Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2

Country name: Hungary

This template or reporting form is in the form of a questionnaire to be filled out. Questions can be either “closed”, Yes □/No □, with appropriate boxes to tick; “open”, requiring further information to be supplied, indicated by the words in square brackets [fill in]; or a combination of both. Depending on the country situation, it will not always be necessary to fill in extra information where space is provided for this.

The questions are divided into four parts: national (section I); by transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (section II); list of transboundary waters and information for calculation of the SDG indicator 6.5.2, Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (section III), and final questions (section IV). Please answer open questions very briefly, and in less than 200 words, using bullet points as appropriate. Section II will need to be completed for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers (please just copy the template for these questions and fill out again for each additional transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer).

The template encourages those reporting to refer to the reporting under other multilateral environmental agreements to which their country is a Party.

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: Environmental Act, Water Act, relevant Governmental Decrees

   (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: National Water Management Strategy, 2nd River Basin Management Plan, National Environmental Program

   (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): [municipal waste water treatment, industrial discharges, energy, agricultural installation]

   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 ☐

(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): [self-control supervised by permitting authorities]

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 ☑
- Others (please list): [fill in]

**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): amelioration

- Other measures
  - Buffer/filter strips ☑
  - Wetland reconstruction ☑
  - Sedimentation traps ☑
  - Chemical measures ☑

- Others (please list): agricultural road systems, forestry infrastructures ☑

**Other types of measures**
If yes, please list: implementation of good environmental practice, where appropriate (N sensitive areas)

(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) financial support of the above mentioned

(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: according to the WFD requirements

(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: [permitting, controlling, delineation of protective zones, drinking water resource protection program implementation, monitoring]

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): Espoo Convention, implemented in national EIA regulation, harmonised with 2011/92/EU Directive and SEA regulation according to 2001/42/EC Directive

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): Danube (Sofia) Convention, 7 Bilateral Transboundary Agreements
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country’s share is very small. In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

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 [X]
   - 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 cooperation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Danube river - Danube River Protection Convention (Sofia 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?: [fill in]

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a In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

b In section II, “agreement” covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.
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): Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Hungary, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, 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): all activities causing or likely causing transboundary effects ☐

(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 (joint strategy is developed)  ☒

**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): [fill in]

(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): lack of financial resources for joint implementation, bilateral harmonisation is difficult, harmonisation of PoMs between countries missing

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: political commitment, exchange of experience, expert group activities, coordination of the secretariat

(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): Head of Delegations of the contracting parties  ☐

(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)*: Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Hungary, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, 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)*: joint secretariat

- A subsidiary body or bodies
  
  *Please list*(e.g., *working groups on specific topics*): working, groups, expert groups, ad hoc groups, task groups, ICPDR Tisza Group

- 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

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* 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.
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: [fill in]
- Unexpected planning delays  
  Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Lack of resources  
  Please describe, if true: national budget is limited
  Lack of mechanism for implementing measures  
  Please describe, if true: no enforcement
- Lack of effective measures  
  Please describe, if true: [fill in]
- Unexpected extreme events  
  Please describe, if any: floods, droughts
  Lack of information and reliable forecasts  
  Please describe, if any: flood forecasting
- 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): [fill in]

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

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet? HoDs 2 times /year, EGs, TGs 2 times/year

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: Danube River Basin Management Plan, Flood Risk Management Plan, joint projects, strategies, publications, joint PR activities, public involvement

(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?: Black See 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:* Danube River Basin Management Plan, Flood Risk Management Plan, ICPDR Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change, etc. see: www.icpdr.org

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*): [fill in]

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

Yes ☒/No ☐ Data submitted to the Secretariat (DANUBE GIS)

(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:* www.icpdr.org

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

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): harmonised measures, better forecasting, joint strategy, common understanding

9
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>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
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<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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</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: Transnational Monitoring Network, Joint Danube Survey

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: lack of financing resources

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: Joint Danube Survey of the Danube River in 2001, 2007, 2013, see https://www.icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/joint-danube-survey

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?: European Standards (ISO) according to the 2000/60/EC 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): [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: through HoD, emergency warning system DAEWS

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: NGOs, organisations representing private industry, and intergovernmental organisations, see https://www.icpdr.org/main/icpdr/observers  
Availability of information to the public  ☒
Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans d  ☐
Public involvement  ☐
Other (please specify): [fill in]

Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.

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

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country’s share is very small.\(^a\) In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements\(^b\) on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Rába, Lajta and Mosoni-Duna 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\(\checkmark\)
- Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force\(\square\)
- Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians\(\square\)

Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:
Egyezmény a Magyar Népköztársaság és az Osztrák Népköztársaság között a határvidék vízgazdálkodási kérdéseinek szabályozása tárgyában

(Agreement on the regulation of water management issues in the borderland between Hungary and Austria)

- Agreement or arrangement is under development\(\square\)
- No agreement\(\square\)

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]

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\(^a\) In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

\(^b\) In section II, “agreement” covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.
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 ☒

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* only issues related to water management
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
for example existing regulations for limiting abstractions of surface- and groundwater in case of low-flow situations
Climate change adaptation (joint strategy is developed)
for example regular update of hydrological design parameters, management studies for Lake Fertő

**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
Done by co-ordination of EU-Water Framework Directive procedure
Management of shared infrastructure
Development of shared infrastructure
Others (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): bilateral harmonisation is difficult (differences in public administration, legislation), conflicts of interest (up and downstream countries)

(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): http://njt.hu/cgi_bin/njt_doc.cgi?docid=505.965

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): []

(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): secretary nominated by the countries for coordination

(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 ☒

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*d 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.
| 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 |   |

[Article 13, para 1, lit a, b, c, e, g, h, and i]

Any other tasks (please list): coordination 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
  
  Please describe, if true: national budget is limited

  Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
  
  Please describe, if true: no enforcement

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

  Unexpected extreme events
  
  Warning schemes covering all issues are in force since a long time
  
  Please describe, if any: flood, drought, contamination

  Lack of information and reliable forecasts
  
  [cross-border flood prognoses is operating covering Raab-Catchment. For other water national prognoses data is available]

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

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): basin wide cooperation by ICPDR

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

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet? commission and subcommission 1 times/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 ☐

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

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

Yes ☑/No ☐

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

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): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)? Yes ☑/No ☐ Based on the bilateral agreement with Austria, for other countries done by ICPDR and upon request, covering all environment data publically available

(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): water body status

(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): lack of resources

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

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>
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<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: lack of financing resources
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?: acc. to 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): [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 ☒
   Gauging stations are always on-line available, Austria informs about measures in case of low flow ☒
   Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
   Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☒
   Regulations in case of extraordinary pollutions (updated 2016), bilateral warning plan in force, co-operation on all levels in case of emergency, warning by ICPDR Danube AEWS ☐
   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]

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: [fill in]
- Availability of information to the public
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans
- Public involvement
- Other (please specify): public and stakeholders are involved in the elaboration of national RBMP’s

Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.

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* Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator
6.5.2

Country name: Hungary-Croatia

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country’s share is very small. In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

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, Drava, Mura]

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:

Egyezmény Magyar Köztársaság Kormánya és a Horvát Köztársaság Kormánya között a vízgazdálkodási együttműködés kérdéseiről (Pécs, 1994. július 10.)

(Agreement between the governments of the Hungarian Republic and the Republic of Croatia on water management)

- 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?

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a In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

b In section II, “agreement” covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.
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?: it covers the area of common interest
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): Hungary, Croatia
(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: water management, all activities causing or likely causing transboundary effects ☒
(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 (beaconing) ☒
Environmental protection (ecosystem) ☐
Water quality ☒
Water quantity or allocation ☒
Cooperation in addressing floods ☒
Cooperation in addressing droughts ☒
Climate change adaptation (joint strategy is developed) ☐

**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*): [fill in]

(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*): lack of financial resources for joint implementation, harmonisation of PoMs, centralised management

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: political commitment, exchange of experience, expert group activities, joint management or actions

(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*): pls. find attached

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): []

(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): Hungary, Croatia

(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): Committee, Drava Sub-committee, Mura Sub-committee, Water Quality Sub-committee, ad hoc tasks groups

Other features (please list): secretary nominated by the countries for cooperation

(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 ☒

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.
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: organisational restructuring
  Unexpected planning delays
  Please describe, if any: [fill in]
  Lack of resources
  Please describe, if true: national budget is limited
  Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
  Please describe, if true: []
  Lack of effective measures
  Please describe, if true: [fill in]
  Unexpected extreme events
  Please describe, if any: flood, drought
  Lack of information and reliable forecasts
  Please describe, if any: flood forecasting
  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): basin wide cooperation by ICPDR

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
Yes ☒/No ☐
  If yes, how frequently does it meet? Commission 1 times/year, Subcommittee 2 times/year]

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

(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 development 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): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)? Yes ☒/No ☐ Based on the bilateral agreement with Croatia, with other countries via ICPDR
(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): status of water bodies ☒
(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): lack of resources
(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe): early warning (e.g. flood)

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>
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<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: regularly, on time data exchange

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: lack of financing resources

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

If yes, 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: Sub-committee meetings

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?: WFD

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)?
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: [fill in]
- Availability of information to the public ☐
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans ☐
- Public involvement ☐

Other (please specify): public and stakeholders are involved in the elaboration of national RBMP’s

Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.

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* Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2

Country name: Hungary-Romania

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country’s share is very small.a In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin: Túr, Szamos, Kraszna, Berettyó, Sebes-Körös, Fekete-Körös, Kettős-Körös, Fehér-Körös, Maros, Ér csatorna (Tributaries of the Tisza 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 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]

---

a In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

b In section II, “agreement” covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.
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?: defined area of the transboundary river basins, based on bilateral 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): Hungary-Romania

(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 management.
   Water uses or sectors
   Industry ☐
   Agriculture ☐
   Transport (e.g., navigation) ☐
   Households ☐
   Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☐
   Tourism ☐
   Nature protection ☐
   Other (please list): all activities causing or likely causing transboundary effects

(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 (joint strategy is developed)

**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*): [fill in]

(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*): lack of financial and human resources for joint implementation, bilateral harmonisation is difficult, harmonisation of PoMs

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: political commitment, joint objectives, mutual understanding, exchange of experience, expert group activities, good cooperation between local water directorates, flexibility in joint activities

(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): ☐

(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): Hungary-Romania

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?
- A secretariat ☐
- A subsidiary body or bodies ☒

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Subcommittee on Water Management and Hydrometeorology; Subcommittee on Water Quality, Subcommittee on Flood and Inland Water Protection, Subcommittee on Coordination and on Development of Cooperation

Other features (please list): each country has a secretary of the Joint Commission responsible for the coordination of the joint bodies

(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 ☒

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*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.*
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*: frequent reorganisation

Unexpected planning delays

*Please describe, if any*: []

Lack of resources

*Please describe, if true*: national budget is limited, international funds are not easily accessible

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

*Please describe, if true*: []

Lack of effective measures

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

Unexpected extreme events

*Please describe, if any*: floods, droughts

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

*Please describe, if any*: extent of data submission under discussion

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)*: basin wide cooperation by ICPDR

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

Yes ☑/No ☐
If yes, how frequently does it meet? Subcomissions 1-2/year, Plenipotentiaries 1/year, extraordinary meeting by request from any party.

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?: bilateral harmonisation for the Danube River Basin Management Plan, Flood Risk Management Plan, joint projects implementation

(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?: []

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: on Danube level Danube River Basin Management Plan, Flood Risk Management Plan see: www.icpdr.org

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): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?
Yes ☒/No □
Based on the bilateral agreement with Romania, with other countries via ICPDR Secretariat (DANUBE GIS)

(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*): status of water bodies

(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*): harmonisation

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

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>
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<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☑</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin * in Hungary</td>
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<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: Flood protection, regular data exchange and joint evaluation for the transboundary waters

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: lack of financing resources

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:* Subcommisions 4 times/year

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?: 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): [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): Regulation
   - 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: through Plenipotentiaries based on the regulation in force

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: [fill in]
     - Availability of information to the public
     - Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans^d
     - Public involvement
     - Other (please specify): public and stakeholders are involved in the elaboration of national RBMP’s

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^d Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.
II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country’s share is very small. In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

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, Ipoly, Sajó, Bódva, Hernád, Tisa, Bodrog

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:
   Egyezmény a Magyar Népköztársaság Kormánya és a Cscheszlovak Szocialista Köztársaság Kormánya között a határvizek vízgazdálkodási kérdéseinek szabályozásáról
   (Agreement between the Government of the Hungarian People’s Republic and the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic on the regulation of water management of the border waters)

   - Agreement or arrangement is under development [✗]
   - Development of new agreement is in progress [☐]
   - 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]

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a In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

b In section II, “agreement” covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.
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 sections of border waters, including rivers and other natural water courses or channels which constitute the border furthermore segments of the surface waters and groundwaters which are crossed by the border.

    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): Hungary, 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 ☐
    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)*: [fill in]

(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)*: lack of financial resources for joint implementation, organizational changes

(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.
- As a result of the regulations Hungary as a downstream country is informed in time about flood in the upper river basin.
- The good relationship between professionals plays a key role in the successful implementation.
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): Hungary and 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): [fill in]

   A subsidiary body or bodies ☒

   Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):
   • Danube sub-committee,
   • Ipoly sub-committee,
   • Tisza and tributaries sub-committee,
   • Joint water quality protection and hydrology sub-committee,
   • Financial sub-committee

   Other features (please list): secretary nominated by the countries to coordinate activities

(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 ☒

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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.
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): [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: The changes of the government structure and related organizational changes
Unexpected planning delays
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of resources
Please describe, if true: Financial problems
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: flood, drought
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): basin wide cooperation by ICPDR ☐

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
   - Yes ☒/No ☐
   - If yes, how frequently does it meet? Committee and deputy committee meet once in a year. The sub-committees meet twice or three times 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?: not applicable

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 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): [fill in]

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

(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): hydrological data, status of water bodies (c)

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

Is the database publicly available?
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]

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

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

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

If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 ☒

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

Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

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, groundwater quantity, surface and groundwater 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?: Monitoring parameters according to the WFD.

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: 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). The costs are covered by the Party which asked for the assistance.

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: [fill in]
| Availability of information to the public | ☐ |
| Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans$^d$ | ☐ |
| Public involvement | ☐ |

Other (*please specify*): public and stakeholders are involved in the elaboration of national RBMP’s

Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.

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

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country’s share is very small.a In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreementsb on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

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

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: A Magyar Köztársaság Kormánya és a Szlovén Köztársaság Kormánya között a vízgazdálkodási kérdések tárgyában aláírt Egyezmény (Agreement on Water Management Cooperation between the Government of Hungary and the Government of the Slovenian Republic)

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?

---

a In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

b In section II, “agreement” covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.
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?: jointly interested areas
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): Slovenia, 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, activities causing transboundary effects ☐
(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 (joint strategy is developed)

**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*): [fill in]

(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*): financial difficulties

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: Excellent cooperation and relations of the Partners.

(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*): Government Regulation No 41/2001 (III.14.) about the Agreement on Water Management Cooperation between the Government of the Hungarian Republic and the Government of the Slovenian Republic is available for download: http://www.nyuduvizig.hu/index.php/rolunk/nemzetkozi-kapcsolatok/egyezmenyek?showall=&start=2

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): []

(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): Slovenia, 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): Subcommittees and working groups on Water Quality

   Other features (please list): secretary nominated by countries for coordination

(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 ☒

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c 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): [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: [fill in]

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

Lack of resources ✗
Please describe, if true: national budget is limited

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures ✗
Please describe, if true: no enforcement

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

Unexpected extreme events ✗
Please describe, if any: flood, drought

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

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): basin wide cooperation by ICPDR

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

Yes ✗/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet? [HoDs 1 time/year, after one preparatory meeting; EGs, TGs communicate regularly in particular through electronic consultation and exchange of information]

(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)? Irrelevant

Yes ☑/No ☒

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

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 Development Programmes]*

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*): [fill in]

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

Yes ☑/No ☒ Based on the bilateral agreement with Slovenia, with other countries via ICPDR

(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*): status of water bodies

(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*): lack of resources
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>
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<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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</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: [data providing in time]

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 meetings of the subcommission, 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?: [Parameters of the WFD]

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?: [Regulation Document of the Water Management Expert Group (under preparation)]*

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: direct cooperation via bilateral commissions*

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: [fill in] ☐
- Availability of information to the public ☐
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans ☐
- Public involvement ☐
- Other (please specify): public and stakeholders are involved in national RBMP’s elaboration ☐

Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.

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d Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2

Country name: Hungary—Republic of Serbia

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country’s share is very small.\(^a\) In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements\(^b\) on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

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, Tisza,]

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:
   Egyezmény a Magyar Népköztársaság és a Jugoszláv Szövetségi Népköztársaság Kormánya között a vízgazdálkodási kérdések tárgyában.
   (Agreement between the governments of the Hungarian People’s Republic and the Yugoslav Federation People’s Republic on water management)
   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?

---

\(^a\) In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

\(^b\) In section II, “agreement” covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.
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?: It covers the area of common interest
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): Hungary, Serbia
(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: water management, including all activities causing or likely causing transboundary effects ☐
(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 (beaconing) ☒
Environmental protection (ecosystem) ☐
Water quality ☒
Water quantity or allocation ☒
Cooperation in addressing floods
Cooperation in addressing droughts
Climate change adaptation (joint strategy is developed)

**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; [fill in]

(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; lack of financial resources for joint implementation, harmonisation of PoMs, centralised management

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?: political commitment, exchange of experience, expert group activities, joint management or actions

(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)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>☒</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plenipotentiaries</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral commission</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basin or similar commission</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other (please describe): []

(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): Hungary, Serbia

(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): Commission, Water Management Sub-committee, Flood Risk Management Sub-committee, Water Quality Sub-committee, ad hoc tasks groups

- Other features (please list): secretary nominated for coordination

(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 ☑

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* 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): [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: organisational restructuring
Unexpected planning delays ☐
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of resources ☒
Please describe, if true: national budget is limited
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures ☐
Please describe, if true: []
Lack of effective measures ☐
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Unexpected extreme events ☒
Please describe, if any: flood, drought
Lack of information and reliable forecasts ☐
Please describe, if any: flood forecasting
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): basin wide cooperation by ICPDR

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, how frequently does it meet? Commission 1 times/year, Subcommittees 2 times/year]

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

(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 development 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): [fill in]

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): status of water bodies ☒

   (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): lack of resources

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

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: lack of financing resources

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 Sub-committee meetings yearly evaluation of quality and quantity

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?: WFD

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): regulations ☐
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: [fill in]
   - Availability of information to the public ☐
   - Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plansd ☐
   - Public involvement ☐

   Other (please specify): public and stakeholders are involved into the elaboration of national RBMP’s

Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.

---
d Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2

Country name: Hungary-Ukraine

II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country’s share is very small.\(^a\) In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements\(^b\) on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

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

   A Magyar Köztársaság Kormánya és Ukrajna Kormánya között Budapesten, 11. november 1997-én aláírt, a határvízvekkel kapcsolatos vízgazdálkodási kérdésekről szóló Egyezmény

   (Convention between the Government of the Republic of Hungary and the Government of Ukraine on Transboundary Water Issues, signed in Budapest, on 11 November 1997)

   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]

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\(^a\) In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

\(^b\) In section II, “agreement” covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.
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?: Border areas of common interest, agreed by the parties  
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): 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 management

**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 (joint strategy is developed)

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): [fill in]

(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): Lack of resources, reorganisation and bureaucracy

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success? The actual cooperation, professional cooperation between local organisations, joint projects.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document: Governmental Regulation No 117/1999. (VIII. 6.)

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): [Head of Delegations of the contracting parties]

(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): Hungary-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):
A subsidiary body or bodies ☒

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): Expert Group on Water Damage Prevention, on Hydrometeorology and Water Management, on Water Quality Management

Other features (please list): secretary nominated by the countries for coordination

(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 ☒

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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.
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: Reorganisations
Unexpected planning delays ☐
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of resources ☒
Please describe, if true: Insufficient budget for financing
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures ☒
Please describe, if true: no enforcement
Lack of effective measures ☐
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Unexpected extreme events ☒
Please describe, if any: Floods and droughts
Lack of information and reliable forecasts ☒
Please describe, if any: flood forecasting
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): basin wide cooperation by ICPDR ☐

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

Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, how frequently does it meet? Plenipotentiaries 1/year, EG’s 2-3/year

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

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

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 Development Plans and Programmes

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): [fill in]

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

(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): status of water bodies ☐

(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: [www.icpdr.org]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe): [harmonisation]
(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe): [harmonised measures, better forecasting]

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?

Covered? Hydrological Ecological Chemical

Border surface waters ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒
Surface waters in the entire basin ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
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:

Providing real time on-line data

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

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: Yearly

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?: National standards and the EU Water Framework Directive (Ukraine using it on voluntary base)

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)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notification and communication</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint climate change adaptation strategy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint disaster risk reduction strategy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please list): Regulation on Water Damage Prevention, Water Quality Regulation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No measures</td>
<td></td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: [fill in]

- Availability of information to the public ☒

- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans ☒

- Public involvement ☒

Other (please specify): public and stakeholders participating in the elaboration of national RBMP’s

Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.

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\(^d\) Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
III. Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2

Methodology

Using the information gathered in section II, the information gathered in this section allows for the calculation of the Sustainable Development Goal global indicator 6.5.2, which is defined as the *proportion of transboundary basins’ area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation*.

The Step-by-step monitoring methodology for SDG indicator 6.5.2\(^1\), developed by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of UN Water, can be referred to for details on the necessary data, the definitions and the calculation.

The value of the indicator at the national level is derived by **adding up the surface area in a country of those transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. ‘transboundary’ basins’)** that are covered by an operational arrangement and dividing the obtained area by the aggregate total area in a country of all transboundary basins (both catchments and aquifers).

**Transboundary basins** are basins of transboundary waters, that is, of any surface waters (notably rivers, lakes) or groundwaters which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between by two or more States. For the purpose of the calculation of this indicator, for a transboundary river or lake, the basin area is determined by the extent of its catchment. For groundwater, the area to be considered is the extent of the aquifer.

An “**arrangement for water cooperation**” is a bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, agreement or other formal arrangement among riparian countries that provides a framework for cooperation on transboundary water management.

For an arrangement to be considered “**operational**” all the following criteria needs to be fulfilled:

- There is a joint body, joint mechanism or commission (e.g. a river basin organization) for transboundary cooperation,
- There are regular (at least once per year) formal communications between riparian countries in form of meetings (either at the political or technical level),
- There is a joint or coordinated water management plan(s), or joint objectives have been set, and
- There is a regular (at least once per year) exchange of data and information.

**Calculation of indicator 6.5.2**

Please list in the tables below the transboundary basins (rivers and lakes and aquifers) in your country’s territory and provide the following information for each of them:

- the country/ies with which the basin is shared;
- the surface area of these basins (the catchment of rivers or lakes and the aquifer in the case of groundwater) within the territory of your country (in km\(^2\)); and
- the surface area of these basins within the territory of your country which is covered by a cooperation arrangement that is operational according to the above criteria (please consider the replies to the questions in section II, in particular questions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6).

In case an operational arrangement is in place only for a sub-basin or portion of a basin, please list this sub-basin just after the transboundary basin it is part of. In case

\(^1\) Available at http://www.unwater.org/publications/publications-detail/en/c/428764/. 
there is an operational arrangement for the whole basin, do not list sub-basins in the table below.

**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>Germany, Austria, Czeh Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Hungary, Croatia, Bosznia-Hercegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, Ukraine</td>
<td>93 030 km²</td>
<td>93 030 km²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 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] (do not double count sub-basins) | 93 030 |
| Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km²) [B] (do not double count sub-basins) | 93 000 |

**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 km²)² within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Covered by an operational arrangement (yes/no)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maros</td>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>4 989</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

² 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aquifer</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Area (km²)</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Szamos</td>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>1034</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duna-Tisza közédél</td>
<td>Romania, Serbia</td>
<td>7098</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Szigetköz, Hanság - Rába</td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>1152</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bodrog</td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggtelek-hg.</td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunántúli-khg. észak</td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>3178</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km²) [C]**

18694

**Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km²) [D]**

18694

**Indicator value for the country**

$$\frac{(A + C)}{(B + D)} \times 100\% = 100$$

**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.

Related maps are available on www.icpdr.org

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not hydraulically connected are vertically superposed, the different relevant projected areas are to be considered separately, unless the different aquifer systems are managed conjunctively.
IV. Final questions

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? (Please describe): real time data availability/exchange, financing of joint projects, frequent reorganisation.

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): implementation of the basin wide approach for the whole Danube Region, sound institutional structure, 20 years of successful cooperation, expansion of the scope of the activity, intersectoral cooperation, stakeholder involvement, Danube Day celebration.

3. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire (please insert): Péter Kovács  
   Date: 12.05.2017.  
   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): we have consulted with ICPDR secretariat.

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.