

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT INVENTORY SUB-REPORT



Made by:

**National Administration 'Apele
Romane' Romania –
Somes Tisa River Basin Water
Administration
Cluj Napoca**

**Upper-Tisza-regional
Environmental and Water
Directorate
Nyíregyháza**

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1. Introduction

1.1. Work plan for Somes/Szamos river basin (activities)

- Both partners will make their own team in May and then they will form a joint team in management and communication. The two partners meet by the end of May 2010 in order to discuss objectives, threats and priorities (Top 5 of priorities regarding preliminary flood risk assessment).
- In Hungary the flood risk methodic is almost finished and We would like to use the results of it in this project.
- The teams will analyse which institutions, authorities, connections or organizations should be involved in action associated with the project implementation and which companies, associations or stakeholders should be involved in our river basin team.
- We will send them (the regional stakeholders, NGO's, towns and villages who should be involved to participate in this project) an invitation and some information about the project at latest the end of June 2010.
- In August We will make a draft-inventory report about the results of the regional river basin meetings and the identified obstacles and knowledge gaps and good practices too.
- In September We will complete the reports and send it to the SSC.

1.2. Members of the river basin (pilot) team

Hungary:

Gáspár Bodnár – director
István Dajka – project manager, flood protection expert
Antal Pesel – financial expert
István Galyas – flood protection expert
Károly Gencsi – financial expert
Ildikó Radványi – flood protection expert
Antal Luidort – contact person, flood protection expert
Tamás Fülöp – river basin coordinator, flood protection expert

Romania:

Flaviu Radu – director
Ioan Rosu – technical director, project manager
Bogdan Neciu – head of Implementation of Projects and Programs Department

Madalina Bele – Financial Accounting Department
 Silviu Ispas – Dispatch and Flood Protection Department
 Florin Stoica – head of Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Hydrological Forecasts
 Department
 Radu Farcas – Cross-Border Relations Department
 Simona Balan - Implementation of Projects and Programs Department

2. Existing information at each side of border

	Hungary	Romania
Models and available data	Flood risk management models developed to the Somes/Szamos-Kraszna pilot fields (for flood protection and inland water protection too)	National Strategy on medium and long term management of flood risk
	Risk- and hazard maps from the results of models are under creating	The National Programme for Prevention, Protection and Flood Mitigation is ongoing (for obtaining the digital model of the land in the areas identified as potential flood areas), financed by EU funds (Sectorial Operational Program – Environment).
	Regulations for flood- and inland water protection (data's of the ramparts, what to do for a success flood protection), well defined information exchange of protection (water levels, flow and pumping data)	There are exploitation regulations issued under the current legislation, as annexes to the water management permits.
	Defense plans (up to date, complete)	There are county plans for the management of emergency situations caused by floods and basin plans for the management of emergency situations caused by floods, hazardous hydrometeorological phenomena and hydraulic constructions accidents prepared for the period 2010-2013,

		updated and completed and which comply with Directive 2007/60/CE on flood risk assessment and management (plans with ortophotograms, longitudinal and cross sections through continuous lines of defense). Plans are prepared in electronic format and printed format.
	Localization plans are over the modernization	There are updated local plans in electronic and printed formats.
Flood risk assessment methods	Under construction (framework of an EU project, currently at the state of methodology determination)	In preparation
Level of protection against floods and safety standards	Water levels are defined in the Bilateral Convention (I-st, II-nd, III-d, and Standard Flood Levels)	Water levels on courses are defined by defense gauge heights.
	Regular and systematic exchange of information	The systematic transmission of data and information is regulated.
	Joint inspections	Common examinations of the flood protection works are carried out in areas of common interest.
	Mutual assistance at time of flood	Mutual assistance is given in strict areas of common action.
Etc.	Summary reports, descriptions of the earlier flood protection works (contains the flood protection activities, the flooded areas, the experiences and the reconstruction works)	There are operative reports, summary reports and is being prepared the reporting mode in accordance with reporting sheets prepared by the EC in the WISE system.

3. Significance of preliminary flood risk assessment for the region

3.1. Inventory of interests and policy fields at stake for flood risk management

The interests are common. We can make new development plans based on the defined flood protection maps and flood risk and hazard maps. We have to review the existing ramparts to

get an overview where we need to improve them and which areas need intervention in order to prevent a disaster. This includes land use, environmental, economic and housing aspects too.

3.2. Identification of threats and challenges for these interests, related to flood risk management

Accordingly to the European Union Directive the flood risk management plan is under creation, at the present state we develop the methodology.

3.3. Evaluation of methods for preliminary flood risk assessment in relation to the interests at stake

Since there is currently setting up the methodology we can not estimate it. Our tasks are the following: review and update the existing data and new measurements. The protection levels are in process to determining them which joins to the standard flood levels. Our goal is to make a risk management plan from the hazard and risk maps which we get form the results of preliminary risk estimation.

4. Comparison across the border

4.1. Examples of successful cross border cooperation in Somes/Szamos river basin

- Bilateral Convention between the Government of the Republic of Hungary and the Government of Romania in order to the protection and sustainable use of transboundary cooperation
- Clearly defined responsibilities, together adopted with the regulations by water damage and specified water levels
- Regular common transboundary inspections and flow measurements
- Mutual assistance (in flood protection, water quality protection)
- Common, digital management plans for flood protection and inland water protection (longitudinal- and cross sections)
- Common Hungarian – Ukrainian remote monitoring system
- Modern localization plan for the Bereg (by a 2D inundation model)

4.2. Identification of challenges for cross border cooperation

- Currently we haven't got a risk map for the Somes/Szamos river basin
- We have only a little good quality data which we could use for flood forecasting models, we have to improve the current system in the Somes/Szamos catchment area
- We need a shared information highway and web links
- Common forecasting system (monitoring), modernization and extension of the existing Hungarian – Ukrainian system

4.3. Expected benefits of cross border cooperation for preliminary flood risk assessment

- Fast and accurate flood forecasts using the results of the models
- Well defined areas for the point of view of risks
- Development of new directions and definition of new flood protection strategy
- In order to effective protection, creating new correct intervention plans
- Faster information flow between the two Directorates

5. Conclusions

5.1. Potential ways to harmonize flood risk assessment methods across the border with respect to the requirements of the EU Flood Risk Management Directive

Within the flood protection and inland water protection subcommittee we should form a workgroup, which is harmonizing with our Partner the established and used flood risk management methodology in Hungary. With this the methods of flood risk could be easily coordinated.

5.2. Suggestions for themes to be discussed during the next partner meeting: demands and offers

Demands:

- The flood control regulations of the participating countries
- The practice of bilateral cooperation (in “peacetime” and at time of flood)

Offers:

- The practice of Hungarian – Romanian cooperation (in “peacetime” and at time of flood)
- The presentation of Our Forecasting Center
- Modern localization plan for the Bereg (by a 2D inundation model)