Flood management in Hungary and the 2006 flood

Eur Ing. Árpád SZENFTIVÁNYI M. Sc. C.E. Senior chief adviser National Water Centre and Public Archives, Buclapest, Flungary

Where we are ?



Rivers entering and leaving Hungary





Frequency of damages caused by water in Hungary

- Floods: smaller scale in every 2-3 years significant in every 5-6 years devastating in every 10-12 years
- Standing/access water inundations:
- every 2-3 years Draught: every 3-5 years



Values at risk of flooding

Arable land
Railways
Main roads
Communities
Population affected
Total value at risk

40 % 32 % 15 % 646 2,3 millions SD 30 billions

COMPARISON OF GREATER EUROPEAN FLOOD CONTROL SYSTEMS

Length of defence structures





Extension of protected floodplains



Heightening and reinforcement of dikes



Allocation of the flood prevention and emergency tasks

Mitigation of flood losses is the obligation of

- > the state
- > the local authorities interested
- > other interested
- Preparation for and implementation of the technical tasks of the emergency operation is the duty of
 - > the state, in case of flood alleviation of regional interest
 - > the local authority in case of flood alleviation of local interest



Allocation of the flood prevention and emergency tasks (2)

- Preparation for and implementation of the administrative tasks is the duty of
 - > the mayor (lord mayor in the capital)
 - the chairman of the county assembly
- Organisational framework
 - > the Local Defence Committee (chaired by the mayor/lord mayor)
 - the County Defence Committee (chaired by the chairman of the county assembly)

In case of emergency or disaster, *executive and legislative* measures are taken by these committees on the level of their competence (National – county – local).





Structure of the State Water Administration





Structure of administration in water management



Hungary



Catchments Dased administration, 12 District Water Directorates

Carpathian Basin

Catchment's water management (1 DWD)

Engineering section (sub-basin)

Inspector (extending to some of guard<mark>ing ranges)</mark> Guarding range Rajka



Guard (section inspectable by 1 single person)

Priorities of flood mitigation policy

Priority is given to *prevention*. Most important tasks :

Structural improvements

Tisza Valley

 reinforcement of the existing flood embankments to meet the design flood with a recurrence period of 100 years,

improvement of the flood conveying capacity of the flood bed,

Danube Flood Defence Project

reinforcement of sections of existing embankments not meeting the design criteria along the Danube and its tributaries,

construction of new dike in the open floodplain areas.

Priorities of flood mitigation policy (2)

Non-structural measures and improvements

- Flood forecast and warning improvements
- Flood risk assessment and mapping in the frames of EU Action
- Programme to raise public awareness and support decisions
- Adequate land use
- Improvement legal and institutional background
- Upgrade and modernisation of emergency and confinement plans by using GIS and AutoCAD techniques
 Strengthening international co-operation

