

Bottom-up approaches & Public Participation

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International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River / Internationale Kommission zum Schutz der Donau

Experiences from the Danube River Basin

ICPDR
Benedikt Mandl
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Danube River Basin

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Danube River Protection Convention



29 June 1994, Sofia (Bulgaria)



Protection of water & ecological resources



Sustainable use of water



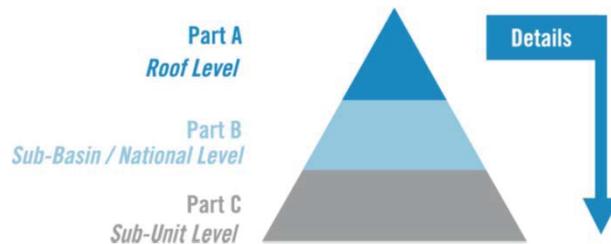
Reduce nutrients & hazardous substances



Manage floods & ice hazards

ICPDR coordinates implementation of EU Water Framework Directive & EU Floods Directive

Role of ICPDR regarding EU Directives (WFD & FD)



Part A: ICPDR

Part B: Countries, bi-lateral, sub-basin organisations

Part C: Management units within country

1) Observers



See: www.icpdr.org/main/icpdr/observers

2) Outreach, education & public information



Case Study: Danube Day



350 organisers
900+ events
14 countries

3) Ad-hoc Public Consultation (Mgt. Plans)

Four sets of activities:

- (1) collection of comments directly given
- (2) stakeholder consultation workshop
- (3) social media campaign
- (4) online questionnaires



See: icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/consultation-2015

4) Inter-sectoral stakeholder dialogues



Navigation



Climate Adaptation



Agriculture



Hydropower



Images: wikipedia, GFDL

Suggestions & key messages

- Transboundary cooperation in river basins is **essential** („shared waters, joint responsibility“)
- Empower **national stakeholders**, e.g. national authorities
- Align cooperation efforts with **existing frameworks** (UNECE, EU, Ramsar, bi-lateral agreements, etc.)
- Identify **strong individuals** e.g. civil society actors & create ongoing processes to „cultivate“ this grassroots level (e.g. Danube Art Master)



Thank you!



Further information: www.icpdr.org