



PROJECT CONCEPT FRAMEWORK

9TH STEERING GROUP MEETING
9 JUNE 2015, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

Challenges and objectives

- Flood,
 - Drought, water scarcity,
 - Water allocation between economic sectors
 - Interlinking factor: adequate land uses
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- **Main objectives of the Integrated Tisza River Basin Management Plan is to facilitate and develop communication among various policy levels of river basin and flood management, while taking into account solutions offered by land use planning.**

Link to the thematic scope of DTP (1)



2.3 Transnational water management and flood risk prevention

Aim: **Strengthen joint and integrated approaches** to further develop and implement **River Basin Management Plans** in the Partner States in line with the overall Danube River Basin Management Plan in order to **improve transnational water management and flood risk prevention**

Link to the thematic scope of DTP (2)



Main envisaged result of 2.3.:

Better integrated plans and developed solutions to further protect and enhance the status of all waters and to ensure the sustainable, long-term use of water resources

Goals of the project

- to develop the 2nd ITRBMP
- to intensify cooperation between key actors of water management and flood management, while taking account of spatial development in the Tisza River Basin;
- to harmonize the national level water management strategies and plans;
- to highlight and collect the main conflict areas and propose institutional arrangements (regulation, support schemes) to decision makers for conflict resolution;
- to facilitate the implementation of the Integrated Tisza River Basin Management Plan;
- to identify those investments reflect to the needs of the river basin the utmost and to assist stakeholders to find the most suitable financing sources for implementing related investments.

Legislative and policy documents

The project is based on the following legislative and policy documents:

- Integrated Tisza River Basin Management Plan (2011);
- Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (WFD);
- Directive 2007/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on the assessment and management of flood risks (Flood risks directive)
- The Council of Europe Conference of Ministers Responsible for Regional Planning (CEMAT)
- EU Strategy for the Danube Region

Before starting is to be ensured...

- a **joint action of five countries** (Ukraine, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Serbia) sharing the Tisza River Basin area, and carried out by partners representing a broad range of sectors.

Suggested methodology (1)

- The aim is to **better integrate** (and implement where possible) **measures** of already existing (river basin management, flood and land use management) plans and later utilise outcomes of the proposed project.
- Taken into account **that a pragmatic way to investigate on the interlinkages of flood risk and river basin management measures is to use model within the process it is suggested to apply** the methodology of Shared Vision Planning (SVP),
- SVP is a method emphasizing public involvement in water resources management and promoting the use of collectively developed computer models. The aim of using this approach is to ensure coherence of objectives and policy actions by constantly applying feedback mechanisms, while further strengthening stakeholder involvement.

Next steps

- Hungary offer to further develop the concept and outline the workpackages to be sent to the countries to further review.
- Countries will be asked to nominate partners and also indicate ideas to be further included in the project,
- Hungary will organise in Budapest a preparatory workshop to agree on workpackage leaders as well as to discuss the main expected results of the project.