


- Nodes of water bodies
- Nodes of transboundary water bodies
- Nodes of tributary water bodies at confluences or bifurcations

Cities:
Danube River Basin District

- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area $>4,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
$\square$ Lake water bodies (with surface area $>100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
Transitional water bodies
Coastal water bodies
Canals
National borders
(Scale 1: $6,000,000$ in A4 landscape paper format)
The data for UA is taken from DRBMP 2009,
- 100,000-250,000 inhabitants
$\square$ 250,000-1,000,000 inhabitants
© $>1,000,000$ inhabitants

$$
0 \quad 50 \quad 100, \quad 200 \mathrm{~km}
$$

$\square$ Danube River Basin District

- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area >4,000 $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ )
$\square$ Lake water bodies (with surface area > $100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
Transitional water bodies
Coastal water bodies
= Canals
- National borders
- 100,000-250,000 inhabitants
$\square$ 250,000-1,000,000 inhabitants
( $\gg 1,000,000$ inhabitants

| 0 | 50 | 100 | 200 km |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Scale: 1:4,500,000
(Scale 1: $6,000,000$ in A 4 landscape paper format)
icpdr iksd





This map illustrates nitrogen emissions entering the surface water bodies from catchment areas. The emissions were calculated according to long-term average hydrological conditions over the period of 2009-2012, , Catcuation was implemented using Ihe MONERS moder (Venohr et al, 2011).

Long term average (2009-2012) area-specific nitrogen emissions from rural sources (kg N/ha/year)
$\square$ Danube River Basin District

- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area $>4,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
$\square$ Lake water bodies (with surface area > $100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
Transitional water bodies
Coastal water bodies
= Canals
- 100,000-250,000 inhabitants
$\square$ 250,000-1,000,000 inhabitants ( $\rightarrow 1,000,000$ inhabitants
$\stackrel{50}{0} \stackrel{100}{\square}, \stackrel{1}{1}, 200 \mathrm{~km}$
- National borders
Long term average (2009-2012) area-specific nitrogen emissions from urban sources (kg N/ha/year)
$\square$ Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area $>4,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
$\square$ Lake water bodies (with surface area > $100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
Transitional water bodies
- National borders

Cities:
-100,000-250,000 inhabitants
$\square$ 250,000-1,000,000 inhabitants © $>1,000,000$ inhabitants
$\qquad$
Scale: $1: 4,500,000$

Nal



This map illustrates phosphorus emissions entering the surface water bodies from catchment areas. The emissions were calculated accorring to long-term average hydrological conditions over the period of 2009-2012. using the most recent available data within the same period. Calculation was implemented using the MONERIS model (Venohohr et al,, 2011).

icpdr ilksd


icpdr ilksd



* The barriers are related to different water uses. More detailed information is available in the chapter 2 of the DRBM Plan - Update 2015.

[^0]Vienna, December 2015
icpdr ilksd
Morphological Condition of River Water Bodies

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
-1-2 & -1 & - \text { no data available } \\
-3 & -2-5 & \\
-4-5 & &
\end{array}
$$

1-Near natural; 2-Slightly altered; 3-Moderately altered; 4-Extensively altered; 5-Severely altered
Cities:

## $\square$ Danube River Basin District

- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area $>4,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
$\square$ Lake water bodies (with surface area $>100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
= Canals
- National borders
- 100,000-250,000 inhabitants $\square$ 250,000-1,000,000 inhabitants © $>1,000,000$ inhabitants
$0,50,100,1,200$

Scale: 1:4,500,000
(Scale 1: 6,000,000 in A4 landscape paper format)
.

Vienna, December 2015
icpdr ilksd



## LEGEND

Water Bodies Affected by Impoundments

- Restoration measures fully implemented by 201
- Restoration measures not necessary - GES/GEP achieved
- Restoration measures partially implemented by 2015
- Restoration measures not yet implemented
- 100,000-250,000 inhabitants
$\square$ 250,000-1,000,000 inhabitants
© > 1,000,000 inhabitants
$0,50,100,200$

Scale: 1:4,500,000


Fhow below the dam <50\% of the mean annual minimum flow in a specific time period (comparable with Q95),
.
www.icpdr.org

icpdr ilksd
tituendiand hemmion
Water Bodies Affected by Hydropeaking *

- Restoration measures fully implemented by 2015
- Restoration measures not necessary - GES/GEP achieved
- Restoration measures partially implemented by 2015
- Restoration measures not yet implemented

Cities:
$\square$ Danube River Basin District

- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area $>4,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
$\square$ Lake water bodies (with surface area > $100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
Transitional water bodies
Coastal water bodies
= Canals
- National borders
- 100,000-250,000 inhabitants
$\square$ 250,000-1,000,000 inhabitants
( ) > 1,000,000 inhabitants
$0,50,100,1,200 \mathrm{~km}$
(Scale 1: 6,000,000 in A4 landscape paper format)
icpdr ilksd
ficatay


Future infrastructure projects can have multiple purposes, e.g. the main purpose of the project "Straubing-Vilshofen" in Germany is twofold: improvement of flood protection, and navigation.


[^1]icpdr iksd
Miternisesal hitemisole

icpdr iksd
Miternisesal hitemisole

icpdr iksd

International $\begin{aligned} & \text { Internationale } \\ & \text { for thempission } \\ & \text { Kommiscion } \\ & \text { of the Danuberivier ( } \\ & \text { der Sor Sonau }\end{aligned}$



Surveillance Monitoring 1 provides an assessment of the overall surface water status in the Danube River Basin District.
Surveillance Monitoring 2 provides an assessment of long-term trends of specific pollutants and of loads of substances transferred downstream the Danube.

Vienna, December 2015
icpdr ilksd


icpdr iksd



- Good status / high confidence
- Good status / medium confidence
. . . ' Good status / low confidence
$\cdots$ Good status / unknown confidence
Faling good status / high confidence
- Failing good status / medium confidence
" " Failing good status / low confidence
- Failing good status / unknown confidence
- Unknown
$\square$ Danube River Basin District
- National borders

Cities:

- 100,000-250,000 inhabitants
$\square$ 250,000-1,000,000 inhabitants
© $>1,000,000$ inhabitants
$0 \quad 50 \quad 100, \quad 200 \mathrm{k}$ (Scale 1:6,000,000 in A4 landscape paper forma)

$\qquad$


MONTENEGROM
ONTENE:G

icpdr ilksd
andew isw

- Good status / high confidence - Good status / medium confidence .... Good status / low confidence .... Good status / unknown confidence
- Failing good status / high confidence
- Faling good status / medium confidence
. Faili
- Unknown $\qquad$
$\square$ Danube River Basin District
Scale: $1: 4,500,000$
- National borders
(Scale 1: $6,000,000$ in A 4 landscape paper format)

- National borders
(Scale 1: $6,000,000$ in A4 landscape paper format)

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, ME, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH. EuroGlobalMap data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for AL, BA, ME where the dat


- National borders
(Scale 1: $6,000,000$ in A4 landscape paper format)


[^2]icpdr iksd

icpdr ilksd

Vienna, December 2015

$\square$ Danube River Basin District

- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area $>4,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
$\square$ Lake water bodies (with surface area > $100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

The explanation of the aggregation confidence is given in the DRBM Plan - Update 2015
This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, ME, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH. EuroGlobalMap data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for AL, BA, ME where the de
ESRI Word Countries was used; Shutte Radar Topography Mission (SSTMM from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as elevation data layer, data trom the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.
Vienna, December 2015
icpdr iksd


$\frac{\text { Note: }}{\text { RO: HPP }>=1 \mathrm{MW} \text { are multipurpose facilities (water supply, mitigation of floods / droughts, ensuring water resources) }}$



Oienna December 2015
icpdr ilksd
International $\begin{gathered}\text { International } \\ \text { for themistion } \\ \text { of the Danuberion } \\ \text { Kommisision } \\ \text { der Sor Sonau }\end{gathered}$





This mapilltres the NVZ Tita
This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR ( $A T, B A, B G, C Z, D E, H R, H U, M D, M E, R O, R S, S I, S K, U A)$ and $C H$. EuroclobalMap data from EuroGeographics was used for all national borders except for $A L, B A, M E$ where the data from

[^3]www.icpdr.org

## ne

icpdr ilksd


icpdr ilksd
The emissions were calculated accorrding to long-term average hyydrologicical conditions and measures indicated by the countries to be implemented by 2021. Calculation was implemented using the MONERIS model (Venohr et al., 2011).
www.icpdr.org

Vienna, December 2015

icpdr ilksd
The emissions were calculated accorording to long-term average hy hyrologgicical conditions and measures indicated by the countries to be implemented by 2021. Calculation was implemented using the MONERIS model (Venohr et al., 2011).

Vienna, December 2015



$\qquad$
icpdr ilksd


[^4](Scale 1: 6,000,000 in A4 landscape paper format)
icpdr ilksd

This map illustrates phosphorus emissions entering the sufface water bodies from catchment areas. The emissions were calculated according to long-term average hydrologicil conditions and measures indicated by the countries to be implemented by 2021. Calculation was implemented using the MONERIS model (Venohr et al, 2011). This ICPDR product is based on national information provided hy the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR $A$ AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, ME, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH. EuroGlobalMap data from Eur Geoographics was used for all national borders except for $A L, B A, M E$ where the data from

[^5]

[^6]$$
\text { (Scale 1: } 60000000 \text { in A4 landscane naper format) }
$$
icpdr ilksd
This map illustrates phosphorus emissions entering the surface water bodies from catchment areas.
(


[^7][^8]$$
\text { (Scale 1: } 6.000 .000 \text { in A4 landscane naner format) }
$$
icpdr ilksd

Continuity interruptions

- Continuity already restored in 2015
- Continuity restored by 2021
- Continuity restored after 2021 (WFD article 4.4)
- Continuity not restored (WFD article 4.5)
- No measure needed as GES/GEP already achieved in 2015
- Not applicable (outside of fish area)
- Unknown or yet to be determined
$\square$ Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area $>4,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
$\square$ Lake water bodies (with surface area > $100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
= Canals
National borders
- 100,000-250,000 inhabitants $\square$ 250,000-1,000,000 inhabitants § > 1,000,000 inhabitants
$\stackrel{50}{0}, \stackrel{100}{1,1,} 200 \mathrm{k}$

Scale: 1:4,500,000
(Scale 1: $6,000,000$ in A 4 landscape paper format)
icpdr ilksd

Vienna, December 2015

Morphological alterations

- Improved by 2021
- Improved after 2021 (WFD Article 4.4)
- Not improved (WFD Article 4.5)
- Not applicable (waterbody already in GES/GEP)
- Measure not yet planned/no information
$\square$ Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area $>4,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
$\square$ Lake water bodies (with surface area $>100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
- Transitional water bodies
Coastal water bodies
= Canals
- National borders

Cities

- 100,000-250,000 inhabitants
$\square$ 250,000-1,000,000 inhabitants
- $>1,000,000$ inhabitants
$\qquad$
Scale: 1: 4,500,000
(Scale 1. 6000 :000 in 4 landscape paper forma)



Vienna, December 2015

Hydrological alterations*

- Improved by 2021
- Improved by 2021 and after 2021 (WFD Article 4.4)
- Improved after 2021 (WFD Article 4.4)
- Improved after 2021 (Art. 4.4) and Not Improved (Art. 4.5)
Not improved (WFD Article 4.5)
- Not applicable (waterbody already in GES/GEP)
- Measure not yet planned/no information
$\square$ Danube River Basin District
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area $>4,000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
$\square$ Lake water bodies (with surface area $>100 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ )
Transitional water bodies
Coastal water bodies
= Canals
- National borders

Cities:

- 100,000-250,000 inhabitants
$\square$ 250,000-1,000,000 inhabitants
© > 1,000,000 inhabitants
$\qquad$
Scale: 1:4,500,000
Scale 6000000 in 4 th
wow.icpdr.org


Vienna, December 2015
icpdr ilksd



[^0]:    

[^1]:    Vienna, December 2015

[^2]:    Vienna, December 2015

[^3]:    Vienna, December 2015

[^4]:    - National borders

[^5]:    Vienna, December 2015

[^6]:    - National borders

[^7]:    Vienna, December 2015

[^8]:    - National borders

