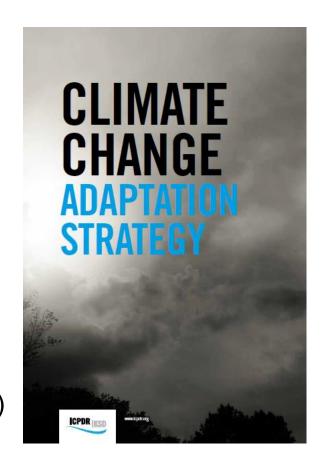
# ICPDR Strategy on Adaptation to ICPDR IKSD Climate Change (2018)

ICPDR Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change 2012 was **updated** in 2018 taking into account

- new scientific results and
- implementation steps taken in the Danube countries

#### Aim and objectives

- Offering guidance on the integration of climate change adaptation into ICPDR planning processes
- Promoting action in a multilateral and transboundary context (tool-box of measures)
- Serving as reference document influencing national strategies and activities



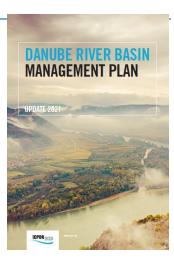
### **Two Management Plans for the Danube River Basin**





### Danube River Basin Management Plan

(**Update 2021**)



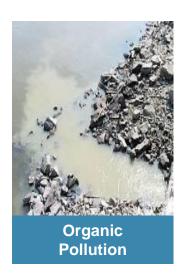


### Danube Flood Risk Management Plan

(Update 2021)

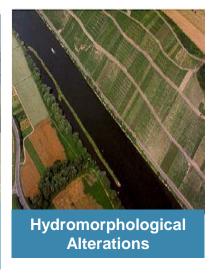


# Significant Water Management Issupport IKSD Main pressures on basin-wide level



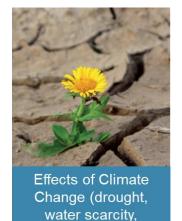






Priority pressures for actions requiring joint actions by Danube countries

- Updated every 6 years (2 years before deadline for next River Basin Management Plan)
- ➤ Effects of Climate Change newly identified as SWMI in 2019/2020

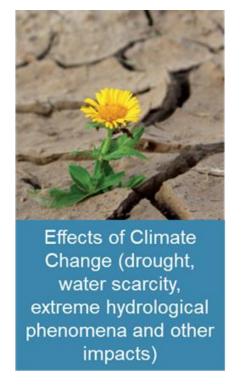


extreme hydrological phenomena and other impacts)

# Progress in DRBMP Update 2021 (work in progress)



- New significant management issue "Effects of Climate Change (Drought, Water Scarcity, Extreme Hydrological Phenomena and other Impacts)" has a prominent role in DRBMP Update 2021
- References of all significant issues (organic pollution, nutrient pollution, hazardous substances, hydromorphological alterations) and groundwater to
  - Climate change impacts (pressures)
  - Addressing adaptation to climate change impacts (focus on win-win/multi-purpose measures)



### **Climate Change and Pollution**



- Negative influences on water quality by (summer) droughts
- Water quality problems caused by point source effluents more severe as response to high-water temperature
- Increased pollutant loads may occur via heavy rainfall events and floods
- Climate change effects may amplify the consequences of inappropriate land management practices (sediment, nutrients, hazardous substances)
- Several multi-purpose measures can be identified that are able to address climate change impacts while beneficial also for pollution reduction (e.g. water retention, wastewater reuse for irrigation, water saving measures)

# Climate Change and Hydromorphology IKSD

- Climate change affect river ecosystems by causing changes in hydrological regime (river flow)
- Negative effects of climate change will be more evident on hydromorphological altered rivers
- Free-flowing rivers in protected watersheds are expected to be the most resistant and resilient to climate change
- Several HYMO measures contribute to minimize effects of climate change (e.g. restoration of floodplains/wetlands, river revitalization, ecological flow)
- Implementation of concept "Giving more space to rivers" and emphasis on green measures (natural based solutions)
- Close link to measures foreseen in the Danube Flood Risk Management Plan

### Climate Change and Groundwater ICPDR IKSD

- Effects of climate change on groundwater may include e.g. long term decline in groundwater storage or increased frequency and severity of groundwater droughts
- Advisable to use the measures already in place and to strengthen the general measures, which address climate change impacts
- Existing groundwater-related measures address the improvement of the quantitative and chemical status supporting climate change adaptation (e.g. application of water saving methods and water regulation to protect groundwater quantity, prevention of soil degradation)

### Additional related ICPDR activities ICPDR IKSD

- Danube basin wide monitoring activities regularly take place via the ICPDR Transnational Monitoring Network (TNMN) including the monitoring of impacts of climate change
- Planned Danube Hydrological Information System (HIS) will provide basic hydrological and meteorological near real time data in a standard format and, if possible, validated long-term data series, for flood risk management
- Drought management and water allocation show a need for Developing an improved Water Balance for the Danube River Basin as an element for facing the expected upcoming water quantity challenge
- Guidance document on Sustainable Agriculture covers climate change aspects

# ICPDR Approach for Integrating Climate Change Adaptation



- Joint understanding of scenarios, impacts and adaptation measures and sharing a scientific knowledge base is essential
- Strategy does not include a separate programme of measures, but relevant action is incorporated in the DRBMP and DFRMP (ongoing process, six years cycle)
- Key cross-cutting issue all ICPDR Expert Groups and Task Groups are mandated to fully integrate climate change adaptation in the development of DRBMP and DFRMP
- Strategy focuses on issues relevant at the Danube basinwide level (level A) and needs to be complemented with further detailed planning on adaptation at sub-basin, national and/or sub-unit level



#### For more information:

https://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/climatechange-adaptation

