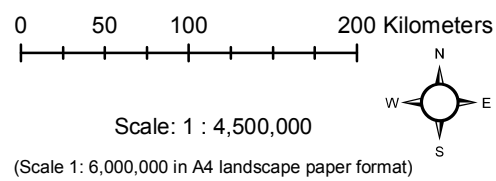




LEGEND

- Danube River Basin District (DRBD)
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- ▬ Competent authority
- National borders

- Cities:**
- 100,000 - 250,000 inhabitants
 - 250,000 - 1,000,000 inhabitants
 - ▬ > 1,000,000 inhabitants







- LEGEND**
- Nodes of transboundary water bodies
 - Nodes of water bodies
 - Nodes of tributary water bodies at confluences or bifurcations
 - Danube River Basin District (DRBD)
 - Danube River
 - Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
 - Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
 - Transitional water bodies
 - Coastal water bodies
 - Canals
 - National borders

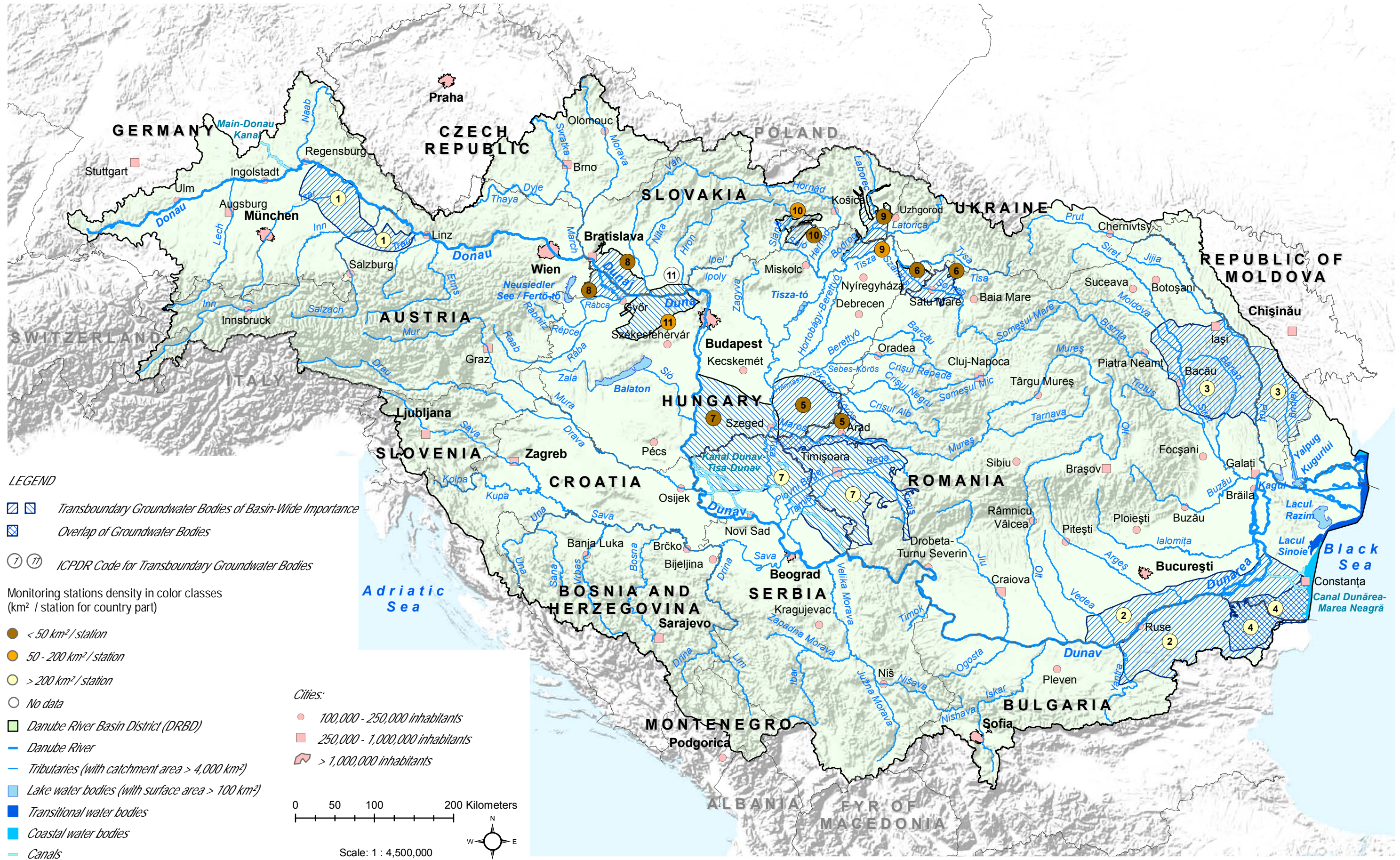
Cities:

- 100,000 - 250,000 inhabitants
- 250,000 - 1,000,000 inhabitants
- > 1,000,000 inhabitants

0 50 100 200 Kilometers

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

Danube River Basin District: Transboundary Groundwater Bodies of Basin-Wide Importance and their Transnational Monitoring Network*



LEGEND

- Transboundary Groundwater Bodies of Basin-Wide Importance
- Overlap of Groundwater Bodies
- ICPDR Code for Transboundary Groundwater Bodies

Monitoring stations density in color classes (km² / station for country part)

- <math>< 50 \text{ km}^2 / \text{station}</math>
- $50 - 200 \text{ km}^2 / \text{station}$
- $> 200 \text{ km}^2 / \text{station}$
- No data

Cities:

- 100,000 - 250,000 inhabitants
- 250,000 - 1,000,000 inhabitants
- > 1,000,000 inhabitants

- Danube River Basin District (DRBD)
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

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

*The groundwater body delineation between RO and BG is not yet final. Discussion is still ongoing between the two countries on the re-delineation of GWBs 2 & 4 between the DRBD and the Black Sea RBD. Clarification is expected soon.

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH, except for the following: EuroGlobalMap v2.1 from EuroGeographics was used for national borders of AT, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, SI, SK and UA; ESRI datasets was used for AL, ME, MK; Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as topographic layer; data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.



Danube River Basin District: Wetlands/Floodplains (>500 ha) with Reconnection Potential (2009) and Expected Improvement by 2015



LEGEND

- Wetlands/floodplains with reconnection potential 2009
- Wetlands/floodplains to be reconnected by 2015

- Danube River Basin District (DRBD)
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

Cities:

- 100,000 - 250,000 inhabitants
- 250,000 - 1,000,000 inhabitants
- > 1,000,000 inhabitants

0 50 100 200 Kilometers

Scale: 1 : 4,500,000

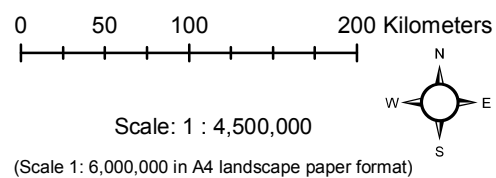
(Scale 1: 6,000,000 in A4 landscape paper format)



LEGEND

- Water bodies affected by impoundments
- Danube River Basin District (DRBD)
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

- Cities:**
- 100,000 - 250,000 inhabitants
 - 250,000 - 1,000,000 inhabitants
 - > 1,000,000 inhabitants



* This map illustrates full water bodies which are affected by impoundments. The exact location of individual impoundments is not visualised. Annex 20 of the DRBM Plan indicates respective details per country.

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH, except for the following: EuroGlobalMap v2.1 from EuroGeographics was used for national borders of AT, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, SI, SK and UA; ESRI datasets was used for AL, ME, MK; Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as topographic layer; data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.



* This map illustrates full water bodies which are affected by water abstractions. The exact location of individual water abstractions is not visualised. Annex 20 of the DRBM Plan indicates respective details per country.

Danube River Basin District: Hydrological alterations/hydropeaking & altered flow regime – Current Situation (2009)



LEGEND

- Significant hydrological alterations with water level fluctuation > 1m/day or known/observed negative effects on biology
- Altered flow regime or known/observed negative effects on biology
- Specific water level fluctuation unknown
- Danube River Basin District (DRBD)
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

Cities:

- 100,000 - 250,000 inhabitants
- 250,000 - 1,000,000 inhabitants
- > 1,000,000 inhabitants

0 50 100 200 Kilometers

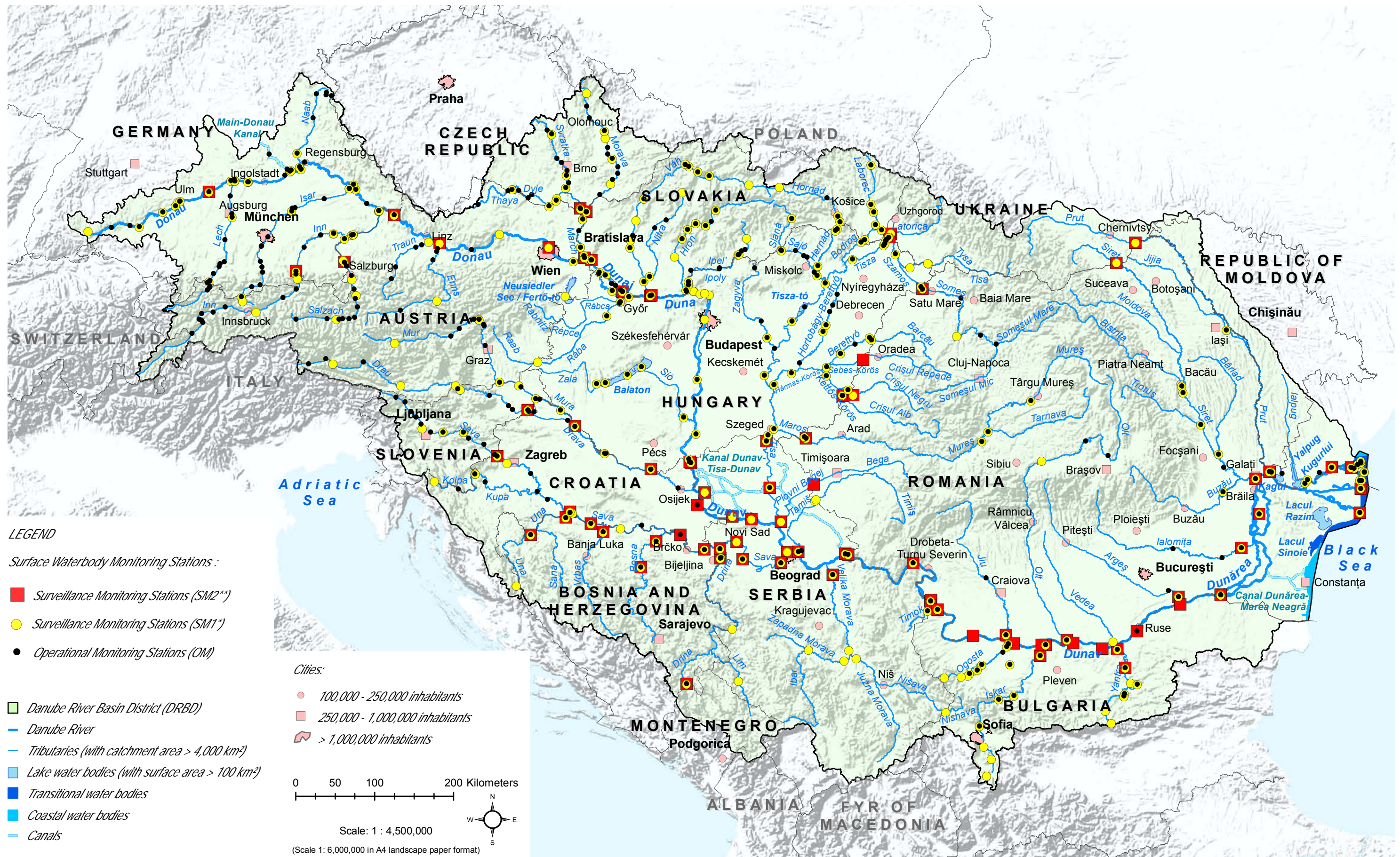
Scale: 1 : 4,500,000
(Scale 1: 6,000,000 in A4 landscape paper format)

* This map illustrates full water bodies which are affected by hydropeaking. The exact location of individual hydropeaking is not visualised. Annex 20 of the DRBM Plan indicates respective details per country.

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH, except for the following: EuroGlobalMap v2.1 from EuroGeographics was used for national borders of AT, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, SI, SK and UA; ESRI datasets was used for AL, ME, MK; Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as topographic layer; data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.







*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.

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH, except for the following: EuroGlobalMap v2.1 from EuroGeographics was used for national borders of AT, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, SI, SK and UA; ESRI datasets was used for AL, ME, MK; Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as topographic layer; data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.



LEGEND

Ecological Status for Surface Water Bodies

	High Confidence	Medium Confidence	Low Confidence
High Status			
Good Status			
Moderate Status			
Poor Status			
Bad Status			

Ecological Potential for Heavily Modified Water Bodies

- Rivers*
- Good and above
 - Moderate and worse
- Lakes, Transitional and Coastal Water Bodies*
- Good and above
 - Moderate and worse

Ecological Potential for Artificial Water Bodies

- Good and above
- Moderate and worse
- No information
- National borders

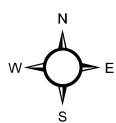
Cities:

- 100,000 - 250,000 inhabitants
- 250,000 - 1,000,000 inhabitants
- > 1,000,000 inhabitants

0 50 100 200 Kilometers

Scale: 1 : 4,500,000

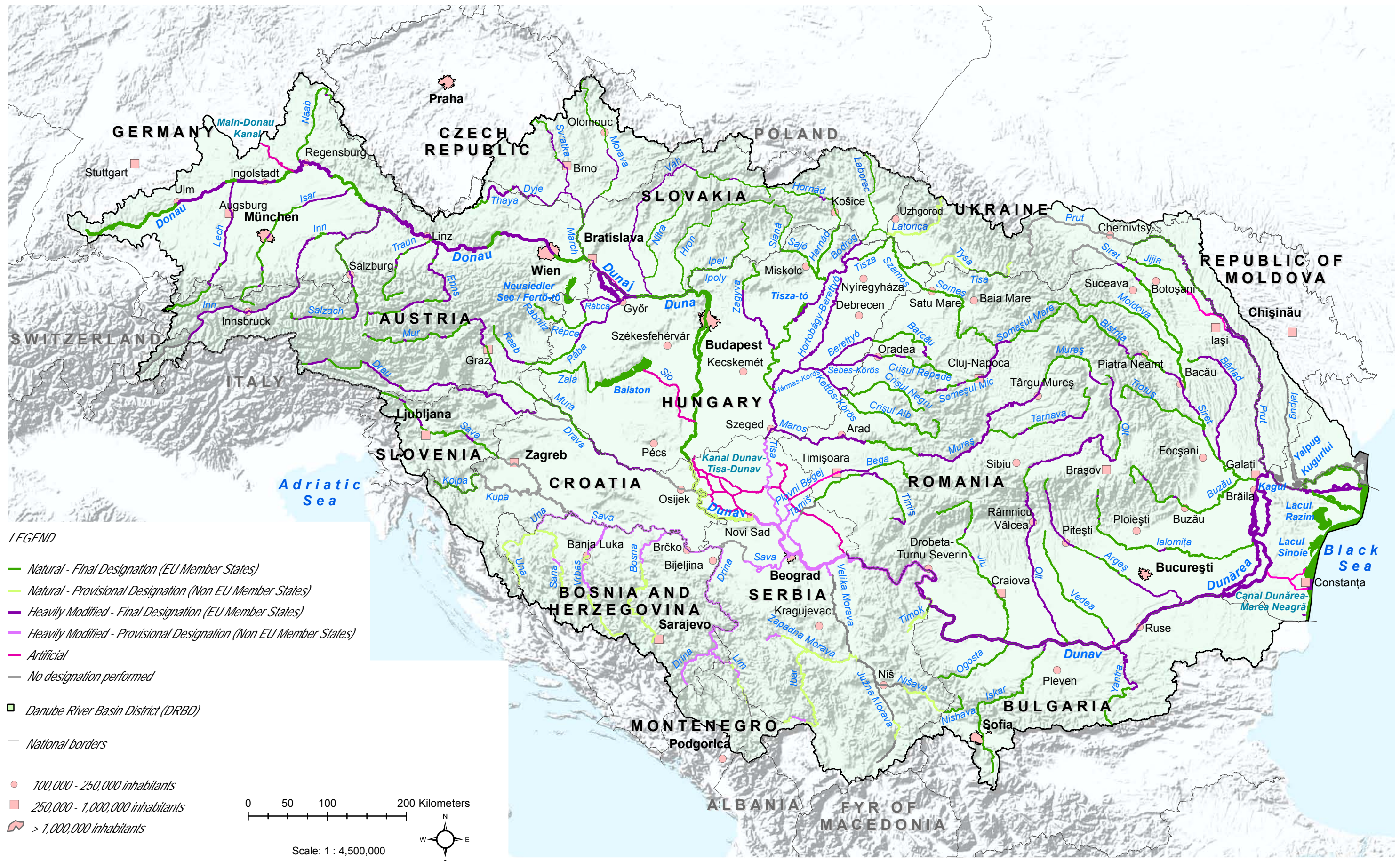
(Scale 1: 6,000,000 in A4 landscape paper format)



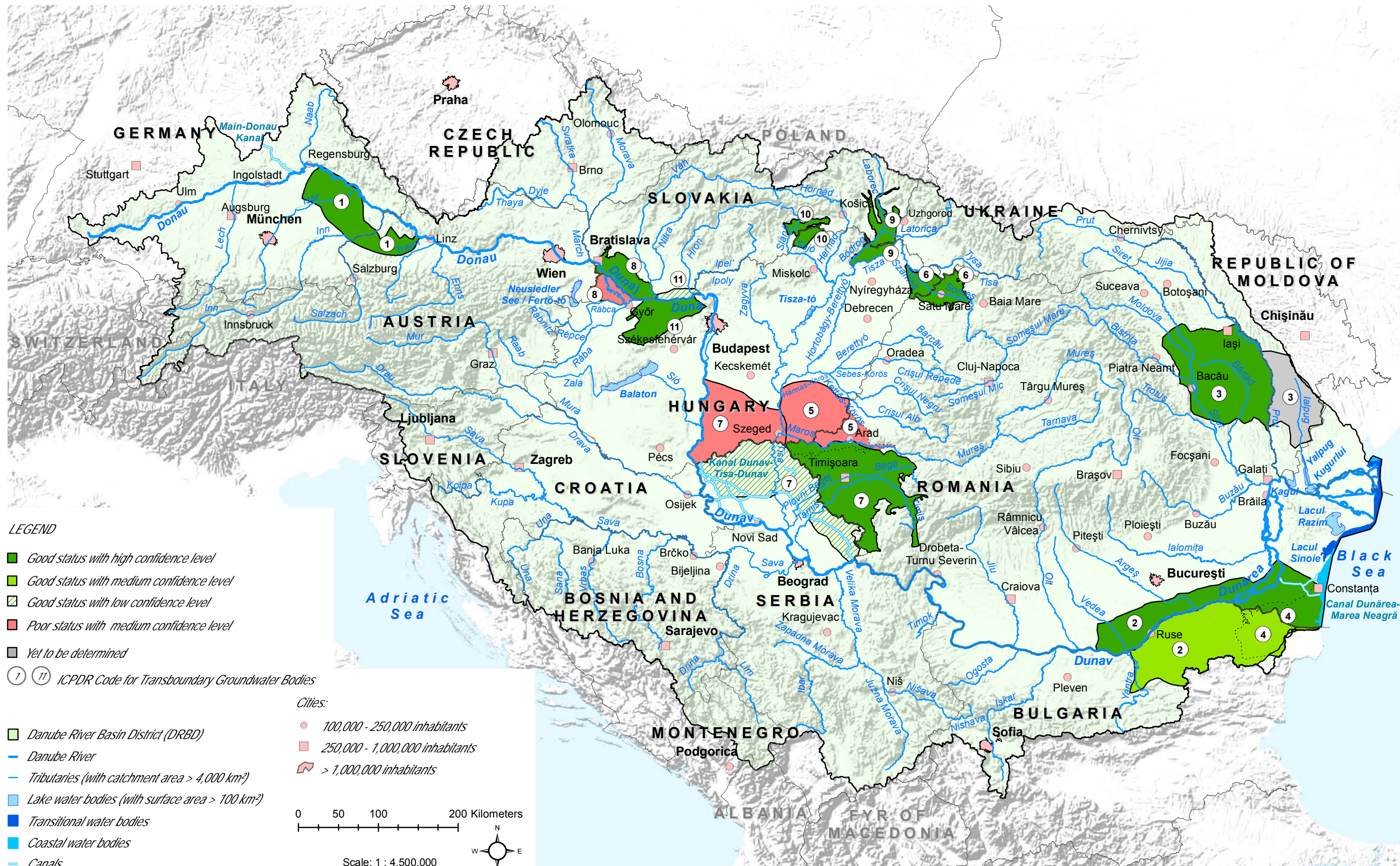


* Details on risk assessment performed by the Non EU Member States are part of the DRBM Plan Annex 14.

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* The designation of HMWBs of the Danube river is based on an agreed and harmonised designation procedure between the Danube countries (see DRBM Plan Chapter 4.14.1)



LEGEND

- Good status with high confidence level
- Good status with medium confidence level
- ▨ Good status with low confidence level
- Poor status with medium confidence level
- Yet to be determined

① ⑪ ICPDR Code for Transboundary Groundwater Bodies

- Danube River Basin District (DRBD)
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

Cities:

- 100,000 - 250,000 inhabitants
- 250,000 - 1,000,000 inhabitants
- > 1,000,000 inhabitants

0 50 100 200 Kilometers

Scale: 1 : 4,500,000

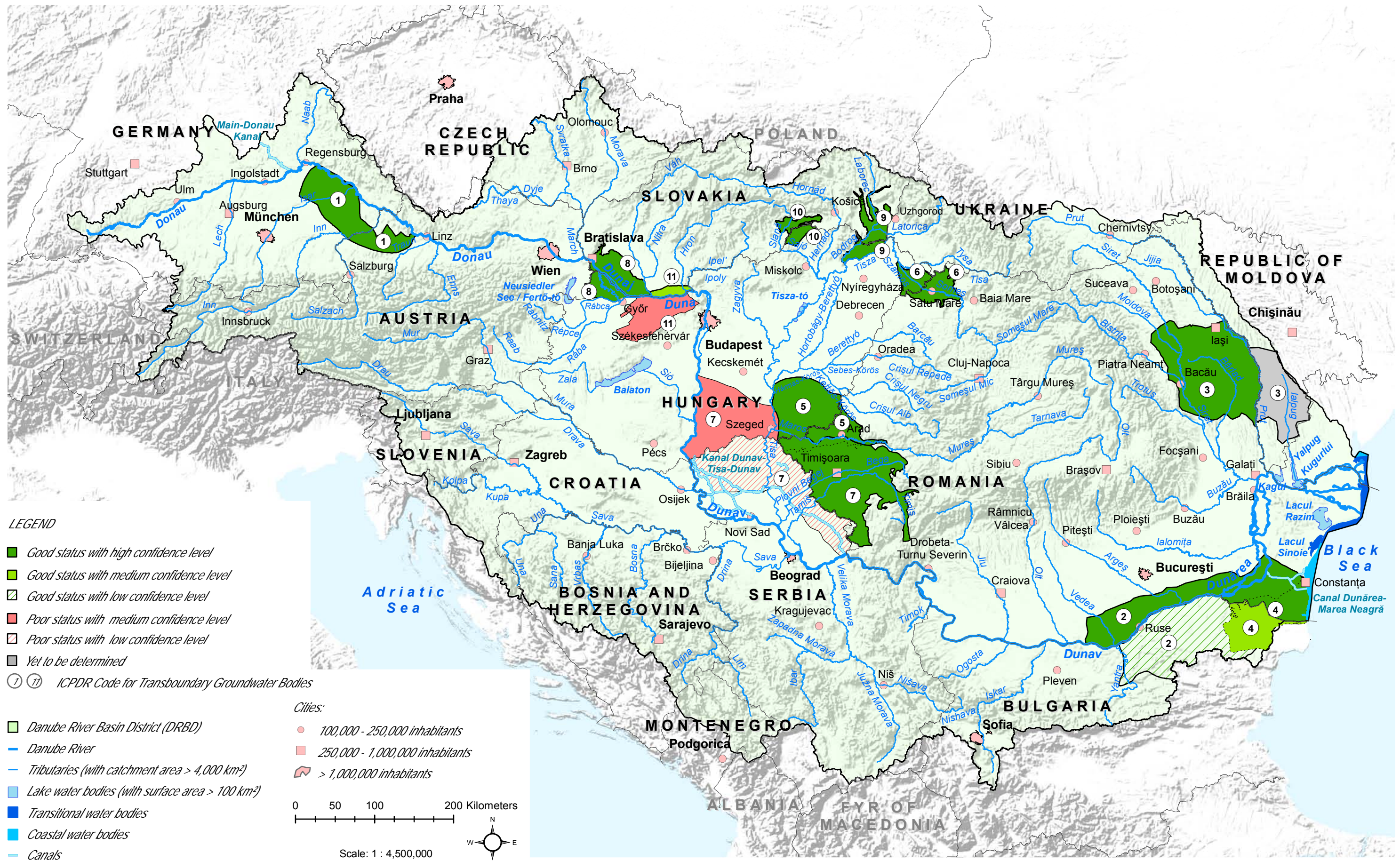
(Scale 1: 6,000,000 in A4 landscape paper format)

*The groundwater body delineation between RO and BG is not yet final. Discussion is still ongoing between the two countries on the re-delineation of GWBs 2 & 4 between the DRBD and the Black Sea RBD. Clarification is expected soon.

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH, except for the following: EuroGlobalMap v2.1 from EuroGeographics was used for national borders of AT, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, SI, SK and UA; ESRI datasets was used for AL, ME, MK; Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as topographic layer; data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.

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LEGEND

- Good status with high confidence level
- Good status with medium confidence level
- ▨ Good status with low confidence level
- Poor status with medium confidence level
- ▨ Poor status with low confidence level
- Yet to be determined
- ① ⑪ ICPDR Code for Transboundary Groundwater Bodies

- Danube River Basin District (DRBD)
- Danube River
- Tributaries (with catchment area > 4,000 km²)
- Lake water bodies (with surface area > 100 km²)
- Transitional water bodies
- Coastal water bodies
- Canals
- National borders

Cities:

- 100,000 - 250,000 inhabitants
- 250,000 - 1,000,000 inhabitants
- > 1,000,000 inhabitants

0 50 100 200 Kilometers

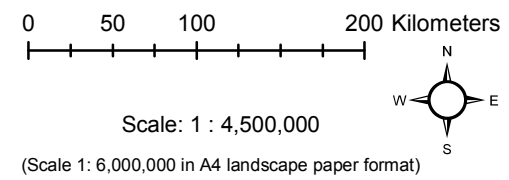
Scale: 1 : 4,500,000
(Scale 1: 6,000,000 in A4 landscape paper format)

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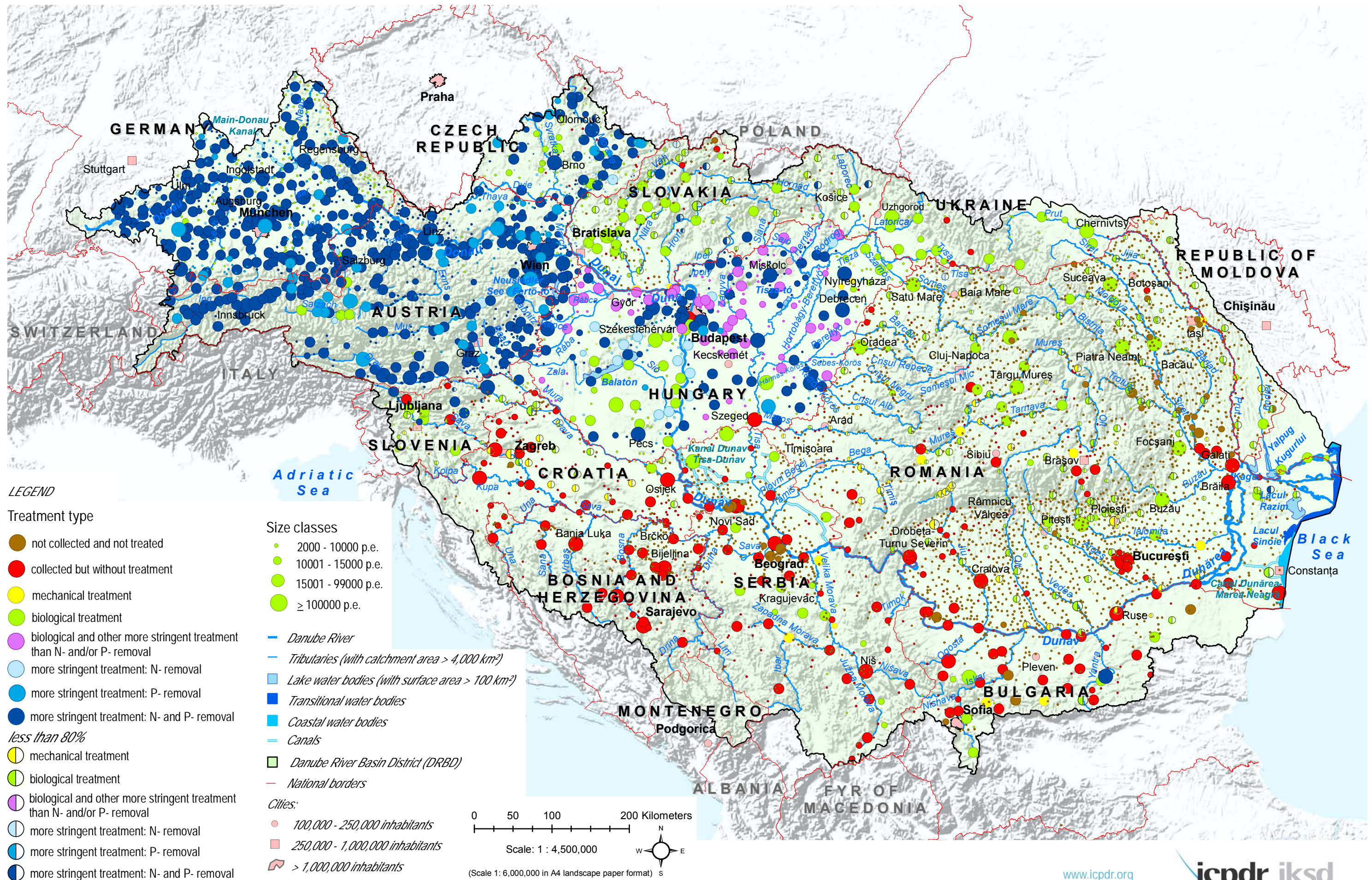
- LEGEND**
- Good status/Good ecological potential achieved already in 2009
 - Restored by 2015 to achieve Good status/Good ecological potential
 - Measures by 2021/2027 (WFD Article 4(4))
 - Less stringent environmental objectives (WFD Article 4(5))
 - No measures yet indicated
 - Danube River Basin District (DRBD)
 - National borders
-
- 100,000 - 250,000 inhabitants
 - 250,000 - 1,000,000 inhabitants
 - > 1,000,000 inhabitants



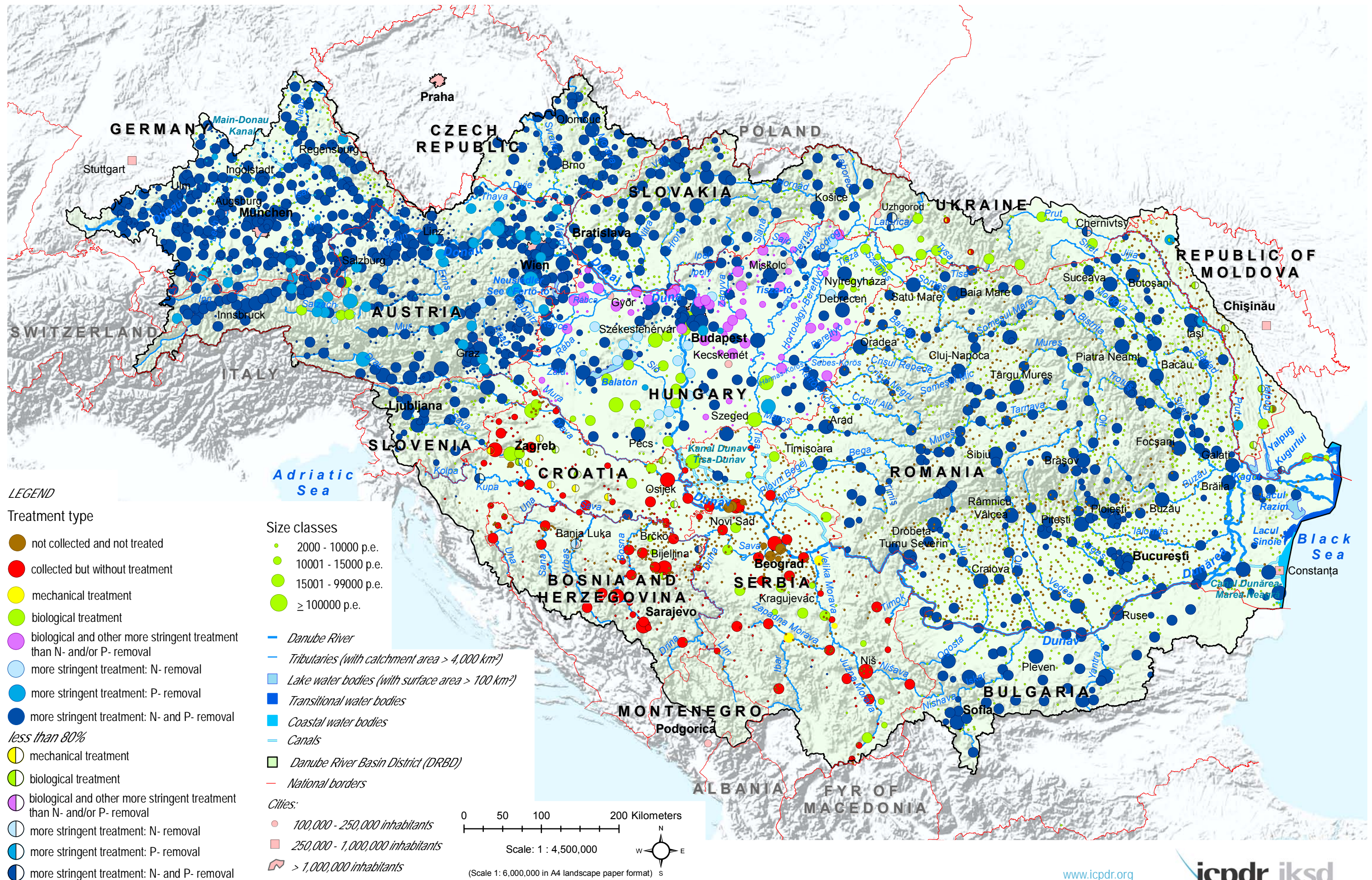
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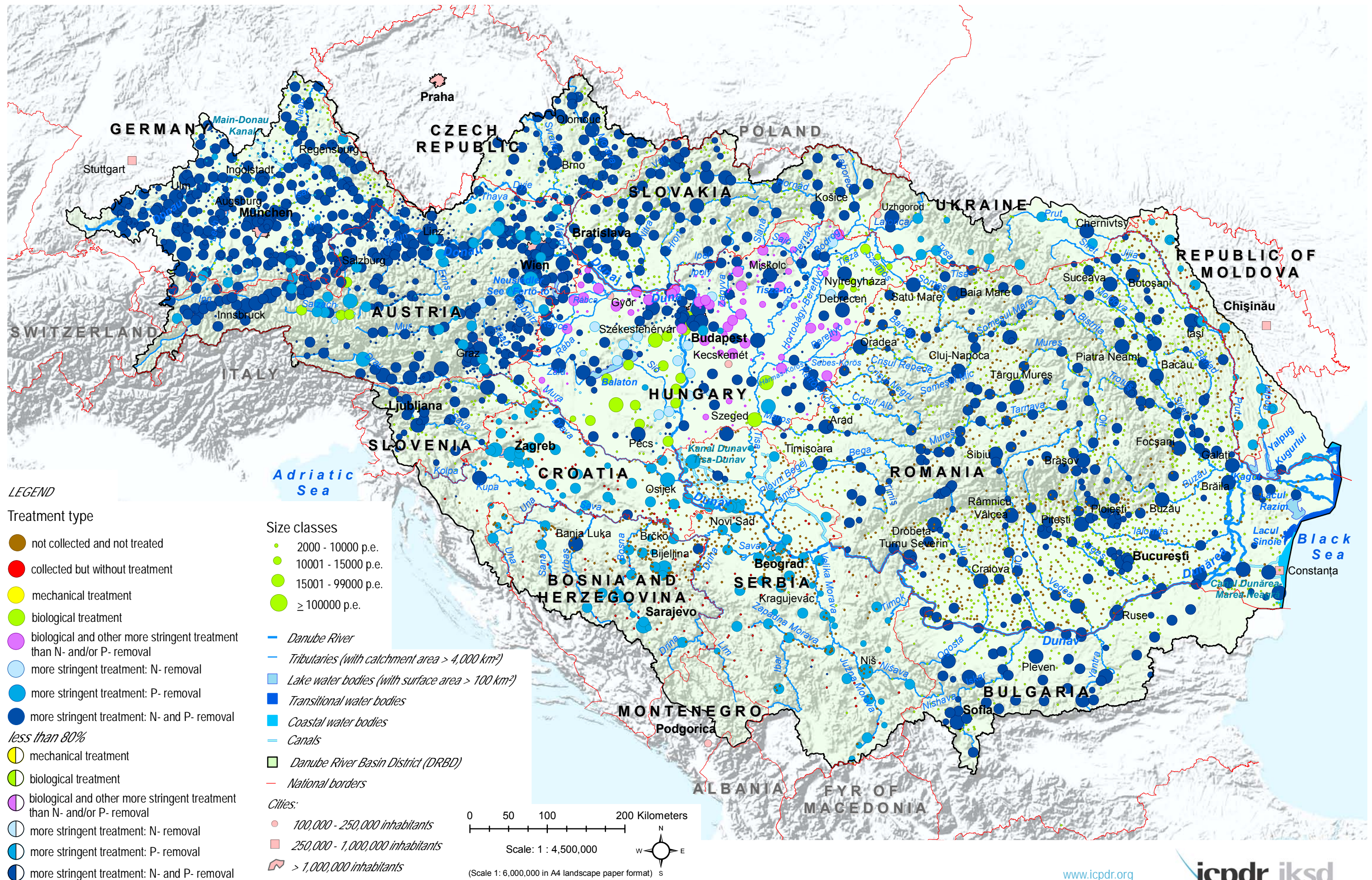
*The groundwater body delineation between RO and BG is not yet final. Discussion is still ongoing between the two countries on the re-delineation of GWBs 2 & 4 between the DRBD and the Black Sea RBD. Clarification is expected soon.



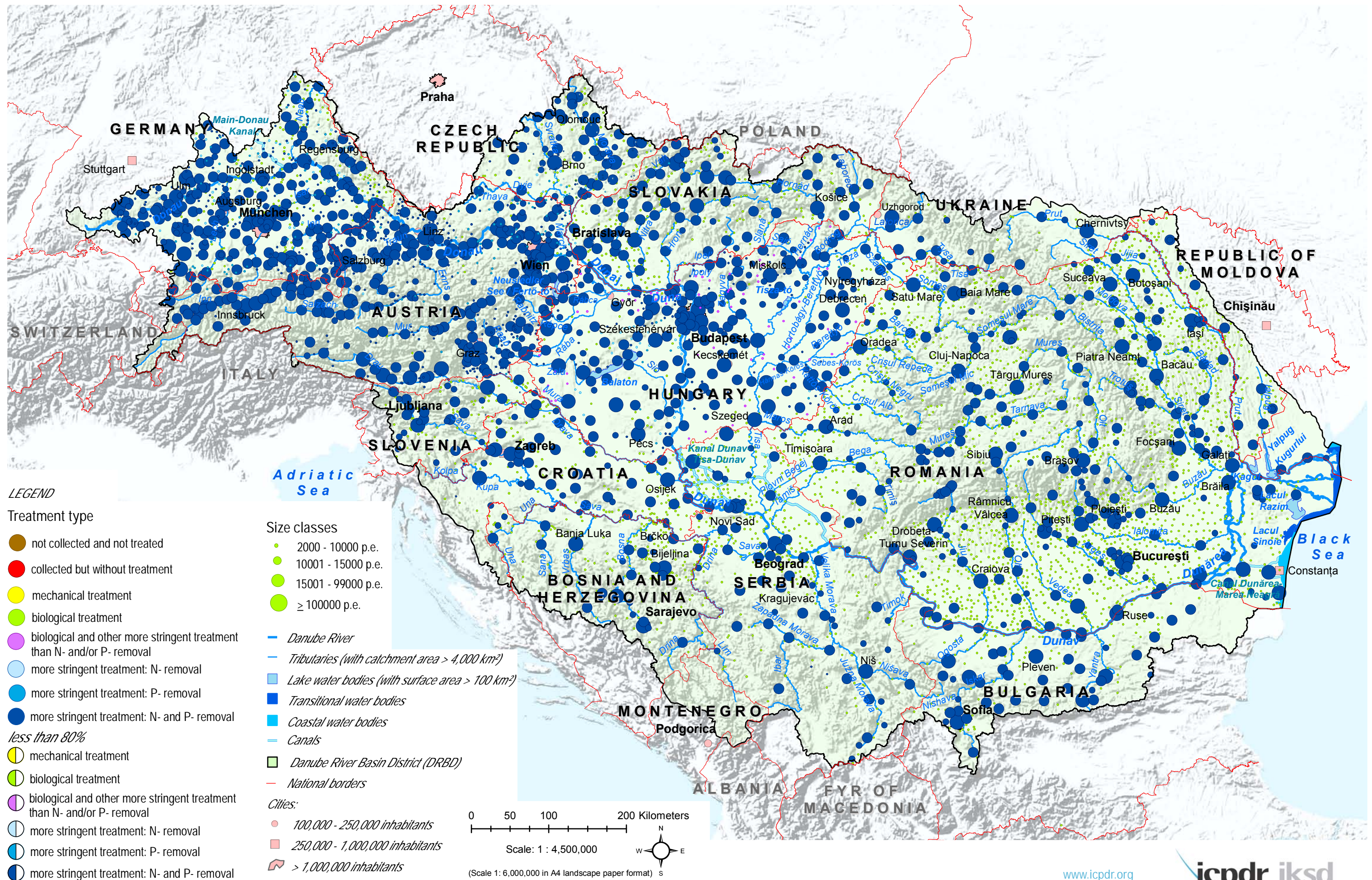
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Danube River Basin District: Nutrient Pollution from Point and Diffuse Sources - Reference Situation for Nitrogen*



* Significant efforts have been undertaken so far in the DRBD regarding diffuse source pollution and its illustration using the MONERIS Model System (Behrend et al. - 2007). However, further research and monitoring is needed, as well as a continuous improvement and calibration of the MONERIS scenarios. The MONERIS Model integrates the findings of point source analysis with those related to diffuse sources and reflects the overall nutrient input in the DRB in total and per Danube country. SI is using a method based on the OECD method: Environmental indicators for agriculture. Methods and Results (2006).

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH, except for the following: EuroGlobalMap v2.1 from EuroGeographics was used for national borders of AT, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, SI, SK and UA; ESRI datasets was used for AL, ME, MK; Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as topographic layer; data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.

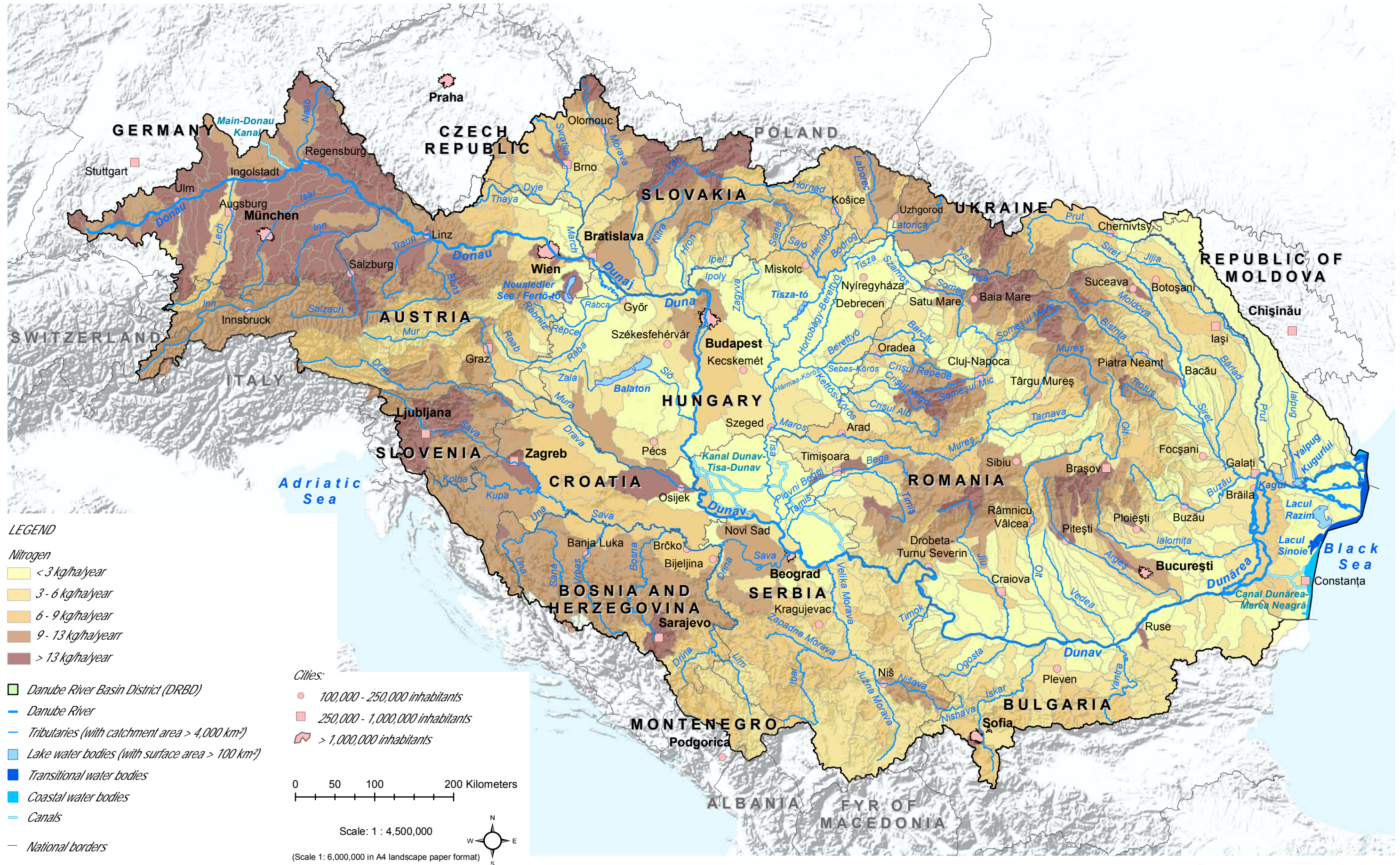
Danube River Basin District: Nutrient Pollution from Point and Diffuse Sources - Reference Situation for Phosphorous*



* Significant efforts have been undertaken so far in the DRBD regarding diffuse source pollution and its illustration using the MONERIS Model System (Behrend et al. - 2007). However, further research and monitoring is needed, as well as a continuous improvement and calibration of the MONERIS scenarios. The MONERIS Model integrates the findings of point source analysis with those related to diffuse sources and reflects the overall nutrient input in the DRB in total and per Danube country. SI is using a method based on the OECD method: Environmental indicators for agriculture. Methods and Results (2006).

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Danube River Basin District: Nutrient Pollution from Point and Diffuse Sources - Baseline Scenario 2015 for Nitrogen*

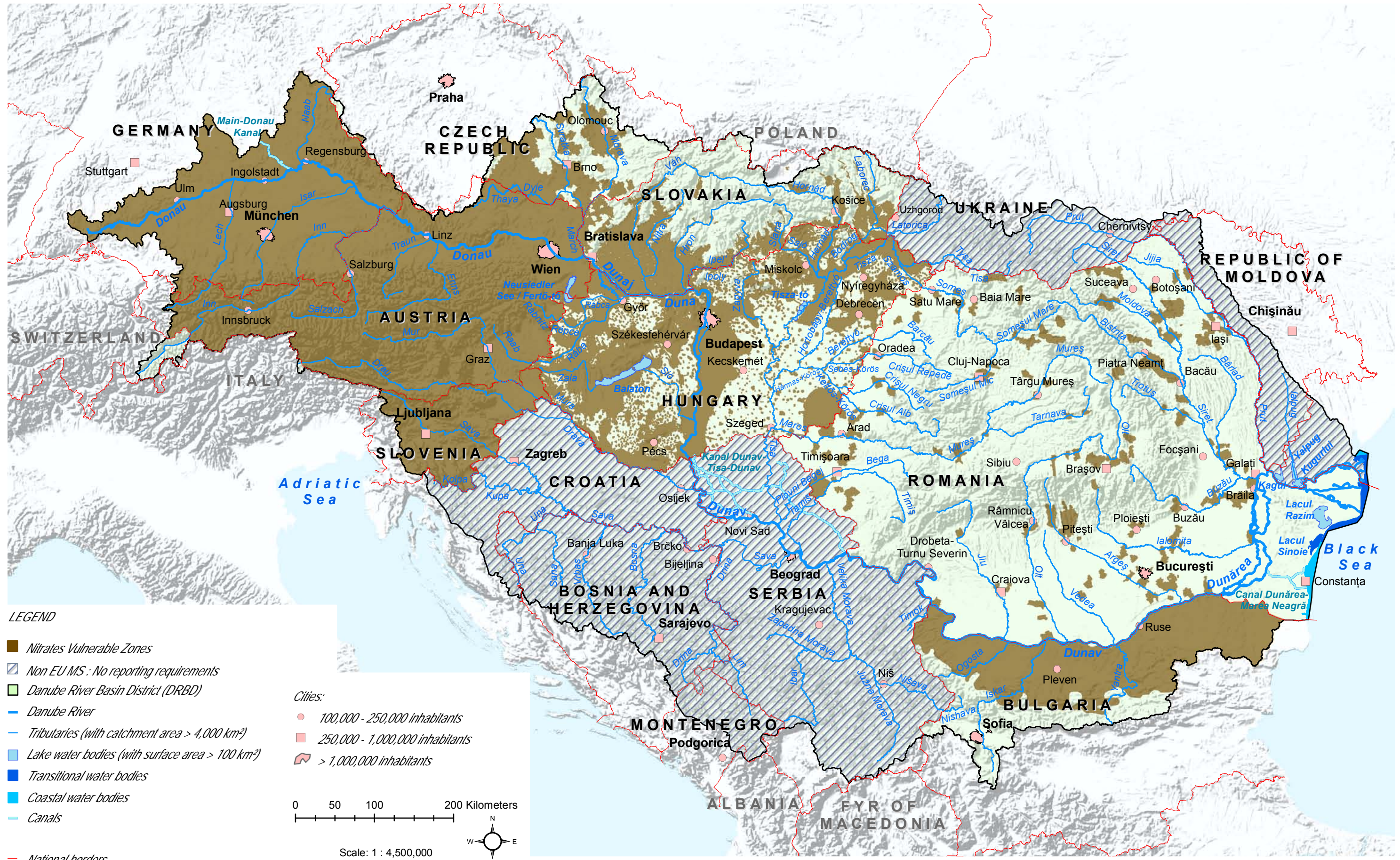


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Danube River Basin District: Nutrient Pollution from Point and Diffuse Sources - Baseline Scenario 2015 for Phosphorous*



* Significant efforts have been undertaken so far in the DRBD regarding diffuse source pollution and its illustration using the MONERIS Model System (Behrend et al. - 2007). However, further research and monitoring is needed, as well as a continuous improvement and calibration of the MONERIS scenarios.



*The map illustrates data provided by the countries under the European Commission's reporting requirements for the EU Nitrates Directive (period 2004 - 2007). In December 2008, RO re-designated the vulnerable zones and informed the European Commission in August 2009. According to the last updates the RO vulnerable zones area has increased from 7 % to 58 %.

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH, except for the following: EuroGlobalMap v2.1 from EuroGeographics was used for national borders of AT, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, SI, SK and UA; ESRI datasets was used for AL, ME, MK; Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as topographic layer; data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.



* CZ is currently finalising a national prioritisation concept for river continuity restoration. Five continuity interruptions will be made passable for fish by 2015 and will be displayed in the national RBM Plan.

In the DRBM Plan those are temporarily indicated and illustrated as "Continuity restored by 2021/2027".

DE is currently elaborating a national prioritisation for river continuity restoration. 90 obstacles will be made for sure passable by 2015 but are not yet localised in this map. They are temporarily visualised as "Continuity restored by 2021/2027"

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH, except for the following: EuroGlobalMap v2.1 from EuroGeographics was used for national borders of AT, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, SI, SK and UA; ESRI datasets was used for AL, ME, MK; Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as topographic layer; data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.



*The ecological prioritisation approach (Part A) is not meant to substitute similar national approaches but to outline the basin-wide perspective. Low restoration priority indicated on the basin-wide level does not imply that no measures should be undertaken on the national level as all fish species need open river continuity. On the other hand, ecological prioritisation is only one of many aspects in deciding which measures to adopt and implement. Final decisions must be taken at the national level.

This ICPDR product is based on national information provided by the Contracting Parties to the ICPDR (AT, BA, BG, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, RS, SI, SK, UA) and CH, except for the following: EuroGlobalMap v2.1 from EuroGeographics was used for national borders of AT, CZ, DE, HR, HU, MD, RO, SI, SK and UA; ESRI datasets was used for AL, ME, MK; Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) from USGS Seamless Data Distribution System was used as topographic layer; data from the European Commission (Joint Research Center) was used for the outer border of the DRBD of AL, IT, ME and PL.



* This map visualises aggregated information regarding the improvement of all three hydrological pressure types of impoundments, water abstractions and hydropoaking. No individual measures are illustrated.