



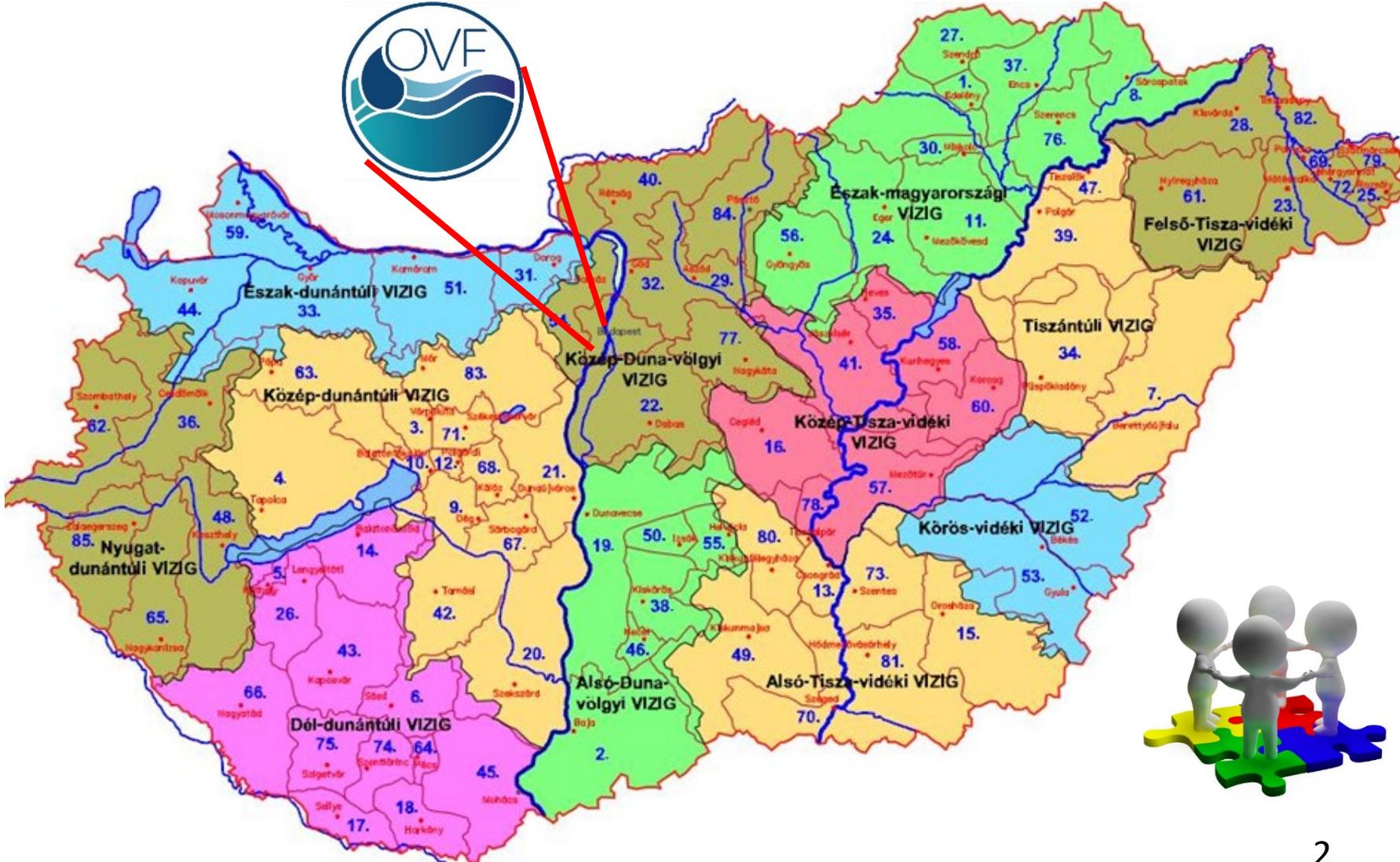
Transboundary and international cooperation in Hungary



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OUR WATER VISION





Water related issues in Hungary



24 rivers entering into the country

Main challenges:

95% of surface waters originated abroad

Floods, excess waters, droughts

Continental weather effects

Climate change

Sensitive/vulnerable areas



3 rivers leaving the country





International cooperation in the water sector

- **Bilateral cooperation**
 - Transboundary (neighbouring countries)
 - With other countries (Memorandum of Understanding)
- **Multilateral cooperation**
 - International conventions (UNECE Water Convention, Danube Convention, etc.)
- **European (Union) level cooperation**
 - Common Implementation Strategy
 - Common basic legislation
- **Global water cooperation**
 - INBO
 - Global Water Partnership





Transboundary water commissions

**With all 7 neighboring country – bilateral agreements -
historical form of cooperation–different structures–identical
objectives AT, SK, UA, RO, RS, CR, SL**

- Flood management, river engineering
- Hydrological forecast, data exchange
- Water quality protection
- Water management, protection of water resources(quality& quantity)
- Integrated River Basin Management





Data exchange I.

- Data exchange between the countries is regulated by bilateral transboundary agreements
- Bilateral agreements are just a framework, the process varies in the different relations. There is not any international organization has taken on the task of implementing and coordinating the exchange of up-to-date data between professional organizations in the field of water management.
- The different methodology complicates and hinders the integrated data management
- Commercial data trading narrows the range of users and reduces the value of the data. The lack of adequate data has a direct negative impact on the cost-effectiveness of flood protection.
- River basin level data management and data sharing network would be crucial





Data exchange II.



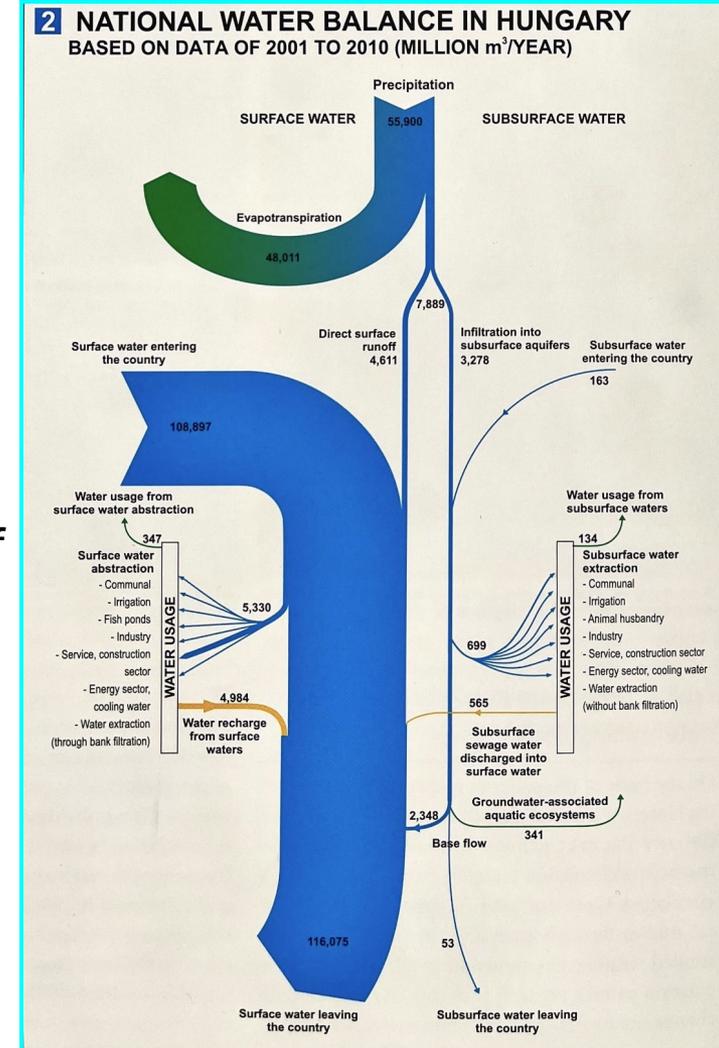
- In the future, we will continue our efforts to achieve a modern and coherent data exchange in the Danube basin.
- This should not be done by creating a common database (such as the Danube HIS).
- Solution: ensuring access to national databases using the same protocol (by creating webservices). The data host has the flexibility to control which data users can access, taking into account the rules laid down in bilateral agreements.
- Hydrological and meteorological data are already free in Hungary. In the next two years, we will develop an IT system that will make the full range of our hydrological data available to everyone in a free and easy way.





Initiating common methodologies in transboundary water resource management

- Different countries → different water balance methodologies/ models
- Single, basin wide model, which would guarantee the desired common modelling approach and the coherency of the water balance
- Ad-hoc working group under the umbrella of ICPDR initiating a common water balance model project





THANK

YOU!