Country name: Austria

I. Transboundary water management at the national level

In this first section, you are requested to provide general information on transboundary water management at the national level. Information on specific transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers and agreements should be presented in section II and not repeated here.

1. (a) Does your country’s national legislation refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact (art. 2 of the Convention)?
   
   Yes ☒/No ☐

   *If yes, list the main national legislation:*

   The Convention on the Protection and Use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes was implemented into national law based on legal act\(^a\), where the provisions of Article 2 of the UNECE Convention in terms of prevention, control and reduction of transboundary impacts are reflected.

   In addition, the Austrian Water Act\(^b\) provides the main legal basis for measures and instruments for the prevention, control and reduction of impacts to surface waters and groundwater both, at national as well as on transboundary level.

   (b) Do your country’s national policies, action plans and strategies refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   *If yes, list the main national policies, action plans and strategies:*

   Based on the provisions of the EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC), which was implemented into national law via the Austrian Water Act, the First Austrian River Basin Management Plan\(^c\) was published in 2009 and contains the programme of measures related to prevent, control and reduce impacts on surface waters and groundwater primarily on the national level. Transboundary impacts have been addressed appropriately through bilateral consultation of the draft management plan as well as through contributions to basin-wide River Basin Management Plans for the Danube, the Rhine and the Elbe.

   The Austrian River Basin Management Plan was updated in 2015\(^d\) and is currently under finalisation. The basin-wide River Basin Management Plans for the Danube, the Rhine\(^e\) and the Elbe\(^f\) have been updated in 2015 too.

   Transboundary impacts due to floods have been addressed similarly through the First Flood Risk Management Plan\(^g\), which was published in 2016, and through bilateral consultations of the draft management plan as well as contributions to the basin-wide Flood Risk Management Plans for the Danube, the Rhine and the Elbe.

---

\(^{a}\) BGBl 578/1996  
\(^{c}\) NGP 2009  
\(^{d}\) Draft River Basin Management Plan 2015  
\(^{e}\) https://www.icpdr.org/main/management-plans-danube-river-basin-published  
\(^{f}\) http://www.iksr.org/de/wasserrahmenrichtlinie/bewirtschaftungsplan-2015/index.html  
\(^{g}\) http://www.ikse-mkol.org/eu-richtlinien/wasserrahmenrichtlinie/  
\(^{h}\) https://www.bmblfuw.gv.at/wasser/wisa/fachinformation/hochwasserrisiko/hochwasserrisikoplan.html
(c) Does your country’s legislation provide for the following principles?

Precautionary principle  Yes ✗/No ☐
Polluter pays principle  Yes ✗/No ☐
Sustainable development  Yes ✗/No ☐

(d) Does your country have a national licensing or permitting system for wastewater discharges and other point source pollution (art. 3, para. 1 (b)) (e.g., in industry, mining, energy, municipal, wastewater management or other sectors)?

Yes ✗/No ☐

If yes, for which sectors? (please list):

Based on the provisions of the Austrian Water Act\(^1\) every water use which goes beyond insignificance needs to be permitted by the competent authority. This includes permissions for discharges from any kind of point source pollution. Several ordinances\(^2\) provide emission limits for wastewater discharges for urban wastewater treatment plants as well as for industrial wastewater discharges from diverse industrial branches (see next question).

If not, please explain why not (giving the most important reasons) or provide information if there are plans to introduce a licensing or permitting system: [fill in]

If your country has a licensing system, does the system provide for setting emission limits based on best available technology?

Yes ✗/No ☐ (permitting system)

(e) Are the authorized discharges monitored and controlled (art. 3, para. 1 (b))?  

Yes ✗/No ☐

If yes, how? (Please tick the ones applicable):

- Monitoring of discharges ✗
- Monitoring of physical and chemical impacts on water ☐
- Monitoring of ecological impacts on water ☐
- Conditions on permits ☐
- Inspectorate ☒
- Other means (please list): [fill in]

If your country does not have a discharge monitoring system, please explain why not or provide information if there are plans to introduce a discharge monitoring system: [fill in]

(f) What are the main measures which your country takes to reduce diffuse sources of water pollution on transboundary waters (art. 3, para. 1) (e.g., from agriculture, transport, forestry or aquaculture)? The measures listed below relate to agriculture, but other sectors may be more significant. Please be sure to include these under “others”:

**Legislative measures**

- Norm for uses of fertilizers ☒
- Norms for uses of manure ☒
- Bans on or norms for use of pesticides ☒

---

\(^1\) https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10010290

\(^2\) https://www.bmlfuw.gv.at/wasser/wasser-oesterreich/wasserrecht_national/abwasser_emissionsbegrenzung0.html
Economic and financial measures

Monetary incentives

Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes)

Others (please list): [fill in]

Agricultural extension services

Technical measures

Source control measures

Crop rotation

Tillage control

Winter cover crops

Others (please list): [fill in]

Other measures

Buffer/filter strips

Wetland reconstruction

Sedimentation traps

Chemical measures

Others (please list): [fill in]

If yes, please list:

In Austria the main instruments to address diffuse sources of pollution are the Nitrates Action Programme (implementation of the EU Nitrates Directive (91/676/EWG), which has to be applied mandatorily on the whole territory and includes legislative measures (e.g. norms for the use of fertilisers and manure) as well as technical measures (e.g. buffer strips). The use of pesticides is in principles regulated on federal level and in detail on the level of provinces.

Mandatory measures of the nitrates action programme are supported by the Agri-Environmental programme ÖPUL 2015-2020, which is part of the Austrian Rural Development Programme and consists of measures to be applied on a voluntary basis, which go beyond legal provisions and imply e.g. technical measures (crop rotation, tillage control, catch crops...). For application of the respective measures monetary incentives are provided due to additional efforts for farmers.

Agricultural extension services are available in all provinces of Austria and provide valuable support to farmers to enhance environmental friendly agriculture.

All these measures are effective to reduce impacts from diffuse pollution to surface waters and groundwater both, at national as well as on transboundary level.

(g) What are the main measures which your country takes to enhance water efficiency (art. 3)?

Please tick as appropriate (not all might be relevant)

A regulatory system regarding water abstraction

Monitoring and control of abstractions

Water rights are clearly defined

Water allocation priorities are listed

Water-saving technologies
Advanced irrigation techniques ☒
Demand management activities ☒
Other means (please list) ☒

Water abstractions need to be permitted based on the provisions of the Water Act. Permissions are subject to strict conditions, e.g. requirement of water meters, and are limited in time as well as in the amount to be abstracted.

All water services in Austria (at least water supply, wastewater disposal and treatment) are operated following the polluter-pays-principle on the principle of cost recovery including environmental and resource costs. Communities are empowered to determine and to levy water tariffs for the use of water supply and wastewater disposal services.

Permissions for industrial water uses are used to prescribe water saving technologies or water reuse according to best available technology.

The Rural Development Program\(^k\) provides subsidies e.g. for investments into irrigation infrastructure, which are connected to the introduction of water saving irrigation technologies. Subsidies provided for construction and rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure in frame of the environmental support act\(^l\) were decisive to reduce water leakages. All the above mentioned measures were and are helpful to decouple water uses from economic development.

(h) Does your country apply the ecosystems approach (art. 3, para. 1 (i), and art. 2, para. 1 (d))? Yes ☒/No ☐

*If yes, please describe how:

The EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) requires the protection, the prevention of deterioration and the enhancement of the status of aquatic and connected terrestrial ecosystems, which was implemented into national legislation (Austrian Water Act).

(i) Does your country take specific measures to prevent the pollution of groundwaters (art. 3, para. 1 (k))? Yes ☒/No ☐

*If yes, please list the most important measures:

Objective of the Austrian Water act is to keep groundwater in a status that it can be used as drinking water, instruments to address point sources are (i) Prohibition of direct discharges of dangerous substances to groundwater and (ii) restriction of indirect discharges (subject to permission with strict conditions) from e.g. discharges of treated wastewater or runoff from paved urban areas; diffuse sources are addressed mainly by nitrates action program\(^m\) (implementation of the EU Nitrates Directive) for pollution from agriculture, stricter measures can be applied if needed on the provincial level based on provisions of Water act. Additionally, the use of fertilisers or pesticides can be restricted or prohibited in protected areas (areas devoted to water abstraction for reasons of water supply). Furthermore, the Agri-Environmental Program ÖPUL\(^n\) contains measures to improve the environmental performance of farming, participation to the program is on a voluntary basis.

\(^l\) https://www.bmlfuw.gv.at/wasser/wasser-oesterreich/foerderungen.html
\(^m\) https://www.bmlfuw.gv.at/wasser/wasser-oesterreich/wasserrecht_national/recht_gewaesserschutz/APNitrat2012.html
\(^n\) https://www.bmlfuw.gv.at/land/laendl_entwicklung/oepul/oepul2015.html
2. Does your country require transboundary environmental impact assessment (EIA)?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
Does your country have procedures for transboundary EIA?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   *If yes, please make reference to the legislative basis (please insert the name and section of the relevant laws). (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention.)*
   Provisions of the Espoo-Convention together with Article 10 of the Austrian EIA Act (UVP-G)*

3. Does your country have transboundary agreements or arrangements for the protection and/or management of transboundary waters (i.e., surface waters or aquifers), whether bilateral, multilateral and/or at the basin level?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   *If yes, list the bilateral, multilateral and basin agreements (listing for each of the countries concerned):*

   **Multilateral agreements:**
   - The Convention on Co-operation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the River Danube (Danube River Protection Convention)*
   - Convention on the Protection of the Rhine*¹
   - Agreement for the protection*³ and use*⁴ of the Lake Constance

   **Bilateral agreements:**
   - Agreement between Republic of Austria and Federal Republic of Germany based on Treaty of Regensburg*⁵
   - Agreements between Republic of Austria and Czech Republic as well as between Austria and Slovak Republic*⁶
   - Agreement between Republic of Austria and Republic of Hungary*⁷
   - Agreement between Republic of Austria and Republic of Slovenia for the River Mur*⁸ and the River Drau*⁹
   - Agreement between the Republic of Austria and Suisse Confederation on regulation of River Rhine*¹⁰ and the use of the river Inn*¹¹

*¹ [https://www.bmlfuw.gv.at/umwelt/betriebl_umweltschutz_uvp/uvp/espookonv.html](https://www.bmlfuw.gv.at/umwelt/betriebl_umweltschutz_uvp/uvp/espookonv.html)
*² BGBl. III Nr. 139/1998
*⁵ BGBl. Nr. 289/1961
*⁶ BGBl. Nr. 396/1967
*⁷ BGBl. Nr. 17/1991
*⁹ BGBl. Nr. 225/1959
*¹⁰ BGBl. Nr. 119/1956 idF BGBl. Nr. 714/1993 (Ziffer 10, lit b 1.)
*¹¹ Regierungsrätevertrag vom 25.5.1954 zwischen Österreich und Jugoslawien über wasserwirtschaftliche Fragen an der Drau idF BGBl. Nr. 715/1993 (Ziffer 1 auf Seite 6039)
*¹² BGBl. Nr. 178/1955
*¹³ BGBl. III Nr. 99/2008
• Agreement between the Republic of Austria and Principality of Liechtenstein on the regulation of the River Rhine\textsuperscript{bb}

\textsuperscript{bb} BGBl. Nr.333/1931
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Danube river basin

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

   One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☒
   Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐
   Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians ☐

   Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements: Convention on Co-operation for the Protection and Sustainable use of the Danube River (Danube River Protection Convention)\(^*\)

   Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐
   No agreement ☐

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   If not, what does it cover?:

   Countries with small parts of the basin (less than 2,000 km\(^2\)) are not part of the agreement

   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list):

   Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine

   (b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   (c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses          ☒
A single water use or sector          ☐
Several water uses or sectors          ☐

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*

**Water uses or sectors**
- Industry          ☐
- Agriculture          ☐
- Transport (e.g., navigation)          ☐
- Households          ☐
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types          ☐
- Tourism          ☐
- Nature protection          ☐
- Other *please list*: [fill in]          ☐

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**
- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution          ☒
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)          ☒
- Consultation on planned measures          ☒
- Mutual assistance (art. 15)          ☒

**Topics of cooperation**
- Joint vision and management objectives          ☒
- Joint significant water management issues          ☒
- Navigation          ☒
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)          ☒
- Water quality          ☒
- Water quantity or allocation          ☒
- Cooperation in addressing floods          ☒
- Cooperation in addressing droughts          ☒
- Climate change adaptation          ☒

**Monitoring and exchange**
- Joint assessments          ☒
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)          ☒
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)          ☒
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories          ☒
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives          ☒
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)          ☒
- Exchange of experience between riparian States          ☒
- Exchange of information on planned measures          ☒
Joint planning and management

Development of joint regulations on specific topics ☒
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans ☐
Management of shared infrastructure ☐
Development of shared infrastructure ☐
Other (please list):
Concerning navigation cooperation exists between the ICPDR and the Danube Commission\(^{\text{ad}}\) based on the Joint Statement for the Development of Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection\(^{\text{ae}}\)

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable):
Aligning ICPDR plans and activities to changing national policies and programmes

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:
The main concrete achievements of ICPDR have been to provide a platform for joint and focused actions, for political decisions, for cooperation and exchange of experience, for awareness raising and for convening on agreements across sectors.

These joint efforts coordinated and focused by ICPDR have resulted in improved ecological and chemical quality of the water of the Danube. Also, the flood management has improved. Concrete results of ICPDR are the adoption of River Basin Management and Flood Risk Management Plans covering the entire catchment of the Danube, a Transnational Monitoring Network, an Early Warning Network, a Joint Statement on Navigation as well as Guiding Principles on Sustainable Hydropower, just to name some of the major achievements.

Key to this success has been good cooperation at technical and political level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries in the river basin.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable):

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

Plenipotentiaries ☐
Bilateral commission ☐
Basin or similar commission ☒

\(^{\text{ad}}\) http://www.danubecommission.org/index.php/de_DE/index
\(^{\text{ae}}\) https://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/joint-statement-navigation-environment
Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list):

Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Ukraine

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat ☒
  
  If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):

  permanent secretariat

- A subsidiary body or bodies ☒

  Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

  - Ad-hoc strategic expert group (S EG)
  - Flood protection expert group (FP EG)
  - Accident prevention & control expert group (APC EG)
  - Monitoring and assessment expert group (MA EG)
    - Groundwater task group (GW TG)
  - Pressures and measures expert group (PM EG)
    - Nutrient task group (N TG)
  - River basin management expert group (RBM EG)
    - Hydromorphology task group (HYMO TG)
    - Economics task group (ECON TG)
  - Public participation expert group (PP EG)
  - Information management & GIS expert group (IMGIS EG)

- Other features (please list): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?

- Identification of pollution sources ☒
- Data collection and exchange ☒
- Joint monitoring ☒
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories ☒
- Setting emission limits ☐
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives ☒
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks ☒
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures ☒
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation ☐
- Policy development ☐

---

[fill in] This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Control of implementation
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
Settling of differences and conflicts
Consultations on planned measures
Exchange of information on best available technology
Participation in transboundary EIA
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Addressing hydromorphological alterations
Climate change adaptation
Joint communication strategy
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
Capacity-building
Any other tasks (please list): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues

Please describe, if any:
Aligning ICPDR plans and activities with changing national and EU policies and programmes
Unexpected planning delays
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of resources
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of effective measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Unexpected extreme events
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of information and reliable forecasts
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation
They have observer status

Other (please describe):

Countries with less than 2,000 km² are not part of the joint body. In case data would be needed there were bilateral contacts

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?
Plenary assembly and Standing Working Group (HOD level) once a year
Other bodies twice a year or more often if needed

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:
see question 2.f above

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?
Yes ☑/No ☐

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?
Yes ☐/No ☑

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?:
Some of the relevant coastal states are party to the joint body (Bulgaria, Romania, Ukraine). Cooperation exists with the Black Sea Commission.

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))?
Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please provide further details:
Guiding Principles on Sustainable Hydropower (http://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/hydropower)

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))?
Afforestation ☐
Restoration of ecosystems ☑
Environmental flow norms ☑
Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)  

Other measures (*please list*): see Danube River Basin Management Plan

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?
Yes ☑/No ☐

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?
- Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a)) ☑
- Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b)) ☑
- Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c)) ☑
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d)) ☑
- Point source pollution sources ☑
- Diffuse pollution sources ☑
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☑
- Discharges ☑
- Water abstractions ☑
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☑
- Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?
Yes ☑/No ☐

(d) Is the database publicly available?
Yes ☑/No ☐

*If yes, please provide the web address:*

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*):
Largely technicalities like frequency, comparability, metadata, data format, etc.

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*):
Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
Yes ☑/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Surface waters on the main watercourse  ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters) ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☒
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☒
- Joint and agreed methodologies ☒
- Joint sampling ☒
- Common monitoring network ☒
- Common agreed parameters ☒

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:
The long-term cooperation yields in long time series of chemical and biological parameters, that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.
The up to now 3 Joint Danube Surveys have significantly improved the knowledge on the main stream and tributaries as well as on methodologies (see http://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/jds3)

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:
Deciding upon parameters and methodologies, and assuring comparability of data

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:
Annual reports (https://www.icpdr.org/main/publications/tnmn-yearbooks)
Updated River Basin Management Plan

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:
According to the EU Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives on priority substances and groundwater

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?
- Notification and communication ☐
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution ☒
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?
Notification and communication

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods  ☒
Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts  ☐
Joint climate change adaptation strategy  ☒
Joint disaster risk reduction strategy  ☒
Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures  ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide a brief summary:

addressed mainly on bilateral level (other treaties) and to certain extent through AEWS EG

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention.):

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body  ☒

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:

Black Sea Commission (BSC)
Carpathian Convention
Central Dredging Association (CEDA)
Danube Competence Center (DCC)
Danube Civil Society Forum (DCSF)
Danube Commission (DC)
Danube Environmental Forum (DEF)
Danubeparks
Danube Tourist Commission (DIE DONAU)
European Anglers Alliance (EAA)
European Barge Union (EBU)
European Water Association (EWA)
Friends of Nature International (NFI)
Global Water Partnership (GWP/CEE)
International Association for Danube Research (IAD)
International Association of Water Supply Companies in the Danube River Catchment Area (IAWD)
International Hydrological Programme of the UNESCO (IHP/Danube)
International Sava River Basin Commission (ISRBC)
RAMSAR Convention on Wetlands
Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe (REC)
VGB PowerTech e.V. (VGB)
via donau
World Wide Fund for Nature – Danube-Carpathian Programme (WWF-DCP)

Availability of information to the public  ☒
Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans
Public involvement
Other (please specify): [fill in]

---

88 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Rhine River

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

   - One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force [☑]
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force [☐]
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians [☐]

   Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:
   
   Convention on the Protection of the Rhine

   Agreement or arrangement is under development [☐]

   No agreement [☐]

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [Fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

   Yes [☑] No [☐]

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

   Yes [☑] No [☐]

   If not, what does it cover?:

   The Convention covers only the main stream. In order to cover the whole basin and to involve AT, BE (Wallon region) and Liechtenstein as well as Italy, the other countries in the basin, the so called Coordinating Committee has been established via a decision of a ministerial conference. There are special rules of procedure (Rules of Procedure and Financial Regulations for the Cooperation for the Cooperation of the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine (ICPR) with the Coordinating Committee (CC) Rhine

   Thus there is an international platform to coordinate the basin related implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive and the EU Floods Directive.

   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

   Yes [☐] No [☑]

   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list):

   The Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Swiss Confederation, and the European Community (ICPR) and Governments of the Republic of Austria, the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Region Wallonia and the Italian Republic (Coordinating Committee (CC))
(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?
Yes ☑/No □

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?
All water uses ☑
A single water use or sector □
Several water uses or sectors □

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors
Industry □
Agriculture □
Transport (e.g., navigation) □
Households □
Energy: hydropower and other energy types □
Tourism □
Nature protection □
Other (please list): [fill in] □

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues
Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution ☑
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies) ☑
Consultation on planned measures ☑
Mutual assistance (art. 15) ☑

Topics of cooperation
Joint vision and management objectives ☑
Joint significant water management issues ☑
Navigation □
Environmental protection (ecosystem) ☑
Water quality ☑
Water quantity or allocation □
Cooperation in addressing floods ☑
Cooperation in addressing droughts ☑
Climate change adaptation ☑

Monitoring and exchange
Joint assessments □
Data collection and exchange (art. 13) ☑
Joint monitoring (art. 11) ☑
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories □
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives □
Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14) ☒
Exchange of experience between riparian States ☒
Exchange of information on planned measures ☒

**Joint planning and management**

- Development of joint regulations on specific topics ☐
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans ☒
- Management of shared infrastructure ☐
- Development of shared infrastructure ☐
- Other (please list): ☐

Concerning navigation cooperation exists between the ICPR and the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine, which deals with navigation issues from a transport/technical perspective.

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable):

Aligning ICPR plans and activities to changing national policies and programmes

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:

The main concrete achievement of ICPR has been a tremendous improvement in the ecological and chemical quality of the Rhine and later also its tributaries. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures e.g. through improving the ecological connectivity and spawning grounds. Also, the flood management has substantially improved. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, including a warning and alarm system, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been close cooperation at technical and political level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries along the river and in the basin.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable):


3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

*If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]*

**Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries ☐
- Bilateral commission ☐
- Basin or similar commission ☒
- Other (please describe): [fill in]
(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☑/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list):

The Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Swiss Confederation, and the European Community (ICPR) and Governments of the Republic of Austria, the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Region Wallonia and the Italian Republic (Coordinating Committee (CC))

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

A secretariat ☑

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):

joint secretariat

A subsidiary body or bodies ☑

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

Other features (please list):

Adaptive working structure. Project and expert groups are established as needed, often with a time limited mandate

Regular ministerial conferences

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?

Identification of pollution sources ☑

Data collection and exchange ☑

---

lh This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Joint monitoring
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Setting emission limits
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
Water allocation and/or flow regulation
Policy development
Control of implementation
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
Settling of differences and conflicts
Consultations on planned measures
Exchange of information on best available technology
Participation in transboundary EIA
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Addressing hydromorphological alterations
Climate change adaptation
Joint communication strategy
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
Capacity-building
Any other tasks (*please list*):

There is no joint communication strategy as such, but elements of it as joint brochures and reports on the tasks and results of the ICPR/CC, joint press releases, interviews in media

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues

*Please describe, if any:*

In general, challenges relate to aligning ICPR plans and activities with changing national and EU policies and programmes, and coming to agreement on newly arising issues and setting the agenda.

Unexpected planning delays

*Please describe, if any: [fill in]*

Lack of resources

*Please describe, if true: [fill in]*
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

- No cooperation
- They have observer status
- Other (please describe):
  Coordinating Committee (international platform to coordinate the basin related implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive and the EU Flood Risk Management Directive) to involve Austria, Belgium (Wallonia), Liechtenstein and Italy (non-parties to the Convention).

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

- Yes ☒ / No ☐

  If yes, how frequently does it meet?

  Plenary assembly once a year
  Other bodies twice a year or more often if needed

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body:

- International River Basin Management Plan for the Rhine River Basin
- International Flood Risk Management Plan for the Rhine River Basin

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

- Yes ☒ / No ☐

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

- Yes ☐ / No ☒

  If yes, please give details. If no, why not?:

  Relevant coastal states are Parties to the joint body or the CC (France, Belgium, Netherlands, Germany).

  Contacts exist with OSPAR Convention and Baltic Sea Convention.

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))? 

- Yes ☒ / No ☐

  If yes, please provide further details:

  Internationally coordinated Rhine river basin management plan 2015
Internationally coordinated Rhine river flood risk management plan 2015
(Rhine 2020 – Program on the sustainable development of the Rhine
Sediment Management Plan

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))?

- Afforestation
- Restoration of ecosystems
- Environmental flow norms
- Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)
- Other measures (please list): see Management Plans mentioned under 4.

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

- Yes ☑/No ☐

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

- Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a)) ☒
- Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b)) ☒
- Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c)) ☒
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d)) ☒
- Point source pollution sources ☒
- Diffuse pollution sources ☒
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☒
- Discharges ☒
- Water abstractions ☒
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☒
- Other subjects (please list): Flood protection measures and their possible effects ☒
- Climate change scenarios ☒

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

- Yes ☑/No ☐

(d) Is the database publicly available?

- Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please provide the web address:
http://iksr.bafg.de/iksr/
(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe):
Largely technicalities like frequency, comparability, metadata, data format, etc.

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe):
Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
Yes ☒/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☒
Joint and agreed methodologies ☒
Joint sampling ☐
Common monitoring network ☐
Common agreed parameters ☒

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:
The long-term cooperation yields in long time series of chemical and biological parameters, that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:
Deciding upon parameters and methodologies, and assuring comparability of data

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:

Based on EU Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives on priority substances and groundwater

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

- Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please provide a brief summary:

Several bilateral treaties, independent from the Rhine Convention. They deal with the transboundary cooperation in case of disasters, e.g. on who cooperates how.

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

- Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention.):

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:

AK Wasser im BBU (www.akwasser.de)
Alsace Nature (www.alsacenature.org)
Arbeitsgemeinschaft Revitalisierung Alpenrhein/Bodensee (www.lebendigerrhein.org)
Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Internationalen Wasserwerke im Rheineinzugsgebiet (www.iawr.org)
Arbeitsgemeinschaft Renaturierung des Hochrheins (www.arge-hochrhein.ch)
Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland (www.bund-rlp.de)
Conseil Européen de l’Industrie Chimique (CEFIC) (www.cefic.be)
DWA Deutsche Vereinigung für Wasserwirtschaft, Abwasser und Abfall e.V. (www.dwa.de)
EBU – UENF (www.ebu-uenf.org)
EurAqua Network (www.euraqua.org)
European Union of National Associations of Water Suppliers and Waste Water Services (www.eureau.org)
Greenpeace International (www.greenpeace.org/international)
Hochwassernotgemeinschaft Rhein Gemeinde- und Städtebund (hochwassernotgemeinschaft-rhein.de)
NABU-Naturschutzstation NABU-Koordinationsstelle Rhein (www.nabu.de und www.nabu-naturschutzstation.de/v1)
Rheinkolleg (www.rheinkolleg.de)
Verband Deutscher Sportfischer e.V. (www.vdsf.de)
VGB Power Tech e.V. (www.vgb.org)
Wereld Natuur Fonds (www.wnf.nl)
WWF Schweiz (www.wwf.ch)

Availability of information to the public ✗
Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans ii ✗
Public involvement ✗
Other (please specify): [fill in]
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Rhine River

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

   - One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☒
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians ☐
   
   *Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:*

   Agreement on the protection of the Lake Constance against pollution ☐

   Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐

   No agreement ☐

   *If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]*

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   If not, what does it cover?:

   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? *(Please list):*

   Austria, Federal State of Bavaria, Federal State of Baden-Wuerttemberg, Switzerland ☒

   (b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   (c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

   All water uses ☒

   A single water use or sector ☐

   Several water uses or sectors ☐

   *If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*
**Water uses or sectors**
- Industry
- Agriculture
- Transport (e.g., navigation)
- Households
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types
- Tourism
- Nature protection
- Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**
- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance (art. 15)

**Topics of cooperation**
- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**
- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**
- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Development of shared infrastructure
Other (please list):

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable):

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:

Improvement in the ecological and chemical Lake water quality, next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties including a warning and alarm system and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been close cooperation at technical level and the subsequent building of trust between the parties.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable):

https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10010304

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries ☒
- Bilateral commission ☐
- Basin or similar commission ☒
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list):

Austria, Federal State of Bavaria, Federal State of Baden-Wuerttemberg, Switzerland

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat ☐
  If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):

- A subsidiary body or bodies ☒
  Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):
Other features (*please list*):

Regular ministerial conferences

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure

---

[b] This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Addressing hydromorphological alterations ☒
Climate change adaptation ☒
Joint communication strategy ☐
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans ☒
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation ☒
Capacity-building ☒

Any other tasks (please list):
There is no joint communication strategy as such, but elements of it as joint brochures and reports on the tasks and results of the ICPR/CC, joint press releases, interviews in media

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?
Governance issues ☐
*Please describe, if any: [fill in]*
Unexpected planning delays ☐
*Please describe, if any: [fill in]*
Lack of resources ☐
*Please describe, if true: [fill in]*
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures ☐
*Please describe, if true: [fill in]*
Lack of effective measures ☐
*Please describe, if true: [fill in]*
Unexpected extreme events ☐
*Please describe, if any: [fill in]*
Lack of information and reliable forecasts ☐
*Please describe, if any: [fill in]*
Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?
No cooperation ☐
They have observer status ☐
Other (please describe):

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?
commission 1 times/year, frequent expert meetings

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: see 2.f

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?
Yes ☒/No ☐
(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes ☑/No ☐

*If yes, please give details. If no, why not?*

Germany as coastal state is invited to participate the commission meetings as observer.

Contacts exist with OSPAR Convention and Baltic Sea Convention.

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))? 

Yes ☑/No ☐

*If yes, please provide further details: joint strategies, development programs*

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))? 

- Afforestation ☐
- Restoration of ecosystems ☑
- Environmental flow norms ☐
- Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones) ☐
- Other measures (*please list*):

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes ☑/No ☐

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

- Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a)) ☑
- Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b)) ☑
- Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c)) ☑
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d)) ☑
- Point source pollution sources ☑
- Diffuse pollution sources ☑
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☑
- Discharges ☑
- Water abstractions ☑
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☑
- Other subjects (*please list*):

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes ☑/No ☐

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes ☑/No ☐

*If yes, please provide the web address:*

---

32

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe):
Largely technicalities like frequency, comparability, metadata, data format, etc.

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe):
Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
Yes ☒/No ☐
(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☒
- Joint and agreed methodologies ☒
- Joint sampling ☐
- Common monitoring network ☐
- Common agreed parameters ☒

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:
The long-term cooperation yields in long time series of chemical and biological parameters, that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:
Deciding upon parameters and methodologies, and assuring comparability of data

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:

Annual Limnological assessment reports
(http://www.igkb.org/publikationen/limnologischer-zustand-des-sees-gruene-berichte/)

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:

based on EU Water legislation

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

| Notification and communication | ☒ |
| Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution | ☒ |
| Other (please list): [fill in] | |
| No measures | ❌ |

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

| Notification and communication | ❌ |
| Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods | ❌ |
| Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts | ❌ |
| Joint climate change adaptation strategy | ❌ |
| Joint disaster risk reduction strategy | ❌ |
| Other (please list): [fill in] | |
| No measures | ☒ |

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

is done in frame of the International Rhine Commission ICPR

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes ☒/No ❌

If yes, please provide a brief summary:

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes ☒/No ❌

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention.):

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body)
- Availability of information to the public
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans
- Public involvement
- Other (please specify): [fill in]

---

 kk Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Elbe River

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

   ☒ One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force
   ☐ Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force
   ☐ Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

   Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:
   Agreement on the international Commission on the protection of the Elbe River
   Agreement or arrangement is under development
   ☐ No agreement

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   If not, what does it cover?:

   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

   Yes ☐/No ☒

   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list):

   Federal Republic of Germany, Czech Republic (Poland and Austria have observer status)

   (b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

   Yes ☒/No ☐

   (c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

   All water uses ☒
   A single water use or sector ☐
   Several water uses or sectors ☐

   If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):
Water uses or sectors

Industry
Agriculture
Transport (e.g., navigation)
Households
Energy: hydropower and other energy types
Tourism
Nature protection
Other (please list): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
Consultation on planned measures
Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation

Joint vision and management objectives
Joint significant water management issues
Navigation
Environmental protection (ecosystem)
Water quality
Water quantity or allocation
Cooperation in addressing floods
Cooperation in addressing droughts
Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange

Joint assessments
Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
Joint monitoring (art. 11)
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management

Development of joint regulations on specific topics
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure  
Development of shared infrastructure  
Other (please list):

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable):

Aligning ICPE plans and activities to changing national policies and programmes

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:

The main concrete achievement of ICPE has been a significant improvement in the ecological and chemical quality of the water of the Elbe and its tributaries. This has been achieved through both measures to reduce pollution and river restoration measures. Also, the flood management has improved. Next to this, improvements include the exchange of data and information between the parties, including a warning and alarm system, and a certain level of alignment of measures and plans in the riparian countries. Key to this success has been good cooperation at technical level and the subsequent building of trust as well as mutual understanding among the countries in the basin.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable):

http://www.ikse-mkol.org/fileadmin/media/user_upload/D/02_IKSE/Vereinbarung_ueber_IKSE.pdf

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries
- Bilateral commission
- Basin or similar commission
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list):

Federal Republic of Germany, Czech Republic (Poland and Austria have observer status)

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat ☒

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):
joint secretariat

A subsidiary body or bodies

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

Other features (please list): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned

---

* The International Coordination Group (ICG) solves the issues of international cooperation related to the implementations of the Water Framework Directive and the EU Flood Directive in the Elbe River basin.

---

This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
uses of water and related installations  ☒
Settling of differences and conflicts  ☒
Consultations on planned measures  ☒
Exchange of information on best available technology  ☐
Participation in transboundary EIA  ☐
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans  ☐
Management of shared infrastructure  ☐
Addressing hydromorphological alterations  ☒
Climate change adaptation  ☐
Joint communication strategy  ☐
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans  ☒
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation  ☒
Capacity-building  ☒
Any other tasks (please list): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues  ☒

Please describe, if any:

In general, challenges relate to aligning ICPE plans and activities with changing national policies and programmes, and coming to agreement on newly arising issues and setting the agenda.

Unexpected planning delays  ☐

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources  ☐

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures  ☐

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures  ☐

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events  ☐

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts  ☐

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation  ☐

They have observer status  ☒

Other (please describe):
Poland and Austria have observer status.

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?
Plenary assembly and HODs once a year
Other bodies twice a year or more often if needed

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:
International River Basin Management Plan for the River Basin District Elbe
International Flood Risk Management Plan for the River Basin District Elbe

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?
Yes ☑/No ☐

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?
Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?:
Germany is coastal state and Party to the ICPE Convention.

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))?
Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please provide further details:
First International Flood Risk Management Plan (http://www.iksemkol.org/fileadmin/media/user_upload/D/06_Publikationen/02_Hochwasserschutz/2015_IKSE-IHWRMP.pdf)

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))? 

Afforestation ☐
Restoration of ecosystems ☑
Environmental flow norms ☑
Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones) ☑
Other measures *(please list)*: see Elbe River Basin Management Plan

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

- Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a)) ☒
- Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b)) ☒
- Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c)) ☒
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d)) ☒
- Point source pollution sources ☒
- Diffuse pollution sources ☒
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☒
- Discharges ☒
- Water abstractions ☒
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☒
- Other subjects *(please list)*: [fill in]

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes ☒/No ☐

*If yes, please provide the web address:*


(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? *(please describe)*:

Largely technicalities like frequency, comparability, metadata, data format, etc.

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? *(please describe)*:

Better overview on the whole basin, comparability, improved possibilities for early warning and alarm system, improved understanding of other countries’ issues and problems

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters) ☒ ☒ ☐ ☒ ☒
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters) ☒ ☒ ☐ ☐ ☒

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☒
- Joint and agreed methodologies ☒
- Joint sampling ☐
- Common monitoring network ☐
- Common agreed parameters ☒

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:
The long-term cooperation yields in long time series of chemical and biological parameters, that enable joint trend analyses and joint conclusions on the trends.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:
Deciding upon parameters and methodologies, and assuring comparability of data

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:
Second International River Basin Management Plan, see link under 4. above

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:
According to the EU Water Framework Directive and its daughter directives on priority substances and groundwater

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?
- Notification and communication ☐
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution ☒
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?
- Notification and communication ☐
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☐
Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
Other (please list): [fill in]
No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide a brief summary:

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention.):

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body ☒

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:

BUND (German environment NGO)
Grüne Liga (German environment NGO)
WWF Germany
Arnika (Czech environment NGO)
Kammerunion Elbe/Oder (Commerce)
Hochwasserverbund Elbe (German Flood Partnership)
Fernwasserversorgung Harz (German drinking water producers in the Harz region)
DWA (German Water and Wastewater Association)
Landwirtschaftskammer Hannover (German agricultural association, regional)

Availability of information to the public ☒
Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans** ☒
Public involvement ☒
Other (please specify): [fill in]

** Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Danube river basin

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

- One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force
- Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force
- Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians

Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:

Agreement between Republic of Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany on the water resources management cooperation in the Danube River Basin

Agreement or arrangement is under development

No agreement

If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

- Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

- Yes ☒/No ☐

If not, what does it cover?: All water bodies in the Austrian and German Danube basin upstream “Donau-Jochenstein”

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

- Yes ☒/No ☐

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Austria, Germany

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

- Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

- All water uses ☒
- A single water use or sector ☐
- Several water uses or sectors ☐

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

- Industry ☐
(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**
- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance (art. 15)

**Topics of cooperation**
- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**
- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**
- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure
Other (please list):

National river basin management plans are coordinated using joint body

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable):

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:
- Improvement of ecological and chemical water quality in Danube river basin;
- Improvement of flood management;
- Political commitment, exchange of experience, direct contact and communication between the parties at different levels

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable):

https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10010659

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes □/No □

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries □
- Bilateral commission □
- Basin or similar commission □
- Other (please describe): [fill in] □

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes □/No □

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list):

Austria, Germany

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat □

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):

- A subsidiary body or bodies □

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

- Working Group on Management and Protection of water bodies □
- Working Group on water quantity management and hydraulic engineering □
- Expert group on thermal water □
- Committee for revision of existing agreements and treaties □
Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building

Any other tasks (*please list*): National river basin management plans are coordinated using the joint bodies

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues

*Please describe, if any: [fill in]*

- Unexpected planning delays

---

*This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.*
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?
   No cooperation
   They have observer status
   Other (please describe):

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
   Yes ☑/No ☐
   If yes, how frequently does it meet?
   Commission and expert groups once per year in general, regional and local cooperation as needed

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:
   see question 2.f above

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?
   Yes ☑/No ☐

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?
   Yes ☑/No ☐
   If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: not relevant

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))? 
   Yes ☑/No ☐
   If yes, please provide further details: Cooperation concerning all water management issues relevant for border waters

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))? 
   Afforestation
   Restoration of ecosystems ☐
Environmental flow norms
Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)
Other measures (please list):
Joint model on the use of a transboundary thermal water body

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?
Yes ☒/No ☐
(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?
- Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. 1 (a)) ☒
- Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b)) ☒
- Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c)) ☒
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d)) ☒
- Point source pollution sources ☒
- Diffuse pollution sources ☒
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☒
- Discharges ☒
- Water abstractions ☒
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☒
- Other subjects (please list): [fill in]
(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?
Yes ☒/No ☐
(d) Is the database publicly available?
Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, please provide the web address:
(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe):
(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe):
Common knowledge base for coordination and cooperation, overview on status of border waters

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
Yes ☒/No ☐
(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☒
Joint and agreed methodologies ☒
Joint sampling ☒
Common monitoring network ☒
Common agreed parameters ☒

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: continuous monitoring results available

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:
harmonisation of national methodologies used for the evaluation of monitoring data (e.g. biological quality elements), inconsistencies in monitoring data along border rivers

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:
Annual reports (https://www.icpdr.org/main/publications/tmnr-yearbooks)
Updated River Basin Management Plan

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:
based on EU Water legislation

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

Notification and communication ☒
Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution ☒
Other (please list): common regulations for accidental water pollution ☒
No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

Notification and communication ☒
Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒
Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☐
Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☒
Joint disaster risk reduction strategy

Other (please list): [fill in]

No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide a brief summary:

Agreed procedures and contact points in cases of disasters with transboundary effects specified by a handbook

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention.):

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body ☐
- Availability of information to the public ☒
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans ††
- Public involvement ☒
- Other (please specify): [fill in]

†† Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Vltava/Moldau River Basin and Morava/March River Basin

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?
   - One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☒
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians ☐

   Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:
   - Treaty between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Republic of Austria on Water Management Issues on Transboundary Waters
   - Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐
   - No agreement ☐

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐

   If not, what does it cover?:

   This treaty covers issues of water management and measures at border waters as are:
   a) Ranges of waters, where the state border of the states of the treaty lies within them
   b) Waters crossing the State Border or neighbouring the state border as far as water management measures carried out on the territory of on state of the treaty would influence significantly negatively the state of the water on the territory of the other state of the treaty

   Practically all bilateral relevant issues within the Austrian and Czech subcatchment area of Vltava/Moldau, Lužnice/Lainsitz, Dyje/Thaya and Morava/March can be addressed.

   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐

   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?
   (Please list): Austria, Czech Republic

   (b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?
(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses (except fishery and energy business hydro-electric power utilization – power generation)

A single water use or sector

Several water uses or sectors

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

Industry

Agriculture

Transport (e.g., navigation)

Households

Energy: hydropower and other energy types

Tourism

Nature protection

Other (please list): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution

Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)

Consultation on planned measures

Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation

Joint vision and management objectives

Joint significant water management issues

Navigation

Environmental protection (ecosystem)

Water quality

Water quantity or allocation

Cooperation in addressing floods

Cooperation in addressing droughts

Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange

Joint assessments

Data collection and exchange (art. 13)

Joint monitoring (art. 11)

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14) ☒
Exchange of experience between riparian States ☒
Exchange of information on planned measures ☒

**Joint planning and management**
- Development of joint regulations on specific topics ☒
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans ☐
- Management of shared infrastructure ☒
- Development of shared infrastructure ☒

Other (please list):
- coordination of national WFD planning

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable): No difficulties with the implementation of agreement

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:
- Long-term cooperation and communication, exchange of information and experiences, common activities at different levels, political commitment

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable):
- https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10010343

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?
- Yes ☒/No ☐

*If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]*

**Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?
- Plenipotentiaries ☒
- Bilateral commission ☒
- Basin or similar commission ☐
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?
- Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list):
- Austria, Czech Republic

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?
A secretariat

*If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):*

A subsidiary body or bodies

*Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):*

2 Sub-commissions dealing with particular topics of cooperation, expert group and in case of need the ad hoc working groups can be created

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building

---

189 This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Any other tasks (please list): National river basin management plans are coordinated using the joint bodies

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources
Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation
They have observer status
Other (please describe):

Trilateral meetings between Austria, the Czech Republic and Slovakia

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

Commission and Subcommissions meet once a year, experts meet more frequently, plenipotentiaries meet once a year.

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:
effective water management, common projects

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes ☑/No ☐

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?:
This agreement covers the cooperation on transboundary issues and both countries are landlocked countries. The cooperation with coastal states is done via multilateral agreements.

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))?

Yes ☒/No ☐

*If yes, please provide further details: joint strategies, development programs*

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))?

Afforestation ☐

Restoration of ecosystems ☐

Environmental flow norms ☐

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones) ☐

Other measures (*please list*):

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. 1 (a)) ☒

Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b)) ☒

Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c)) ☒

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d)) ☒

Point source pollution sources ☒

Diffuse pollution sources ☐

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☐

Discharges ☒

Water abstractions ☒

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☐

Other subjects (*please list*): [fill in]

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes ☐/No ☒

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes ☐/No ☒

*If yes, please provide the web address:*

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): No difficulties related to data exchange occur.

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*):

Mutual awareness
7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
   Yes ☑/No ☐

   (a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☒ Border surface waters</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   (b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

   - National monitoring stations connected through a network
   - Joint and agreed methodologies
   - Joint sampling
   - Common monitoring network
   - Common agreed parameters

   (c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:
   continuous monitoring results available

   (d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:
   differences in National methodologies and standards

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
   Yes ☑/No ☐

   If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:
   Regularly at meetings of experts and Subcommissions

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
   Yes ☑/No ☐

   If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:
   according to the Water Framework Directive

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

    - Notification and communication
    - Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution
    - Other (please list): Common regulation for accidental water pollution

    No measures

    If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]
11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication 
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods 
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts 
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy 
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy 
- Other (please list): [fill in]

- No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide a brief summary:

Mutual assistance is done on the level of local authorities and firefighter brigades, upon request

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention.):

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body 
- Availability of information to the public
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans
- Public involvement
- Other (please specify): Public participation EU- WFD and EU FD

---

*91 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Leitha, Raab, and Rabnitz river basin

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?
   - One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☒
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians ☐
   
   Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:
   Agreement on the regulation of water management issues in the borderland between Austria and Hungary
   Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐
   No agreement ☐

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐
   
   If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐
   
   If not, what does it cover?:
   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐
   
   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement?
   *Please list*: Austria, Hungary

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?
   - All water uses ☒
   - A single water use or sector ☐
   - Several water uses or sectors ☐

   If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

   **Water uses or sectors**
   - Industry ☐
Agriculture
Transport (e.g., navigation)
Households
Energy: hydropower and other energy types
Tourism
Nature protection
Other (please list): water management

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**
- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance (art. 15)

**Topics of cooperation**
- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**
- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**
- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Development of shared infrastructure


(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable):

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:

Long-term cooperation and communication, exchange of information and experiences, common activities at different levels, political commitment

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable):

https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10010293

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

Plenipotentiaries ☒
Bilateral commission ☒
Basin or similar commission ☐
Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list):

Austria, Hungary

d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

A secretariat ☐

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):

A subsidiary body or bodies ☒

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

sub-commission, expert group, if needed ad hoc groups

Other features (please list): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?

This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identification of pollution sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data collection and exchange</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint monitoring</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of joint pollution inventories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting emission limits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaboration of joint water quality objectives</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and prevention of flood or drought risks</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water allocation and/or flow regulation</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy development</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of implementation</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of experience between riparian States</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settling of differences and conflicts</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultations on planned measures</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange of information on best available technology</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in transboundary EIA</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of shared infrastructure</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addressing hydromorphological alterations</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change adaptation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint communication strategy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity-building</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other tasks (<em>please list</em>): National river basin management plans are coordinated using the joint bodies</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues
  - *Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

- Unexpected planning delays
  - *Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

- Lack of resources
  - *Please describe, if true:* [fill in]

---

included.
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures  
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]

Lack of effective measures  
*Please describe, if true:* [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events  
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts  
*Please describe, if any:* [fill in]

Others *(please list and describe, as appropriate):* [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

- No cooperation
- They have observer status
- Other *(please describe)*:

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?  
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

commission and subcommission once per year

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:  
effective water management, common projects

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?  
Yes ☒/No ☐

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?  
Yes ☒/No ☐

*If yes, please give details. If no, why not?:* not relevant

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))?  
Yes ☒/No ☐

*If yes, please provide further details: joint strategies, development programs*

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))?  

- Afforestation
- Restoration of ecosystems
- Environmental flow norms
- Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)
- Other measures *(please list)*:

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?
Yes ☑/No ☐

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

- Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a)) ☐
- Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b)) ☐
- Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c)) ☐
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d)) ☐
- Point source pollution sources ☐
- Diffuse pollution sources ☐
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☐
- Discharges ☐
- Water abstractions ☐
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☐
- Other subjects (please list): Done by ICPDR and upon request, covering all environment data publically available

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?
Yes ☐/No ☑

(d) Is the database publicly available?
Yes ☐/No ☑

If yes, please provide the web address:

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe):

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe):

Mutual awareness

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
Yes ☑/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☑
- Joint and agreed methodologies ☑
- Joint sampling ☑
Common monitoring network
Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:
continuous monitoring results available
(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:
differences in national methodologies and standards

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river,
   lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and
   scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the
   assessment:
at the regular meetings of the subcommission, expert group

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or
   has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:
   according to the Water Framework Directive

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of
    accidental pollution (art. 14)?
    Notification and communication ☒
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution ☒
    Other (please list): Common regulation for accidental water pollution ☐
    No measures ☐
    If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting
    in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of
    extreme weather events (art. 14)?
    Notification and communication ☒
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☒
    Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
    Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☒
    Other (please list): [fill in]
    No measures ☐
    If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting
    in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)-caret
    Yes ☒/No ☐
    If yes, please provide a brief summary:
    Mutual assistance is done on the level of local authorities and firefighter brigades,
    upon request
13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention.):

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body □
- If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:
- Availability of information to the public □
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans*: ☒
- Public involvement ☒

Other (please specify): Public participation EU- WFD and EU FD

*: Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Danube river basin, Morava river basin

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?
   - One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☑
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians ☐

   Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:
   Treaty between the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Republic of Austria on Water Management Issues on Transboundary Waters

   Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐

   No agreement ☐

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?
   - Yes ☑/No ☒

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?
   - Yes ☐/No ☑

   If not, what does it cover?:

   a) Ranges of waters, where the state border of the states of the treaty lies within them
   b) Waters crossing the State Border or neighbouring the state border as far as water management measures carried out on the territory of on state of the treaty would influence significantly negatively the state of the water on the territory of the other state of the treaty

   ☜ Practically all bilateral relevant issues within the Austrian and Slovak subcatchment area can be addressed.

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
   - Yes ☐/No ☑

   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Austria, Slovakia

   (b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?
   - Yes ☐/No ☑
(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses (except fishery and energy business hydro-electric power utilization – power generation) ☒
A single water use or sector ☐
Several water uses or sectors ☐

*If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):*

**Water uses or sectors**

Industry ☐
Agriculture ☐
Transport (e.g., navigation) ☐
Households ☐
Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☐
Tourism ☐
Nature protection ☐
Other (*please list*): [fill in] ☐

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution ☒
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies) ☒
Consultation on planned measures ☒
Mutual assistance (art. 15) ☒

**Topics of cooperation**

Joint vision and management objectives ☒
Joint significant water management issues ☒
Navigation ☒
Environmental protection (ecosystem) ☒
Water quality ☒
Water quantity or allocation ☒
Cooperation in addressing floods ☒
Cooperation in addressing droughts ☒
Climate change adaptation ☒

**Monitoring and exchange**

Joint assessments ☒
Data collection and exchange (art. 13) ☒
Joint monitoring (art. 11) ☒
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories ☐
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives ☐
Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14) ☒
Exchange of experience between riparian States  
Exchange of information on planned measures  

**Joint planning and management** 
Development of joint regulations on specific topics  
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans  
Management of shared infrastructure  
Development of shared infrastructure  
Other (please list): coordination of national WFD planning  

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable): No difficulties with the implementation of agreement  

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:  
- The implementation is the basis of the successful cooperation.  
- It contributes to the coordinated implementation of the WFD and FRD.  
- It helps successful cross-border cooperation.  
- Regular reviews and updating of the regulations related to the Agreement.  

The good relationship between professionals plays a key role in the successful implementation.  

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable):  
https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10010343  

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?  
Yes ☒/No ☐  
If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]  

**Where there is a joint body (or bodies)**  
(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?  
- Plenipotentiaries ☒  
- Bilateral commission ☒  
- Basin or similar commission ☐  
- Other (please describe): [fill in]  

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?  
Yes ☒/No ☐  

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list):  
Austria, Slovakia  

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?
A secretariat  

*If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):*

A subsidiary body or bodies  

*Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):*

- WG 1 - Engineering, Navigation and Settlement  
- WG 2 - Water Quality  
- WG 3 - Hydrology  
- WG 4 - Legal Matters  
- WG 5 - International Matters, Ecology and Flood Protection  
- WG Monitoring  

*Other features (please list):*

Approval of performed work and financial issues are part of co-operation as well.

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?

- Identification of pollution sources  
- Data collection and exchange  
- Joint monitoring  
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories  
- Setting emission limits  
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives  
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks  
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures  
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation  
- Policy development  
- Control of implementation  
- Exchange of experience between riparian States  
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations  
- Settling of differences and conflicts  
- Consultations on planned measures  
- Exchange of information on best available technology  
- Participation in transboundary EIA  
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans  
- Management of shared infrastructure  
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations  
- Climate change adaptation

---

*This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.*
Joint communication strategy  
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans  
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation  
Capacity-building  
Any other tasks (please list): National river basin management plans are coordinated using the joint bodies

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues  
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays  
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources  
Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures  
Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures  
Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events  
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts  
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation  
They have observer status  
Other (please describe):

own bilateral agreements; cooperation under the umbrella of ICPDR, trilateral meetings between Austria, the Czech Republic and Slovakia

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

Committee meets once in a year. The sub-committees meet usually twice a year.

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:

- Efficient water management cooperation
- The Parties inform each other about their development concept on the regular meetings
- The plenipotentiaries maintain active cooperation and correspondence between the regular meetings
(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes ☑/No ☒

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes ☑/No ☒

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?:

Cooperation exists on the ICPDR level (Black Sea Convention)

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))?  

Yes ☑/No ☒

If yes, please provide further details: Common development river basin plans

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))?  

Afforestation ☒

Restoration of ecosystems ☑

Environmental flow norms ☑

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones) ☐

Other measures (please list):

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes ☑/No ☒

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a)) ☐

Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b)) ☑

Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c)) ☑

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d)) ☐

Point source pollution sources ☒

Diffuse pollution sources ☐

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☐

Discharges ☐

Water abstractions ☐

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☐

Other subjects (please list): exchange of information at ICPDR level + exchange data under bilateral agreements

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes ☑/No ☒

(d) Is the database publicly available?
Yes ☑/No ☒

If yes, please provide the web address:

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe): No difficulties related to data exchange occur.

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe): Mutual awareness

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
   Yes ☑/No ☒

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
   National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☑
   Joint and agreed methodologies ☑
   Joint sampling ☑
   Common monitoring network ☑
   Common agreed parameters ☑

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:
   Continuous reporting and information exchange. As a result of the monitoring potential contaminations can be detected in time for intervention.

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:
   differences in National methodologies and standards

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
   Yes ☑/No ☒

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:
   During the regular meeting of the sub-committees twice a year (last meetings 2017 spring) Scope: hydrological data, discharge, flow, surface water quality, data regarding flood, excess water and ice flood management

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
   Yes ☑/No ☒

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:
   according to the Water Framework Directive
10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution
- Other (please list): Common regulation for accidental water pollution
- No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

- Notification and communication
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide a brief summary:
The agreement regulates the mutual assistance in article 10. In case of extreme emergency the parties provide immediate assistance to each other (human, material and technical resources)

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention.):

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body
- Availability of information to the public
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans
- Public involvement
- Other (please specify):
  - Public participation EU- WFD and EU FD
  - Stakeholder involvement through ICPDR

---

Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Drava river basin upstream part within Austria and Slovenia

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?

- One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☑
- Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐
- Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians ☐

Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:


Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐
No agreement ☐

If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

- Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

- Yes ☑/No ☐ upstream part of Drava within Austria and Slovenia.
If not, what does it cover?:

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

- Yes ☑/No ☐

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Austria, Slovenia

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

- Yes ☑/No ☐

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

- All water uses ☑
- A single water use or sector ☐
- Several water uses or sectors ☐

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):
Water uses or sectors

Industry
Agriculture
Transport (e.g., navigation)
Households
Energy: hydropower and other energy types
Tourism
Nature protection
Other (please list): water management

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues
Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
Consultation on planned measures
Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation
Joint vision and management objectives
Joint significant water management issues
Navigation
Environmental protection (ecosystem)
Water quality
Water quantity or allocation
Cooperation in addressing floods
Cooperation in addressing droughts
Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange
Joint assessments
Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
Joint monitoring (art. 11)
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management
Development of joint regulations on specific topics
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Development of shared infrastructure
Other (please list): co-ordination of national WFD planning

(c) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable):

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:

Achievements: implementation of the agreement, keys of success: political commitment, exchange of experience, direct contact and communication between the parties at different levels

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable):


3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries ☒
- Bilateral commission ☒
- Basin or similar commission ☐
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list):

Austria, Slovenia

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat ☐
- If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):
- A subsidiary body or bodies ☒
- Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):
  working groups, expert group, if needed ad hoc task groups
  Other features (please list): [fill in]
(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)\textsuperscript{v}\textsuperscript{v}\textsuperscript{v}:

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building
- Any other tasks (please list): co-ordination of national WFD planning

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues

\textit{Please describe, if any:} [fill in]

- Unexpected planning delays

\textit{Please describe, if any:} [fill in]

- Lack of resources

\textsuperscript{v}\textsuperscript{v}\textsuperscript{v} This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
**Please describe, if true:** [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures  

**Please describe, if true:** [fill in]

Lack of effective measures  

**Please describe, if true:** [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events  

**Please describe, if any:** [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts  

**Please describe, if any:** [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

- No cooperation  
- They have observer status  
- Other (please describe):

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

- commission and working groups once per year

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:

- effective water management, common projects

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes ☑/No ☐

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?:

- not relevant

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please provide further details: joint strategies, development programs

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))?

- Afforestation
- Restoration of ecosystems ☑
- Environmental flow norms ☑
- Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones) ☑
Other measures (*please list*):

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?
   
   Yes ☒/No ☐

   (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?
   
   Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a)) ☐
   Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b)) ☐
   Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c)) ☐
   Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d)) ☐
   Point source pollution sources ☐
   Diffuse pollution sources ☐
   Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☐
   Discharges ☐
   Water abstractions ☐
   Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☐

   Other subjects (*please list*): Done by ICPDR and upon request, covering all environment data publically available

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?
   
   Yes ☐/No ☒

(d) Is the database publicly available?
   
   Yes ☐/No ☒

   *If yes, please provide the web address:*

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*):

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*):

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
   
   Yes ☒/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

   National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☒
Joint and agreed methodologies
Joint sampling
Common monitoring network
Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:
continuous monitoring results available

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:
at the regular meetings of the working groups, expert groups

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:
according to the Water Framework Directive

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

Notification and communication ☒
Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution ☒
Other (please list): Common regulation for accidental water pollution ☐
No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

Notification and communication ☒
Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒
Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☐
Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☒
Other (please list): [fill in]
No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide a brief summary:

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?
Yes ✗/No

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention.):

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body
  - If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:
    - Availability of information to the public
    - Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans
    - Public involvement

Other (please specify):

---

**ww** Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Mura river basin upstream part within Austria and Slovenia

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?
   - One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☑
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians ☐

   Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:
   Treaty between Republic of Austria and Federal Peoples Republic of Jugoslavia concerning water management issues of Mura border and Mura borderer waters (Mura-Treaty)
   Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐
   No agreement ☐

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?
   - Yes ☑/No ☐

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?
   - Yes ☑/No ☐ upstream part of Mura within Austria and Slovenia.

   If not, what does it cover?: Yes ☑/No ☐

   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
   - Yes ☑/No ☐

   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Austria, Slovenia

   (b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?
   - Yes ☑/No ☐

   (c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?
   - All water uses ☑
   - A single water use or sector ☐
   - Several water uses or sectors ☐

   If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):
**Water uses or sectors**
- Industry
- Agriculture
- Transport (e.g., navigation)
- Households
- Energy: hydropower and other energy types
- Tourism
- Nature protection
- Other (*please list*): water management

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**
- Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
- Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
- Consultation on planned measures
- Mutual assistance (art. 15)

**Topics of cooperation**
- Joint vision and management objectives
- Joint significant water management issues
- Navigation
- Environmental protection (ecosystem)
- Water quality
- Water quantity or allocation
- Cooperation in addressing floods
- Cooperation in addressing droughts
- Climate change adaptation

**Monitoring and exchange**
- Joint assessments
- Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
- Joint monitoring (art. 11)
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on planned measures

**Joint planning and management**
- Development of joint regulations on specific topics
- Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure

Development of shared infrastructure

Other (please list): co-ordination of national WFD planning

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable):

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:

achievements: implementation of the agreement, keys of success: political commitment, exchange of experience, direct contact and communication between the parties at different levels

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable):

https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10010277

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries ☒
- Bilateral commission ☒
- Basin or similar commission ☐
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list):

- Austria, Slovenia

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat ☐

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):

- A subsidiary body or bodies ☒

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

- sub-commission, expert group, if needed ad hoc groups

Other features (please list): [fill in]
(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)xx

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Settling of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building
- Any other tasks (please list): co-ordination of national WFD planning

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues
- Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Unexpected planning delays
- Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Lack of resources

xx This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (please describe):

Hungary and Croatia are invited to send observers and add comments included in the minutes of the meetings of Mura Commission

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet?

commission and subcommission once per year

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?:

effective water management, common projects

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: not relevant

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide further details: joint strategies, development programs

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems ☒

Environmental flow norms ☒
Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (please list):

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?
Yes ☑/No ☐

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?
- Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))
- Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))
- Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))
- Point source pollution sources
- Diffuse pollution sources
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)
- Discharges
- Water abstractions
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development
- Other subjects (please list): Done by ICPDR and upon request, covering all environment data publically available

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?
Yes ☑/No ☐

(d) Is the database publicly available?
Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, please provide the web address:

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe):

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe):

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
Yes ☑/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwater)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
Joint and agreed methodologies
Joint sampling
Common monitoring network
Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any:
continuous monitoring results available

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment:
at the regular meetings of the subcommission, expert group

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:
   according to the Water Framework Directive

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?
    Notification and communication ☒
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution ☒
    Other (please list): Common regulation for accidental water pollution ☐
    No measures ☐
   If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?
    Notification and communication ☒
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☐
    Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
    Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
    Other (please list): [fill in]
    No measures ☐
   If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?
    Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, please provide a brief summary:
13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention.):

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body ☐

  If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body:

- Availability of information to the public ☐

- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans? ☑

- Public involvement ☑

Other (please specify):
### Transboundary basin (river or lake) [please add rows as needed]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of transboundary basin / sub-basin</th>
<th>Countries shared with</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km²) within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km²) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Danube</td>
<td>Albania*, Bosnia- Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Italy*, Macedonia*, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland*, Romania, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Switzerland*, Ukraine</td>
<td>80.565</td>
<td>80.565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhine</td>
<td>Belgium (Wallonia), France, Germany, Italy, Lichtenstein, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Switzerland</td>
<td>2.366</td>
<td>2.366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbe</td>
<td>Czech Republic, Germany, Poland</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>920</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Total surface area of transboundary basins / sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km²) [A]</strong></th>
<th>83.851</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(do not double count sub-basins)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km²) [B]</strong></th>
<th>83.851</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(do not double count sub-basins)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

* No party to ICPDR
Transboundary aquifers [please add rows as needed]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the transboundary aquifer</th>
<th>Countries shared with</th>
<th>Surface area (in km$^2$)$^{aaa}$ within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Covered by an operational arrangement (yes/no)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GK 100018 Heideboden</td>
<td>Slovakia, Hungary</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100021 Parndorfer Platte</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100081 Wulkatal</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100127 Günstal</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100128 Ikvatal</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100129 Lafinitztal</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100130 Pinkatal</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100131 Raabtal</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100132 Rabnitztal</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100134 Seewinkel</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100136 Stremtal</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100139 Günser Gebirge Umland</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100146 Hügelland Rabnitz [LRR]</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GK 100158 TGWK Thermalgrundwasser</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$^{aaa}$ For a transboundary aquifer, the extent is derived from the aquifer system delineation which is commonly done relying on information of the subsurface (notably the extent of geological formations). As a general rule, the delineation of aquifer systems is based on the delineation of the extent of the hydraulically connected water-bearing geological formations. Aquifer systems are three-dimensional objects and the aquifer area taken into account is the projection on the land surface of the system. Ideally, when different aquifer systems not hydraulically connected are vertically superposed, the different relevant projected areas are to be considered separately, unless the different aquifer systems are managed conjunctively.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GK</th>
<th>Sub-basin</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Area (km²)</th>
<th>Operational</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100168</td>
<td>TGWK Steirisches u. Pannonisches Becken</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>2.870</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100181</td>
<td>Hügelland Raab Ost</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>1.091</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100187</td>
<td>Hügelland Raab West</td>
<td>Hungary, Slovenia</td>
<td>1.352</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100193</td>
<td>TGWK Rabnitzeinzugsgebiet</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>1.885</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100194</td>
<td>Karawanken</td>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km²) [C] | 1.367 |
| Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km²) [D] | 1.367 |

**Indicator value for the country**

\[
\frac{(A + C)}{(B + D)} \times 100\% = \frac{(83.851 + 11.367)}{(83.851 + 11.367)} = 100\%
\]

**Additional information**

If the respondent has comments that clarify assumptions or interpretations made for the calculation, or the level of certainty of the spatial information, please write them here:

**Spatial information**

If a map (or maps) of the transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. "transboundary basins") is available, please attach them. Ideally, shapefiles of the basin and aquifer delineations that can be viewed in Geographical Information Systems should be sent.

All information about groundwater bodies is available online:

http://maps.wisa.bmlfuw.gv.at/gewaesserbewirtschaftungsplan-2015#
IV. Final questions

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? (Please describe):

Transboundary cooperation following the example of the river basin commissions of the Danube, the Rhine and the Elbe has proved itself. However, challenges are availability of necessary resources, harmonisation of methodologies and results of assessments, e.g. for border rivers (application of methodologies used on the national level may result in different assessments for the respective water bodies – harmonisation of methodologies and results is needed and executed, but not always possible due to different constraints (differences in methodologies on national level)).

2. What have been the main achievements in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? What were the keys to achieving that success? (Please describe concrete examples):


3. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire (please insert):

Dr. Christian Schilling
Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft
Marxergasse 2, 1030 Wien
Phone: +43-1-71100-607111
Email: christian.schilling@bmlfuw.gv.at
Date: 22.5.2017  Signature:  

4. Please include any additional information on the process of preparing the report (e.g., whether there was an exchange or consultation within the joint body or with riparian countries), in particular which institutions have been consulted (please describe): [fill in]

5. If you have any other comments please add them here (insert comments): [fill in]

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this report.