

Consultation 2015: Online questionnaires

Until December 2015, the ICPDR developed the Danube River Basin Management Plan Update 2015 for the period between 2015 and 2021; and the first Flood Risk Management Plan for the Danube River Basin covering the same period.

For the development of these management plans, representatives of civil society and stakeholders were called to contribute their views through a range of public consultation activities. The people of the Danube River Basin are affected by the measures following the plans, and therefore, they were given an opportunity to have a word on their development from the beginning. To expand the target groups of public consultation beyond expert stakeholders, simple and accessible online questionnaires were developed for ICPDR.org. They targeted the interested, but not informed public.

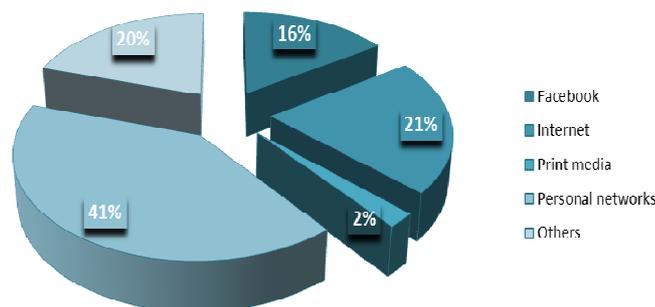
The questionnaires related to very general aspects of the management plans, and as such, served primarily as information tools to draw attention to the plans and its public consultation measures – in particular, the stakeholder consultation workshop and the opportunity to comment on the plans in writing.

In total, 90 people filled in the questionnaire for the DRBM Plan Update 2015, and 95 people filled in the one for the DFRM Plan. While the information received through the questionnaires was very general, the questionnaires covered an important part of the ICPDR's comprehensive strategy to actively target a broad audience with different consultation measures. The results were processed for the finalisation of the management plans and published through this report at:

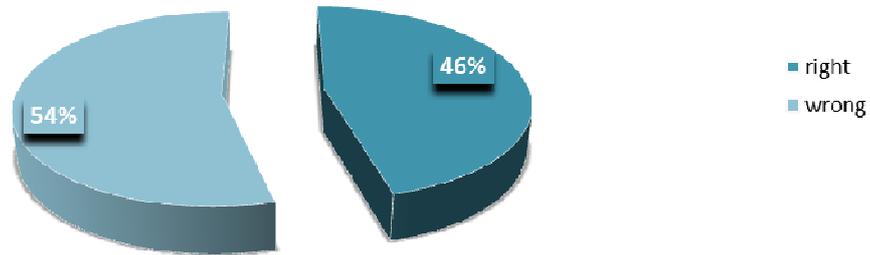
<http://icpdr.org/main/activities-projects/consultation-2015>

Questionnaire 1: Danube River Basin Management Plan (95 submission)

1) What source did you learn about the River Basin Management Plan from?

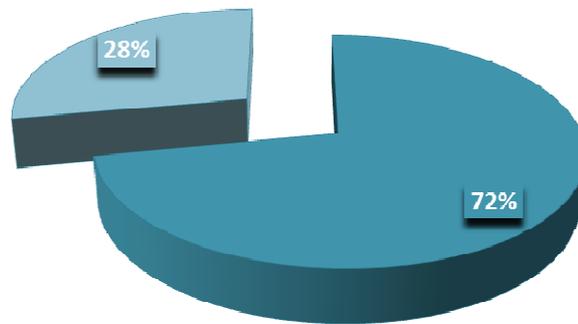


2) Do you know how many countries the Danube River Basin extends into? Hint: it is the most international river basin in the World.

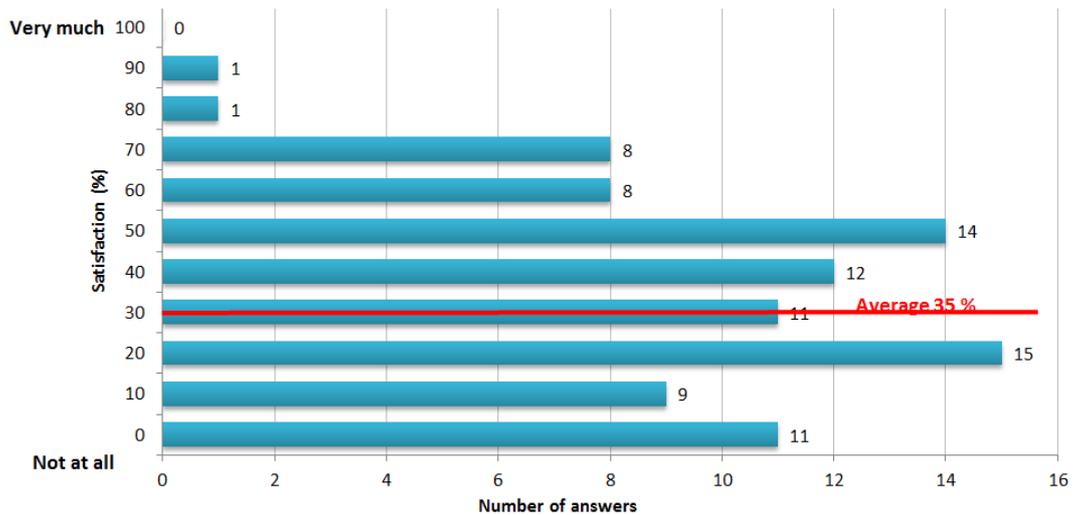


3) The Water Framework Directive entered into force in 2000, the first River Basin Management Plan for the Danube was adopted in 2009.

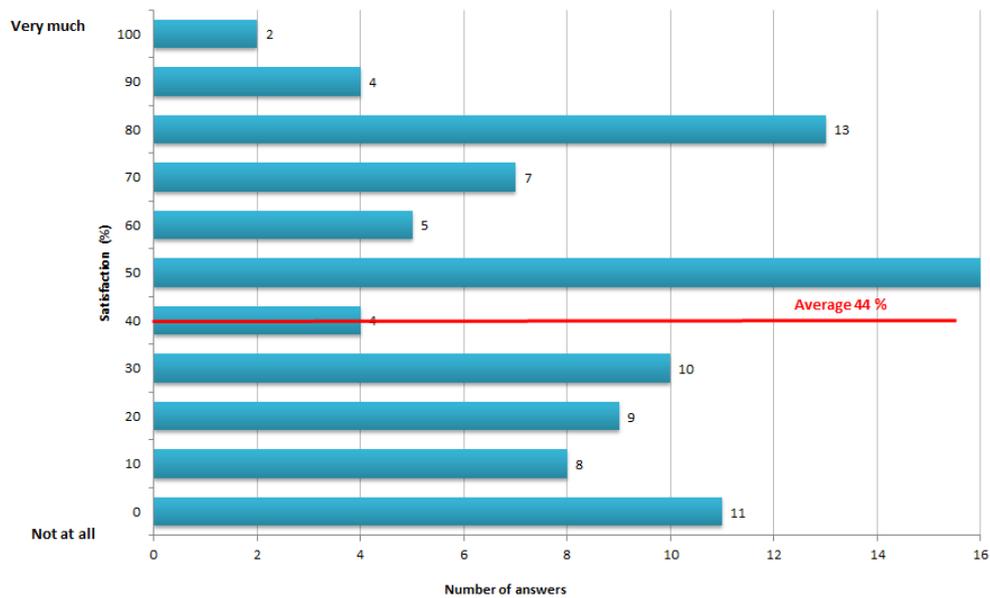
3a) Did you know of this management plan?



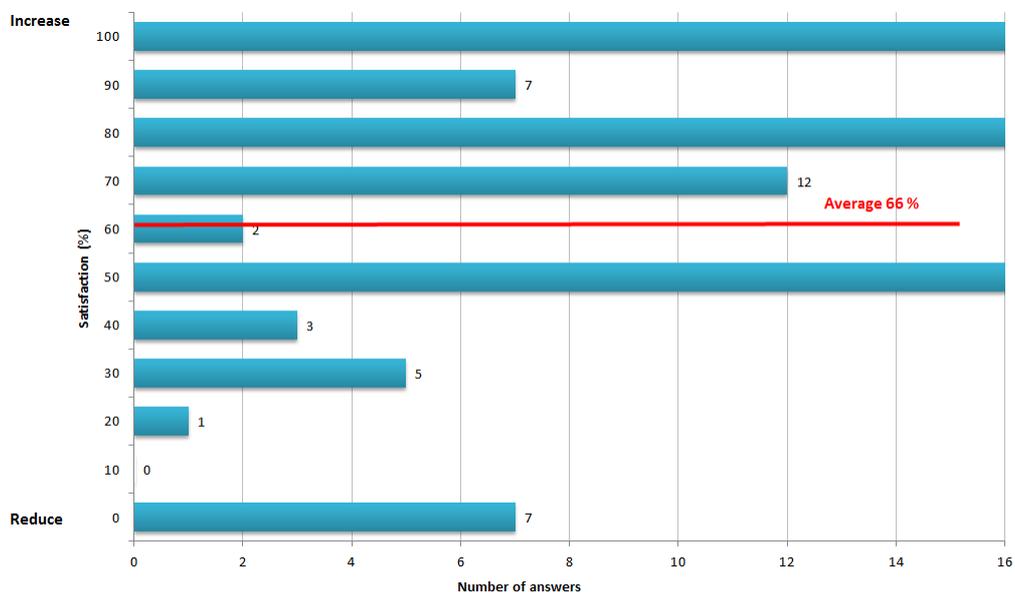
3 b) How much do you think that the quality of the Danube has improved since 2009?



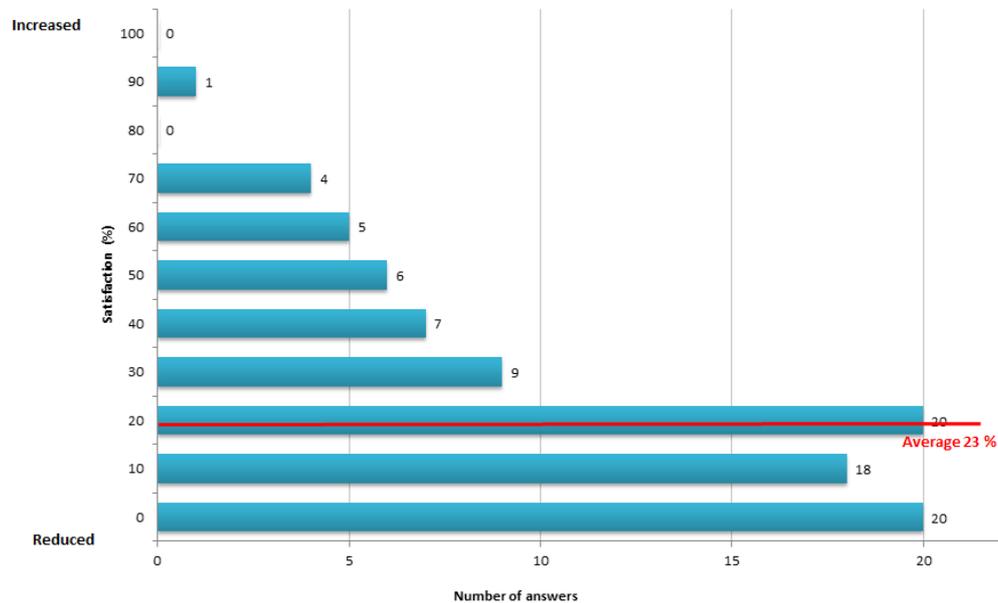
3 c) How much do you think that the management plan was responsible for the change in water quality?



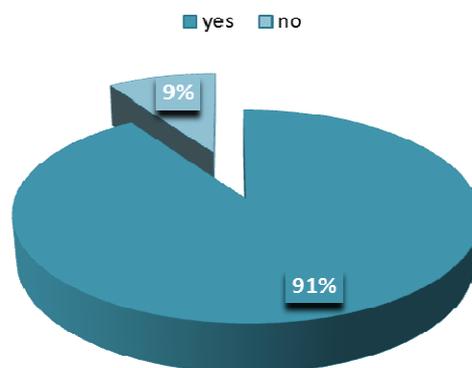
4) Wastewater from households and industries has to be treated to avoid water pollution. The construction and modernization of wastewater treatment plants is expensive, but has a big impact on improving water quality. Do you think that more investments are needed for wastewater treatment plants in the Danube River Basin as a whole?



5) Fertilisers and pesticides are broadly used to increase the production of food crops, but they can harm water quality and thus the animals and plants living in waters as well as the quality of our drinking water. How do you feel about this? The application of fertilisers and pesticides should be...

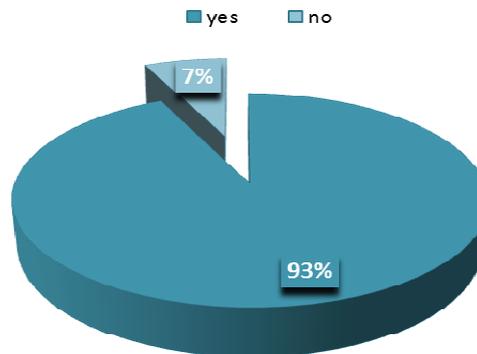


6) Fish such as sturgeons used to migrate along the entire Danube. Today, many dams for example of hydropower plants prevent this. As a result of the Water Framework Directive, fish migration aids are or will be built in many places. Do you think fish migration aids help to improve the river environment?

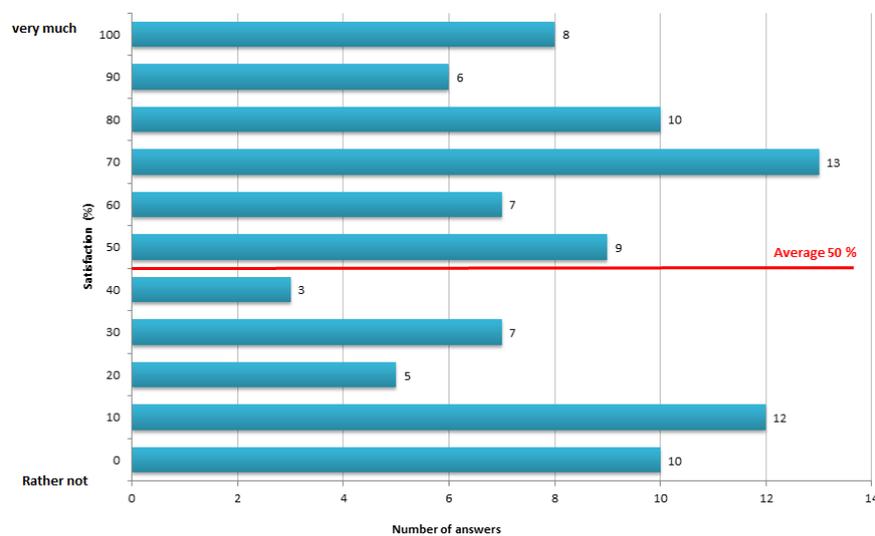


7) Climate change can have a direct impact on the water cycle and on the status of water bodies in the sense of the Water Framework Directive.

7 a) Do you think that the effects of climate change are also relevant for the Danube Basin?

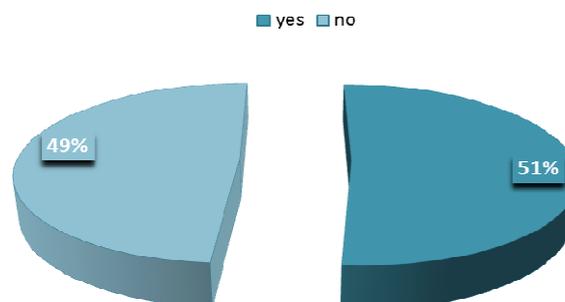


7 b) Do you think that the DRBM Plan can help societies to adapt better to climate change?

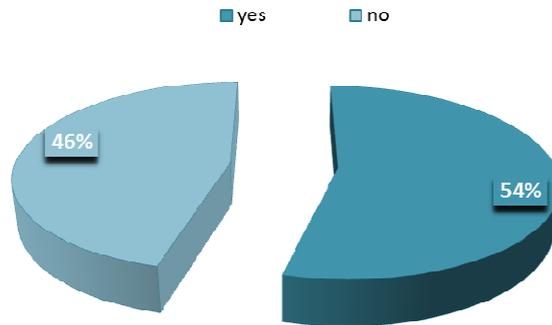


8) River Basin Management of the Danube according to the Water Framework Directive requires basin-wide management plans as well as national management plans.

8 a) Do you think that water management issues of your country are sufficiently reflected in the Danube River Basin Management Plan Update 2015?

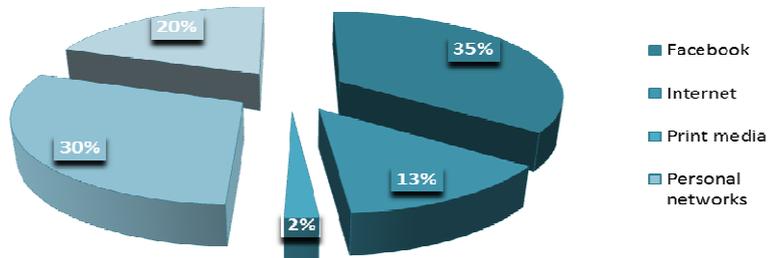


8 b) Are you aware of public consultation activities for your national river basin management plans in which you could participate?

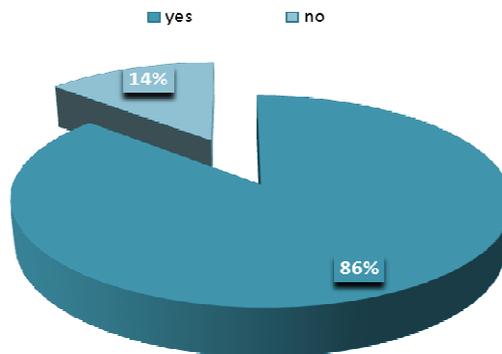


Questionnaire 2: Flood Risk Management Plan (90 submissions)

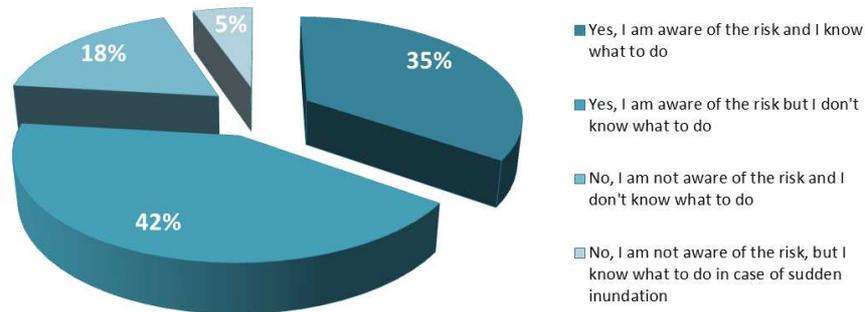
1) What source did you learn about the plan from?



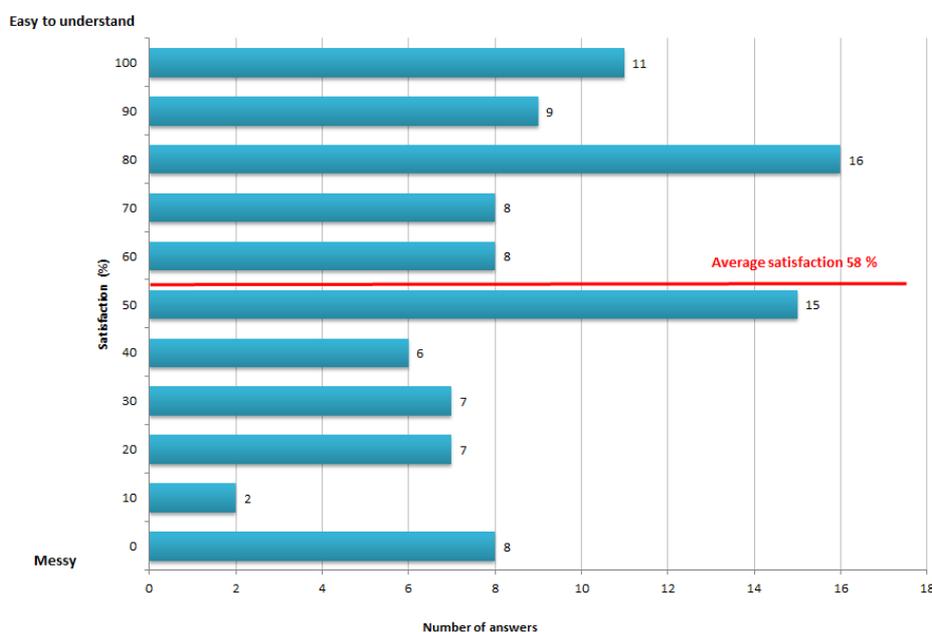
2) Are you aware that the flood protection is never absolute?



3) Do you think you are aware of your flood hazard exposure and you feel like to know what to do in case of sudden inundation?



4 a) Were the flood risk and flood hazard maps and their content clear for you? (answer in %)

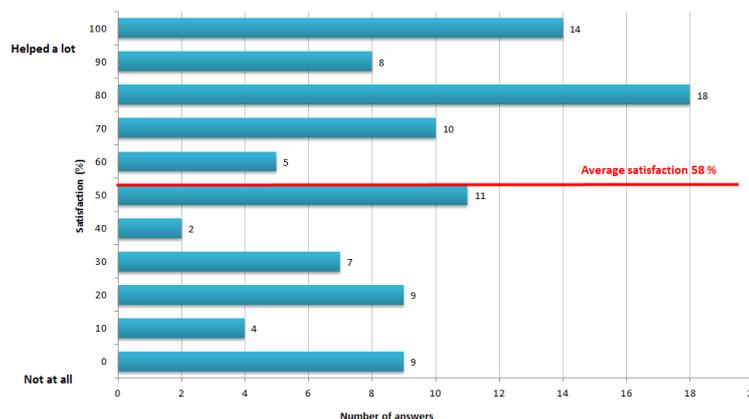


4 b) Do you have additional comments?

Very low cooperation between Ministry and local administration in flood management plans
Maps are not very detailed
I thought that the information regarding the different projects from the countries was unclear – some projects were “closed”, and it was not clear if that meant it never occurred, or it was stopped? Others (like the VTT) have been unmoored to take place for years now, but have never occurred, or have been delayed/stalled. I feel like the information is misleading as to the true risk of floods, and what is being done to alleviate the vulnerability in certain areas that are particularly flood-prone.
Maps show where is a hazard, it is not clear if such zones will have limitations in spatial and land planning documents and how local authorities are aware of it.
Where i can find the plan for my city? Not sufficient communication with general public.
In the maps are not included all floods happened in the last few years
Danube needs to open it’s old arms

Maps do not read well. What does it mean for my community or stream of river? How does it relate to future development of the community close to river? Should I invest in property in nearby community? These are questions that the general public needs to know. Also, most our streams overflow because there is poor maintenance of the banks. How is responsible?
The maps don't give information about the area, where one is living. The numbers between high, medium and low probability are not conclusive.
The clarification different types of floods(ex flash floods) and the main causes that drove them it will be a step forward for mitigation of their negative impacts
Such flood hazard maps need to be disseminated to a wider public, and not only available on the internet; schools, universities must have them disseminated to their audiences
I am against floods.
Super project, with great results!
Much more education of the people is needed, first of all in the case of flash floods
Why there are no National Management Plans for Serbia?
Rivers have to get back theyr former flooding zones
More need to be done to get floods risks mitigated, and one idea would be to extend and connect the river corridors to also protect & save biodiversity.
Dutch flood risk could be a good model
Excellent document.

5) Did the maps help to improve your awareness of flood hazard?



6) Are you aware about a possibility to take your own flood prevention measures?

