



3rd Annual DunaLog Congress

Budapest

30 September 2009

SUMMARY

The region bordering the River Danube acts as a unifying link between Western Europe and South Eastern Europe, embracing old and new democracies, market economies and cultures. It symbolises the bridging of internal and external borders in Europe, and at the same time creates a strong transnational region characterised by rich diversity and dynamism in social, economic, scientific and cultural fields.

The Danube promises outstanding opportunities and as yet untapped resources for this region. The 'river region' generates tasks and problems affecting all the countries the Danube flows through, and thus the responses to these challenges demand joint action.

The DunaLog Programme intends to boost and fasten regional position of the Danube territory within Europe via undertaking regional coordination and knowledge transfer mission along the Danube. The DunaLog event provides forums of consultation to advance interregional networks based on personal meeting. These meetings afford possibility to set up institutional frames for discussing issues at hand, defining common challenges and opportunities.

The European Commission has proposed the reunification of the Danube region as part of the integration process in Central- and South-Eastern Europe. The long term aim is to establish the grounds of a Central- and South-Eastern European emerging area. The DunaLog Team considers the Commission's support for the European Danube Strategy as an approval of the initiative. The 3rd Annual DunaLog Congress was part of the start up phase of the EU Danube Strategy.

Joining to this network-logic based multilevel governing issues the III. Annual DunaLog Congress was based on an innovative approach to address different focus questions, to find out the main issues that must be addressed in the forming EU Danube Strategy.

The 3rd Annual DunaLog Congress was organised by Studio Metropolitana Ltd. – acting on behalf of the City of Budapest – sponsored by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Ministry for National Development and Economy.

We had 130 participants from all Danube Countries and from many Danube related fields.

WELCOME SPEECHES

Deputy Mayor of the City of Budapest, Mr. Imre Ikvai Szabó opened the event, followed by **State Secretaries from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of National Development and Economy and Ministry of Environment and Water** who all welcomed the participants and outlined the importance of the forming **EU Danube Strategy** in their own fields.

Mr. Imre Ikvai-Szabó - Deputy Mayor of Budapest,
Municipality of Budapest

The Deputy Mayor of Budapest welcomed the participants on behalf of Gábor Demszky, Mayor of Budapest, who was unfortunately unable to participate at the conference, as he had to take part in an important meeting in Brussels, with the objective to promote partnerships in the Danube neighbourhood.

“Budapest has been aware of the importance of the Danube for a long time, which is reflected by a number of ongoing Danube-related projects. Recently a one year trial operation of the Budapest Central Sewage Treatment Plant has been launched.

In recent times the river has attracted an increasing number of investors. In the north and the south and at both Pest and Buda, new attractive residential housing parks and office centres have been emerging at idle riverside real estates.

We also need to understand that this initiative is not owned only by Budapest, therefore it can not be managed locally at municipality level. The Danube neighbourhoods and regions must act in a cooperative manner.”

Mr. József Czukor – State Secretary for EU member States and Policy Planning
Ministry for Foreign Affairs

“The new macro-regional strategy for the Danube Region opens up new opportunities, offers a new level for the further development of our efforts in order to deepen the mutual understanding, coherence and cohesion along the Danube river. The decision is for us, Hungarians of outmost importance through the fact that the new strategy is supposed to be published at the end of 2010 so we can hopefully adopt it during the first Hungarian EU Presidency ever.

It raises the value and strengthens the positions of the Danube valley regions within the EU, it connects the developed German, Austrian upstream regions with the quickly developing South-Eastern European Danube-regions. We are convinced that Hungary as a country in the geographical and political middle can play an important coordinatory, mediatory role in this process.

On the short run we have to harmonize the use of the resources and means at our disposal. This is why it is very important to involve the representatives of the countries and counties, self-governances, civil organizations, NGOs, the whole civil society in formulating this strategy.”

Mr. Péter Szaló – State Secretary for Regional Development
Ministry for National Development and Economy

“Strategic planning involves several issues in which international consensus will be necessary. Coordination in this multifunctional region and coping with various complex, cross-border issues and potentials will require systems approach and systematic work. Sustainability is a central element of the Hungarian national interests.

Another strategic issue is the delimitation of the territory. We propose to let all Danubian countries contribute to the development of the strategy and to set boundaries so that the territory comprises NUTS 2 regions.

In 2006 in Hungary a development program of the Danube Region was completed, which can be a starting point for the elaboration of the national strategy.

There are several supporting documents helping the efforts towards the Danube strategy. (Hungarian Territorial Development Strategy, a tourist development strategy of the Hungarian section of the Danube valley was prepared, which is the direct background of the ongoing Datourway Project undertaken with EU subsidy by 16 partners from 7 countries.”

Mr. László Kóthay – State Secretary for Water Affairs
Ministry for Environment and Water

The European Union is divided into western and eastern parts, Hungary situated in the middle, and the Danube flows through all these parts.

Many stakeholders and many sectors, like navigation, water supply, environment, and tourism are interested in the Danube, which result in many conflicts. But if we speak about the future we have to think in synthesis, have to make common goals and succeed in achieving these common goals. We have to fight for each others not against each others. So we have to make compromises, to grasp the opportunities.

„The Danube is not only a waterway, nor simply an ecological system but a formulator of historical ages and conditions and a cultural intermediation axis. Its socio-economic weight and significance has constantly changed and different features of the river became preponderant in different ages. It is doubtless that the Danube is a fundamental development driving force for our region in the wider sense and it has largely contributed to the formation of the current landscape and conditions of Central Europe and the Balkans. It is just for this reason that the issue of the Danube must not be treated exclusively as a regional development aspect. The role and development potentials of the river must be analysed and are worth considering through an integrated economic, social and environmental approach. Fostering socio-cultural communities by strengthening the networks based on the Danube – regions, cities, economic and cultural correlations – is an important task and all this should be implemented in a way so that the ecological system of the river does not suffer further irreversible damages.” The Danube in Hungarian regional development (2009) Ministry for National Development and Economy

INTRODUCTION LECTURES

Under the title of „**New possibilities for EU Regions twenty years after the opening of the Iron Curtain**” Ms. **Dorothee Janetzke-Wenzel**, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to the Republic of Hungary” outlined:

„Europe has changed drastically, in particular since many of the former borders are no longer relevant - and today people can enjoy the additional possibilities e.g. by cooperating on the regional level.

The German Federal Government attaches great importance to regional cooperation. This is true for the regions of the Rhine River, the Oder River, the Baltic Sea and certainly the Danube Region.

We are convinced that Germany as a whole, the Southern German Länder Baden-Württemberg and Bavaria and German enterprises all will gain from the dynamism of the Danube region. The Federal Government of Germany highly appreciates the creative inputs by Baden-Württemberg and Bavaria.

We should draw on the experience from the elaboration of already existing strategies when we are working on new ones. The Baltic Sea Strategy has taught us the following points:

- ❖ Subsidiary has to be assured
- ❖ Cross-sectoral approach allows a better coordination of EU programmes and policies in the region
- ❖ The implementation of macro-regional strategies should be based on existing financial resources and established procedures
- ❖ Interested Third Countries should be invited to provide their own ideas at an early stage. This is particularly true for the Western Balkan countries along the Danube River in view of a possible EU accession.”

„Birth of a new EU Danube Region via the cooperation of cities and regions” – Proposal of the Council of Danube Cities and Regions to the EDRS was presented by **Mr. Peter Langer**, the Coordinator of the Council of Danube Cities and Regions.

“Partnerships and personal friendships are being established, and firm structures that connect our cities and regions such as our Danube offices are being created. Meanwhile 14 offices of this type from Ulm to the Danube Delta are coordinating projects along the big stream. This also includes the European Danube Academy-as a “think tank” for the Danube Region.

The Council of the Danube Cities, founded in Budapest on 11 June 2009, gives us a more powerful voice and weight at the European institutions.

The EU resolution to develop a „Danube Strategy“ has spurred on our ambitious project: to create a common development region along the Danube with political, economical and cultural links.

Our four “pillars”:

- ❖ to effectively improve the environment (Ecological water and wastewater projects, creation of a flood warning system, sustainable energy supply based on renewable technologies, etc.)

- ❖ to foster the prosperity of the region (The investment and real estate fair DANUBE REAL will be held for the first time in Ulm in September 2010. Regions and cities along the Danube will have the opportunity to showcase their economic potentials with a view to possible investors. (Through the expert advisory board a sound network has already been established with our friends in Budapest.)
- ❖ to increase the accessibility and attractiveness (a network of high creative potential with the aim to develop co-productions in various artistic fields, etc).
- ❖ to develop the civil society and civil rights (tolerance camps, etc.)”

DUNALOG PROGRAMME

Mrs. Lívia Török, DunaLog Project Manager, Studio Metropolitana
'Building the new growth axis for Central and South Eastern Europe'

As the City of Budapest's urban development centre, *Studio Metropolitana* initiated the international *DunaLog* programme two years ago in order to foster fruitful co-operation between players in the region bordering the River Danube. The goals of the *DunaLog* programme are: the creation of an open network of relationships along the Danube which is ready to identify problems and seek solutions based on dialogue; the successful operation of this network. This provides new co-operational opportunities – based on shared knowledge and the principles of a network economy – for the formation of joint development projects spanning across nation states. It also provides a possibility to link regional and local levels which currently operate and plan without relation to each other. The long-term goal is that development policy aimed at renewing the river Danube should at last progress and reach fruition under the guidance of common interests.

During the year 2009 two DunaLog workshops were organized, one in March in Budapest, one in May in Galati, Romania. The 4th European Danube Conference was organized in Budapest, in June 2009, where the Council of the Danube Cities and Regions was founded. In these events almost all of the Danube counties were presented.

For the year 2010 the DunaLog Programme will assist in the process of forming the European Danube Strategy as an bottom up initiative with developed knowledge base and network. We are planning to collect most of the projects of the Danube area. We would like to present the results of the project collection in the form of 3 workshops and at the usual annual congress, where all of you are welcomed.

During the winter of 2009/2010 a stakeholder conference will be held in Budapest as part of the planning process of the European Danube Region Strategy.

In order to express the complexity of the Danube question we invited key actors, representatives from the field of tourism, science, culture, urban planning will be invited.

Prof. Gerhard Skoff, President, Danube Tourist Commission

Tourism plays an important role in the Danube Region. It promotes knowledge of different people, countries and cultural history. Much effort is invested in staging the Danube and culture as an event and making it a product and economic factor. Tourism market is undergoing a paradigm change, also due to the economic crisis. Almost all providers must come to grips with structural changes.

Danube Tourist Commission is an international Marketing, Communication and Lobbying Platform for Tourism in the Danube region, founded in 1970. Members are the National Tourist Organisations of Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, Romania and Moldova (observer); the sponsoring members and the strategic partners. Currently not members are Bulgaria and Ukraine.

The aims of the institution are

- To make the Danube one of the leading river destinations for vacations, recreation
- Generate higher added value for the member countries
 - Creation of jobs in tourism
- Extend tourism season (March – Jan)
- Sounding Board for tourism industry/cruise companies

Prof. András Masát, Rector, Andrassy University

There are two keywords for the forming Danube Region, the dialogue and the region. The Danube is the river of the future, which connects the old and new, growing cultures. In this region every country has to use the dialogue method, not only to presenting its own culture.

The Andrassy University is a German speaking university, which has a science-culture partnership and many initiatives regarding this field, such as the Danube Rectors' Conference, University's network. The main goal and the motto of the university is to "Make you fit for Europe", and we are acting in the spirit of this.

Edita Stojic-Karanovic, President, International Scientific Forum „Danube-River of Cooperation

The International Scientific Forum „Danube-River of Cooperation” is an institution of the scientific researchers of Serbia, which has existed for 20 years. The International Scientific Forum „Danube-River of Cooperation” is a bottom-up initiative of the civil society. They have many projects like Blue Revolution of the Danube, Cross Border Cooperation projects, like Euro-region "Middle Danube – Iron Gate". Serbia has to include itself into the Danube Region and also the civil society.

Prof. Gerhard Skoff, President, Danube Tourist Commission

The infrastructure along the Danube is not suitable everywhere. Between Vienna and Budapest it is quite good. But between Budapest and Belgrade there are only two trains per day, one is at midnight with 8 hours of travel time, where the security is not always provided.

Also, the shipping infrastructure is not always eligible, the season need to be extended, because right now the Danube is navigable from only May until October.

The chance of the Danube Region is the tourism. All of the Danube countries live from the tourism. But we have to keep in mind that there is a big competition with France, with the Rhine area, with Russia. The competition drives us to make the Danube area more safe and nice.

Edita Stojic-Karanovic, President, International Scientific Forum „Danube-River of Cooperation”

To make the Danube area secured stronger political involvement is needed. The Danube can provide the possibility for nautical tourism.



Gerhard Burian, Head of Division, Federal Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth

We have to openly discuss the problems to find out how to solve them, for this reason we need to understand each other in a common way, we need to have a common strategy and common economy.

The target of the next conference could be to look for common solutions for the common problems.

Viorel Ariton, Vice-Rector, Danubius University of Galati

To create a GIS database for the Danube Basin of the problems, the environmental background and the human development would be useful.

We are so linked and the problems are so integrated.



PLANNING PROCESS OF THE EU DANUBE STRATEGY

Viktória Varga Lencsés, EU Commission, DG Regio

Towards a strategy for the Danube region

EU Territorial Cooperation 2007-2013 contributes to socio-economic development in the Danube area.

Ingredients for the forming Danube Macro-region strategy ⇒ lessons learned from the Baltic Sea exercise.

- Move from political statements to action
- Simple / straightforward approach needed
- Integrated approach (not compartmentalised)
- Use the strong potential for improvement
- Stakeholder involvement demanded

Macro-regions and the future

Different countries or regions associated with one or more common features or challenges.

Contribution to-

Territorial cohesion

Qualitative change of approach towards shared solutions for shared problems

Schedule for EU Danube Region Strategy:

When?	What?
Sep 2009-Nov 2009	start up phase and informal discussions (ad-hoc workshops, meetings)
Nov 2009-Apr 2010	formal discussion phase (Stakeholder Conferences, Thematic roundtables, Web consultation)
Apr 2010-Sep 2010	validation of a first draft (esp. with MS)
Sep 2010-Dec 2010	adoption of strategy and launch (ISC, adoption procedure, launch)
Spring 2011	Presidency Conclusions then HU Presidency first half 2011

Mr. François Lecavalier, Director – Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Slovenia – European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) can help the Danube countries to respond to the crisis. Already more than 21 billion Euros were invested in this area; to support for example the Romanian SMEs, Slovakian and Hungarian road PPPs, the direct heating in Odessa. EBRD also assist in improving environmental health, and fights eutrophication.

Ms. Dr. Nicola Schelling – Head of Unit of Cross Border and International Commitments, State Ministry *Baden-Württemberg, Germany*

“Baden-Württemberg, as the place where the Danube has its source, is very much involved in this Process components of the Danube strategy of the State of Baden-Württemberg:

1. East-European Policies

We established joint commissions, which are now operated by Baden-Württemberg together with the countries of Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia and recently also Serbia. By doing this we support the administration and the governmental structures in our partner countries as well as economic relations. Our priorities are the industry, science and research, education and culture. Some examples related to our partnership with Hungary: joint Hungarian-German project, the German language university Andrassy in Budapest, sponsoring the teaching of the German language in Hungary, Fraunhofer-SZTAKI-Project-Center for Production Management and Informatics, European Culture Days in 2010 in Karlsruhe, which are dedicated to the Republic of Hungary, etc.)

2. EU Initiative

Baden-Württemberg considers this cooperation with the Danube countries as a partner-ship, not a contest or competition.

It has always been and will always be an integral part of the Danube strategy of our state to push the Danube area into the focus of the European Union (Danube Summit in Ulm, etc.)

Goals and activities pursued by Baden-Württemberg towards the EU Danube Strategy:

- the project work of our Land in the Joint Commission continues
- passing on the experiences gathered in our previous work to the European Commission
- emphasize the importance to treat the Danube area as one single transnational EU development area (Minister Reinhart’s opinion.)
- to promote the network activities in Brussels”

Mr. Markus Theuersbacher - Deputy Head of the Department European and International Affairs at the **Bavarian** State Chancellery, **Germany**

“Bavaria welcomes the development of a European strategy for the Danube region.

Thematic overview of the aims we consider relevant in a European Danube Strategy:

- a prosperous and attractive region
- an accessible region and environment-friendly transport
- a reliable and sustainable energy supply
- an intact environment
- a safe and secure region

To be defined

- Should the aims of the European Danube Strategy be binding and if so, to what degree?
- To what extent should the Strategy be related to the current instruments of cohesion policy?
- How can the projects be funded?”

Ambassador Johannes Eigner- Head of Department EU Enlargement
Ministry of European and International Affairs of **Austria**

“Austria together with Romania initially tried to convince all Member States, not only the Danube riparian ones, of the necessity to have a European programme for this unique region. We are deeply satisfied that, with the support also of Hungary, it was possible to anchor the project of an EU strategy for the Danube region in the books of the European Council and to have its elaboration entrusted to the European Commission.

We deem it imperative to open up the Strategy to the Participating States of the Danube Cooperation Process, in which all countries which are part of the Danube River Basin are represented.

We will be engaged in a bottom-up approach.

Austria, the city of Vienna, the Austrian counties on the Danube shared in the past and continues to offer a rich experience in spatial planning, in the use of financial instruments and in developing and implementing cross-border-cooperation.”

Ambassador Pavol Ivan,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the **Slovak Republic**

“Slovakia strongly supports the regional and extra border co-operation in the Danube region. We believe that this initiative should be developed as a pragmatic and concrete project oriented cooperation.

In Slovakia we have established national working body for Danube region Strategy chaired by the chairperson of the Governmental Council for regional policy and structural operations – who is Mr. Dušan Čaplovič, Deputy Prime Minister of Slovak Government. Respective Slovak self-governing Regions – Trnava, Bratislava and Nitra are interested in deepening of existing cooperation along the Danube. Recently we have decided to delegate the Slovak representation in the Working Community of the Danube Regions to the Self-governing Region of Trnava.

We think that the EU Strategy for the Danube region should be focused on the better transport infrastructure, on sustainable development with specific view to the social-economic and environment, on common strategy in tourism and on creation of appropriate cultural and social facilities area.

The core of the strategy is the Danube as an infrastructural waterway, and the related development activities. Therefore Slovak Government and relevant authorities are paying necessary attention to this key element of Danube regional cooperation.

NAIADES - Integrated European Action Programme for Inland Waterway Transport- approved by the government of the Slovak Republic on 16 September 2009, sets out the main lines of the development of waterways and water transport in Slovakia, including its financing in the period of 2010 to 2013.

We believe that implementation of close regional cooperation of Danube countries will also deepen the integration between EU member states and the non EU member states of Danube region and bring more stability and prosperity at both the regional and national level.

Slovak side is ready to contribute to the successful elaboration of EU Strategy for Danube region.”

Ambassador Dr. Árpád Gordos,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the **Republic of Hungary**

We welcomed the decision of the European Council in June 2009 on the formulation of a new European Macro-Strategy.

We approve the envisaged roadmap for setting up the strategy which ensures that the Danube Strategy becomes one of the major priorities of the Hungarian EU-presidency in 2011.

Hungary – the government, as well as, the players on sub-national level - are ready to contribute actively to the formulation and the realization of the Strategy.

Methods we support preparing the Strategy:

- Bottom-up approach
- We agree with the findings of the Austrian-Romanian non-paper/ memorandum: we should build on the ecological, transport, socio-economic needs of the countries concerned
- The stakeholders can contribute with added values to the Strategy.
- In the field of the cooperation between the municipalities we can rely on the best practices of the democratic, good governance of the upstream countries and regions
- The needs and requirements of our region must be identified through SWOT-analyses.

We would be in favour of holding a stakeholder conference or roundtable-conference before the end of February 2010, eventually with an economic profile, panel-discussions. It would be a common EU-Hungarian event, financed by the Hungarian side.

In context of the geographical limitation of the strategy we should signal that:

- We consider the NUTS-3 regions, the chain of regions and other territorial entities along the Danube River to be part of the Danube Region, but the geographical scope can be modified by subject matters of the Strategy. In certain fields we must act on a broader basis according to the principle of goal-proportionality. It applies especially to the water-management (catchment) areas, to transport axis and energy-issues.
- We consider Croatia as an in-country which belongs to the circle of the key-countries and we are ready to give Serbia the same status considering its pre-in status and central situation
- in the Danube Basin we think the Ukraine is an important country, too, but it has to be dealt with within the framework of the Neighbourhood Policy.

We should give information about the institutions and results of the Hungarian Danube-strategy:

- the Foreign Ministry plays a key-role in the preparations
- we established a Danube Secretariat
- the coordination between the various governmental players is conducted by both the MFA and MNDE
- we informed about these activities the Hungarian Parliament, there is a consensus between the political parties on the Strategy-related priorities.

Mr. Gordan Grlić Radman, permanent representative of the **Republic of Croatia** to the Danube Commission in Budapest

“Croatia fully supports the idea of creating an integrated European transnational approach, the Danube Strategy, that will facilitate the prosperity of the Danube Region, and improve handling of its cross-border challenges.

Croatia recognizes the benefits and importance of developing a fully integrated, multimodal system of transport. Thus, we strongly support the idea of improving the navigability on the Danube River. In this respect, Croatia is planning to have the Vukovar port reconstructed, using the EU IPA (Instruments for Pre-Accession) funding in the next programming period.

Croatia bases its activities concerning waterways on the “Strategy for the development of river transport in Croatia for the period 2008-2018” and the “Mid-term Croatian waterways and inland waterway ports development plan for the period 2009-2016”. In these documents, the main emphasis is given to the implementation of international standards in inland waterways system management, which is particularly important for integration of Croatian river transport into the multi-modal corridors as well as for raising the level of reliability and availability of the river traffic.

Through the implementation of a Croatian inland waterway system development plan for the period 2007-2012, we hope to raise the Sava River navigability class up to the town of Sisak. This plan also foresees the multi-purpose Danube-Sava Canal, the construction of which is due to begin in this same 5-year period. The importance of this canal is multidimensional, it will:

- integrate Croatian inland waterways,
- shorten the route Danube River – Adriatic Sea by 417 km
- extend Rhine-Danube and VII. Pan-European corridors to the Sava River,
- enhance economic efficiency of the river traffic by connecting North-eastern Croatia with Bosnia and Herzegovina, NW and NE Europe.

Therefore, the construction of the Danube-Sava Canal has become a must for Croatia. Emphasis should be placed on the creation of a sensitive environmental policy (Kopački Rit National Park in Eastern Croatia, where the problem of erosion is developing dramatically).”

H.E. Mr. Mirko Stefanovic State Secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the **Republic of Serbia**

“The Republic of Serbia fully supports the decision of the European Commission to develop an EU strategy for the Danube river basin. I would like to express our readiness not only to be an active partner in the preparation of this strategy but to engage its own experts and institutions and apply its unique experience in elaborating issues relevant for the strategy.

We have recently established a special inter-Ministerial Working Group for cooperation with the EU on the Danube issue. The Vice-President of the Serbian Government responsible for European integration has been appointed as chairman of this Working Group.

As one of the central-positioned countries of the Danube region, we would like to demonstrate not only a high level of interest, but responsibility as well, for a more effective and well sought-out utilization of the Danube potentials to dispose.

A good contribution to achieve this goal could be found in the “Master Plan” which Serbia has prepared within our segment of the Danube and the Danube river basin. It is a general feasibility study developed according to the EU methodology and designing regulations, in cooperation with experts from the EU. Serbia can proudly say that so far, it is the only European country that has developed a complete “Master Plan” for its part of the Danube.”

Ms. Mihaela Pop - Deputy Head of Mission,
Embassy of **Romania** to the Republic of Hungary

“Romania was one of the main promoters of the need for the EU to build a strategy for the Danube region since, after the 2004 and 2007 enlargements Danube has become a genuine European Union space. In this context, we welcome the decision of the June European Council to ask the European Commission to elaborate this strategy by the end of 2010.”

DANUBE AS A RIVER, WATER AND AN ELEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The last session of the congress demonstrated the environmental aspect of the Danube. In this section specialists talked about the future perspectives of environmental point of view of the European Danube Region Strategy and the latest projects related to water protection.

The presenters of the part “Danube as a river, water and an element of the environment” were:

Mr. Gyula Holló, Head of Department, Ministry for Environment and Water

Mr. Miklós Szilassy, Project Control Manager, Enviroduna Ltd.

Mr. Emil Janák, Director, North Transdanubian Environment Protection and Water Directorate

Mr. Gábor Figeczky, Conservation Director, WWF-Hungary

The presentations are available at the DunaLog website, www.dunalog.com.