

## ENHANCING REGIONAL COOPERATION IN THE DANUBE BASIN: STRONGER TOGETHER

### EUSDR Consultation on Water, Emergency Response and Disaster Risk Management

Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina | 3 April 2025

#### Executive Summary

The Danube River connects 19 countries and supports over 80 million people, serving as a vital artery for ecosystems, economies, and societies across the region. With environmental pressures and climate-related risks on the rise, the need for coordinated, cross-border approaches to disaster resilience and sustainable water management is more pressing than ever. Within this context, the EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR), and in particular its Priority Areas on Environmental Risks (PA5) and Institutional Capacity and Cooperation (PA10), serve as critical frameworks for transnational cooperation.

Under the 2025 Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the EUSDR intensified its focus on EU candidate countries engagement. A key milestone in this effort was the thematic workshop "Stronger Together – Enhancing Regional Cooperation in the Danube Basin," convened in Mostar on 3 April 2025. The primary objectives of this event, taking place under the cooperation of the Bosnian and Herzegovinian EUSDR Presidency, Republic of Croatia, EUSDR Priority Area 5 (Environmental risks) and Priority Area 10 (Institutional capacity and cooperation), was to advance the dissemination particularly in the domains of water management, emergency response and disaster management, and to foster stronger engagement and involvement of EU candidate countries within the Danube region.

The event brought together over 80 representatives from EU and EU candidate countries, including stakeholders from the European Commission (DG REGIO), Danube Strategy Point, Regional Cooperation Council, ICPDR, Sava Commission, and national institutions from the fields of civil protection, water management, academia, youth, and civil society.

The workshop addressed urgent topics such as flash flood forecasting, integrated disaster response, the promotion of nature-based solutions (NBS), and improved public risk communication. Stakeholders exchanged good practices and identified shared challenges, including gaps in forecasting tools, complex permitting procedures, and the lack of harmonized public outreach mechanisms. The interactive World Café format enabled focused discussions on local-level preparedness planning, artificial intelligence applications in early warning systems, and models for youth and community engagement.

The event reconfirmed the value of macro-regional cooperation in bridging institutional divides and aligning project pipelines across borders. It also reaffirmed Bosnia and Herzegovina's role as a proactive and capable host, highlighting the strategic importance of sustained engagement by EU candidate countries in the EUSDR framework.

## Call to Action

In follow-up to the Mostar workshop, Priority Area 5 has prepared a targeted Action Plan, included as an annex at the end of this summary. The Annex provides a detailed overview of the proposed directions and next steps identified through stakeholder dialogue and technical discussions. A consultation window will remain open to gather additional feedback, concrete project proposals, and alignment opportunities. All relevant actors are encouraged to participate in future consultations, contribute to project development, and support the shared goal of a resilient, cohesive, and forward-looking Danube Region. An Action Plan, developed by PA5, which outlines targeted measures to support non-EU country participation in EUSDR governance processes. Bosnia and Herzegovina's leadership in 2025 offers a key opportunity to translate planning into tangible cooperation. All relevant actors are encouraged to participate in future consultations, contribute to project development, and support the shared goal of a resilient, cohesive, and forward-looking Danube Region.

## Annex: Action Plan to Support the Inclusion of Non-EU Danube Countries in the EUSDR Framework

The Action Plan presented below builds on the outcomes of the Mostar consultation and outlines targeted priorities to support the deeper involvement of EU candidate countries in the implementation of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region. It proposes practical steps to strengthen policy alignment, technical capacity, and stakeholder engagement at national and local levels.

### Organisers:

*The EUSDR PA 5 Hungarian co-coordination, as the main technical coordinator, in collaboration with the Bosnian and Herzegovinian EUSDR Presidency, the Republic of Croatia, and the EUSDR PA 10 Austrian co-coordination, with support of the Danube Strategy Point (DSP).*

*The event was financed through the budgets of institutions from Bosnia and Herzegovina.*

*The Executive Summary was prepared by László Balatonyi (EUSDR PA5 HU PAC) as part of the follow-up to the Mostar 2025 consultation*

## Background

Participating institutions included the Danube Strategy Point, European Commission (DG REGIO), Regional Cooperation Council, International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR), Sava River Basin Commission, EU Delegation to Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatian Geological Survey, the Danube Youth Council, and representatives from national and local authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Austria, Hungary, and other Danube countries. Academic and research institutions, civil society organizations, and youth networks were also present, contributing to a broad-based dialogue on cross-border resilience.

In this context, the “Stronger Together” thematic workshop—held in Mostar on 3 April 2025—was convened under the EUSDR Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with support from the Danube Strategy Point and the European Commission. The event aimed to reinforce cross-border cooperation and institutional dialogue in water management, disaster preparedness, and civil protection. By bringing together technical experts, public authorities, civil society actors, and youth, the workshop promoted experience exchange on operational best practices, strategic planning, and future cooperation mechanisms.

Key themes included flood forecasting and risk communication, the implementation of nature-based solutions (NBS), and enhanced volunteer coordination. Special emphasis was placed on bridging the gap between technical knowledge and public understanding, aligning regional actions with EU frameworks and empowering local actors through inclusive governance and education. The workshop served not only as a milestone of Bosnia and Herzegovina’s EUSDR Presidency but also as a launchpad for future initiatives within and beyond the region.

In 2025, Bosnia and Herzegovina assumed the rotating EUSDR Presidency, marking a significant step for non-EU participation in macro-regional cooperation. As part of the Presidency’s programme, the “Stronger Together” thematic workshop was held in Mostar on 3 April 2025, with support from the Danube Strategy Point and the European Commission. The event aimed to strengthen regional resilience and foster inclusive collaboration between technical experts, national and local institutions, youth actors, and civil society. The workshop built on past cooperation while also addressing new dynamics such as the role of AI in forecasting, the promotion of nature-based solutions, and the integration of youth in risk governance.

## Opening Session Highlights

- **Midhat Džemić** (EUSDR Presidency, Bosnia and Herzegovina) introduced the event’s concept, which was developed in collaboration with Croatian counterparts and co-coordinators of PA5 and PA10. He highlighted the importance of multi-level cooperation and thanked the cantonal governments and various EUSDR structures for their contributions despite institutional budget limitations.
- **Marija Buhač** (President, Herzegovina-Neretva Canton) emphasized the urgency of addressing environmental risks like floods and fires. She shared steps taken for aerial firefighting and underlined cross-border solidarity and long-term planning.

- **Bakir Dautbašić** (Ministry of Security) called for interoperable civil protection systems, active engagement in EU civil protection mechanisms, and resilience-building through joint measures and regional dialogues.
- **Predrag Čović** (President, West Herzegovina Canton) emphasized the value of regional coordination, citing shared culture and common challenges. He supported deeper bilateral and EU integration efforts.
- **Stella Arneri** (EUSDR National Coordinator, Croatia) highlighted Croatia's support for Bosnia and Herzegovina through humanitarian aid and Interreg projects, especially in geohazard mitigation and early warning. She emphasized the need for practical, people-centered regional cooperation.
- **Johan Magnusson** (DG REGIO, EC) pointed to €10 billion in Cohesion Policy funds allocated for climate adaptation and water-related risks. He stressed cross-level and community involvement, noting macro-regional strategies as platforms for solidarity and investment alignment.
- **Petar Kraljević**. (EU Delegation) underlined EU support through reconstruction funding and 112 system improvements. He recalled Bosnia and Herzegovina's use of the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and emphasized the need for early response infrastructure.
- **Robert Lichtner** (Danube Strategy Point) described macro-regional strategies as cooperation accelerators. He reiterated the principle of equal footing between EU and non-EU countries and encouraged joint policy shaping, funding alignment, and thematic synergies across priority areas.

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### Technical Session: Objectives and Introductions

- **László Balatonyi** (EUSDR PA5 HU PAC) outlined PA5's focus areas: flood and drought risk, water scarcity, and civil protection. He presented the five strategic actions in PA5's action plan, emphasizing nature-based solutions, forecasting systems, and cross-priority coordination. He stressed the importance of cooperation with macro-regional peers (e.g. Baltic Sea Strategy) and supporting Bosnia and Herzegovina with capacity development and project uptake.
- **Zsolt Kelemen** (Chair, EUSDR PA5 DMWG) explained the structure and mission of the Disaster Management Working Group. He underlined the need for trained volunteers (targeting 50,000 across the Danube Region), minimum standards, and coordinated deployment. Kelemen introduced tools like multilingual glossaries, e-learning modules, and the concept of a virtual umbrella organization to bridge gaps between national and international civil protection systems.

- **Andreea Prasacu** (EUSDR PA10 AT) presented PA10's pillars: capacity-building, participatory governance, and public spending efficiency. She spotlighted cross-border emergency healthcare cooperation, sharing lessons from Austrian–Hungarian projects (e.g. HealNow, HealthAcross). Key issues included legal clarity, administrative harmonization, standardized equipment, and trust-building via training.

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### Policy Perspectives and Regional Practice

- **Marv Barbullushi** (Regional Cooperation Council) introduced the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans. He described ongoing efforts to align with EU directives on water management and outlined gaps in wastewater treatment and water quality monitoring. Key outputs include a regional plastic pollution action plan, a climate adaptation roadmap, and a biodiversity strategy.
- **Birgit Vogel** (ICPDR) reflected on ICPDR–EUSDR cooperation, particularly a 2024 joint session that explored synergies on drought, flood, and climate adaptation. She emphasized the importance of cross-sector dialogue and basin-wide coordination, citing the ICPDR's climate strategy, alarm system, and monitoring tools.
- **Davor Pollak and Iris Bostjančić** (Croatian Geological Survey) presented a trilogy of Interreg projects addressing landslides. They demonstrated the use of LiDAR and machine learning for risk mapping, shared early warning system designs, and discussed challenges in cross-border project implementation and sustainability.
- **Sára Molnár** (Danube Youth Council) highlighted youth advocacy on climate and water. She called for better integration of environmental education and stronger roles for youth in policy-making and project design.
- **Dragan Zeljko** (Sava Commission) presented the Sava Youth Parliament as a model of transboundary youth engagement. He described its evolution, thematic focus areas, and links to EYPW and other EU platforms.

## World Café Sessions

Two parallel knowledge café discussions addressed:

1. **Water Management (moderated by László Balatonyi)**
2. **Disaster Risk Management (moderated by Andreea Prasacu)**

### Summary – Water Management Café:

The Water Management World Café, moderated by László Balatonyi, created space for an in-depth exchange on operational challenges and practical pathways related to flood preparedness, early warning systems, and the use of nature-based solutions (NBS). Participants discussed past exercises, such as complex field simulations along the Tisza River, which highlighted the importance of practical training with real technologies. Nature-based solutions were a central focus, with many pointing to difficulties in permitting, technical know-how, and long-term maintenance. However, local governments were often seen as open to these solutions due to their cost-effectiveness and green character. Flash floods emerged as a major blind spot in regional risk forecasting. The need to better integrate AI-based models and ensure their reliability and acceptance was widely acknowledged. Additionally, the lack of clear, accessible communication materials for non-technical audiences was seen as a barrier to public engagement. Proposals included the creation of Danube-wide NBS casebooks, stronger connections with chambers of engineers, and the training of municipal leaders on forecasting procedures and local preparedness plans.

Participants extensively discussed flood preparedness and cross-border water management in light of PA5's field exercises and technical tools. László Balatonyi introduced examples from Hungary's complex flood protection simulation on the Tisza, and presented lessons from operative flood management plan studies post-2017 ICE event. The discussion emphasized:

The session focused on flood preparedness, transboundary water cooperation, and innovative forecasting systems. Participants reflected on past training programs and exercises organized by PA5, including a simulation along the Tisza. Emphasis was placed on:

- **Nature-Based Solutions (NBS):** Barriers such as permitting, maintenance, and land ownership, as well as opportunities for low-cost local implementation.
- **Risk Communication:** The need to translate flood risk information into public-friendly materials, e.g., maps, infographics, and social media videos.
- **Forecasting and Flash Floods:** Challenges in local-scale prediction, limited trust in AI-based tools, and the need for real-time alert systems.
- **Municipal Readiness:** Importance of training local authorities and integrating NBS into urban planning, supported by national funding frameworks.
- **Best Practices Sharing:** Proposals for compiling Danube-wide guidance on NBS, establishing knowledge hubs, and enhancing collaboration with engineering chambers.

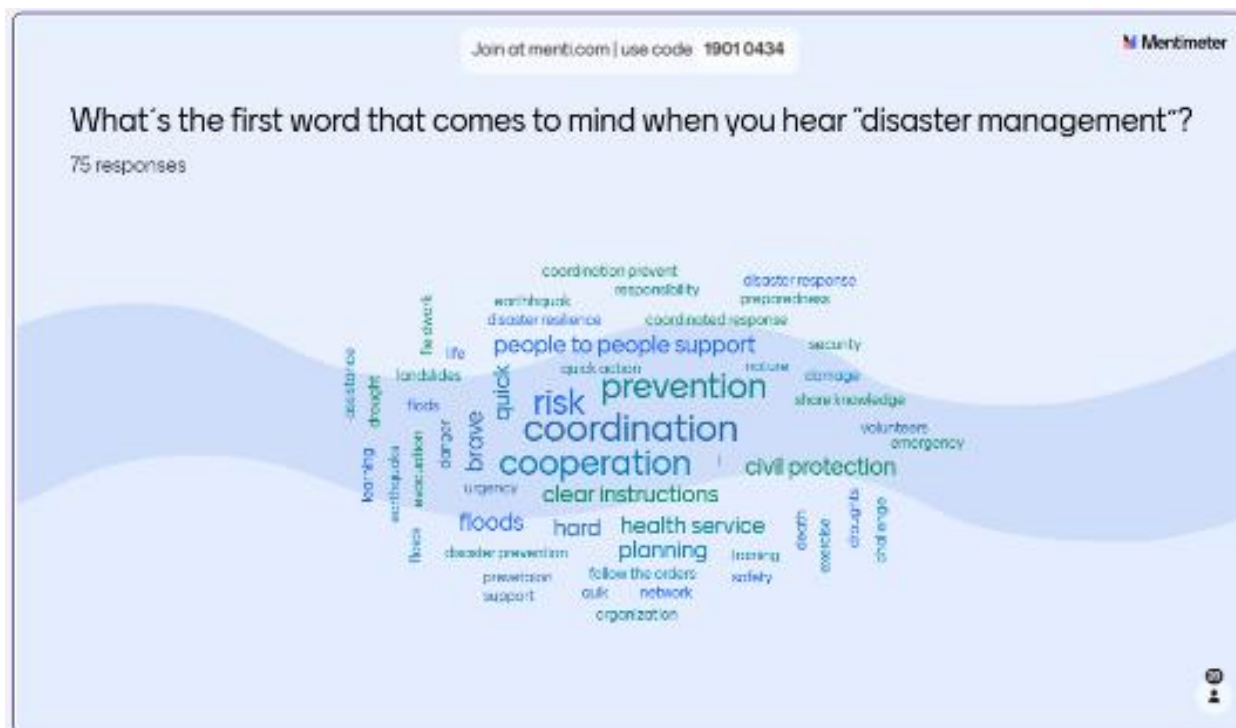


**Proposed actions included:**

- Compiling a practical guidance document on NBS implementation across the Danube Region.
- Launching regional workshops and technical exchanges for municipalities and planning authorities.
- Creating a clearinghouse of NBS case studies, design templates, and permitting practices.
- Strengthening partnerships with academic institutions and engineering chambers to train local designers.
- Promoting uptake through national development funds and cross-border pilot projects.

## Summary – Disaster Risk Management Café:

The Disaster Risk Management Café, facilitated by Andreea Prasacu, EUSDR PA 10 AT, focused on exchanging knowledge, sharing best practices and explore innovative approaches represented through various projects and initiatives, in order to mitigate and respond to emergencies. The interactive workshop designed to facilitate open dialogue on preparedness and response within disaster risk management was divided into two thematic sessions, enabling participants to delve into practical and forward-thinking approaches to managing emergencies.

Intro - Mentimeter live input from participants, 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2025

In the first segment focused on “Preparedness” Lejla Šuman, Director of Resource Environmental Centre Bosnia and Herzegovina presented the AIMS Project. The project’s core objective is to develop a tailored methodology for predictive modelling and early warning systems, adaptable to diverse geographical and hydrological conditions across the ADRION region.

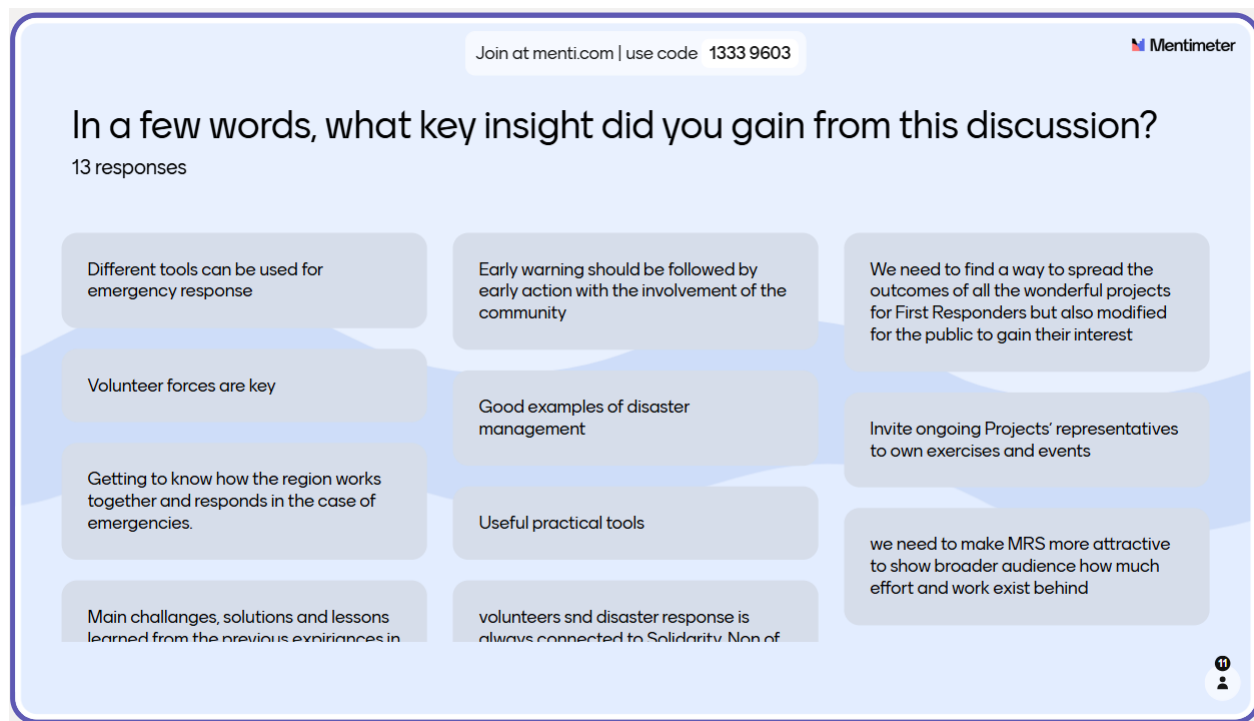
Following Ms. Šuman, Ms. Julia Schäfer, Ministry of the Interior Baden-Württemberg Germany, introduced Magnitude, a multinational earthquake response exercise involving Germany, Austria, Greece, Switzerland, and France. The exercise reinforced the value of preparedness drills in increasing operational readiness and highlighted the need for inclusive disaster response strategies.

Mr. Zsolt Kelemen, Chairman of PA5 Disaster Management Working Group (PA5 DMWG) presented the groups projects and initiatives, including current measures and future developments. This included a Volunteer Event Manager app for managing as well as allocating capabilities in case of emergencies, offering the opportunity for organised volunteering in case of disasters. Additionally, practice-oriented eLearning for firefighters was emphasized as a good way to cooperate transnationally, as the modules are also available in various languages. Furthermore, technical innovations were also presented such as the Hybrid Trailer which had the capabilities to assist in floods and flash floods, wildfires, storms and offer emergency first aid. Overall, the take-away boils down to the importance of preparation, cooperation, organisation and clear information.

Mr. Danko Biondić, Head of the Development and Water Management Planning Sector of Croatian Waters, the national water management agency in the Republic of Croatia shared expertise and experience, working in bilateral and multilateral water management commissions, which enhanced the understanding of reducing risks from floods.

Participants were then invited to ask questions and discuss the guiding questions. The first round of exchanges then concluded with an open Q&A allowing participants to share reflections and insights, which centered on the shared understanding that effective disaster preparedness must go beyond technical solutions to include inclusive planning, community, training, and coordinated governance frameworks. Attendees were then invited to summarise their key takeaways in writing. The ensuing discussion explored the crucial role of institutional capacity building, volunteer coordination, and public communication in effective disaster risk preparedness.

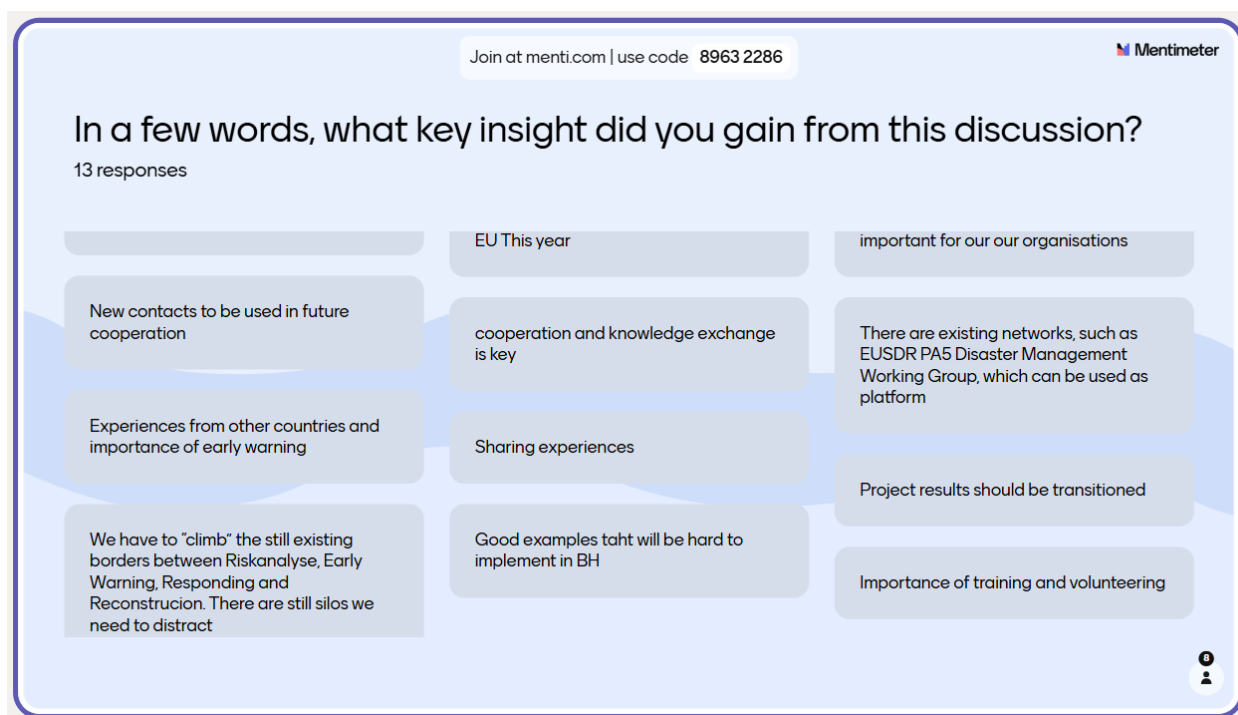




Preparedness segment - Mentimeter live input from participants, 3<sup>rd</sup> April,

As part of the “Response” segment of the Knowledge Café, Mr. Branimir Arapović, Civil Protection and Firefighting Administration of Herzegovina, Neretva Canton, presented the GRECALE Project, a comprehensive initiative designed to strengthen territorial resilience and disaster recovery across the Adriatic-Ionian basin. Recognising the region’s exposure to complex natural hazards, the project focuses on floods and earthquakes—two types of disasters with widespread cross-border impacts.

Following the presentation, participants engaged in an open dialogue to exchange experiences and insights on strengthening disaster risk communication and response. The discussion reaffirmed the importance of clear, accessible messaging, cross-sector cooperation, community-driven strategies and training to enhance resilience across the Danube and Adriatic-Ionian regions. Additionally, participants emphasized the importance of sharing experiences and results, learning from other countries as well as the still existing borders between risk analysis, early warning, responding and reconstruction.



Response segment - Mentimeter live input from participants, 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2025

In sum, participants explored how early warning systems must be coupled with early action—often initiated by local volunteers before formal responders arrive. Several speakers emphasized the need for standardized training modules and logistics support for spontaneous volunteers, including shelter and hygiene. Cross-border emergency medical response and 112 system integration were identified as priority issues, still lacking alignment and shared procedures. Participants agreed that successful disaster management lies in preparedness. Furthermore, communication in disaster and emergency situations must use simple, visual language—particularly during flash floods, where confusion and risk escalate rapidly. AI-based prediction tools sparked dialogue on transparency, trust-building, and the need for validation through repeated success. The importance of engaging youth, educators, and civil society organisations in building a culture of preparedness was also emphasized. Suggestions included peer learning exchanges, volunteer coordination platforms, and multilingual “emergency playbooks” for local governments.

Key points included:

- **Volunteering & training:** Essential role in first response, with gaps in logistics, training, and coordination. A need for standard modules and multilingual toolkits was emphasized.
- **Cross-Border Cooperation:** Integration of 112 systems and emergency healthcare remains fragmented. Suggested actions include joint simulations and legal harmonization.
- **Youth & Civil Society Engagement:** Importance of involving schools and NGOs in disaster awareness and planning.
- **Public Messaging:** Shift toward visual, jargon-free alerts. Participants cited flash floods as examples where timely, clear communication is critical.
- **AI and Trust:** While AI-supported alerts are promising, they require validation through use and transparent design.

### Proposed actions included:

- Establishing a regional volunteer coordination and training platform, including standardized modules and logistical support.
  - Embedding emergency preparedness into school curricula and youth programs.
  - Developing a multilingual, accessible visual communication toolkit (infographics, videos) for local governments and the general public.
  - Harmonizing protocols for cross-border health and emergency response, particularly linking 112 systems and data-sharing tools.
  - Increasing outreach to civil society and chambers of engineers to co-develop risk awareness and response solutions.
  - Reduce existing obstacles between risk analysis, early warning, responding and reconstruction.
  - Mapping of existing projects for knowledge exchange and transparency.
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## Summary and Closing Remarks

The closing session featured summaries from the two World Café sessions and reflections on the broader policy implications:

- **László Balatonyi** (PA5 HU PAC) summarized the three key themes: (1) advancing nature-based solutions through training and knowledge exchange, (2) strengthening flood forecasting through regional platforms and trust in AI-supported tools, and (3) improving public awareness via visual materials and infographics. He called for continued cross-border cooperation based on river basin logic and reiterated the shared institutional and communication challenges across Danube countries.
  - **Andreea Prasacu** (PA10 AT) emphasized the role of solidarity, early warning and early action, and volunteering, highlighting input from the AIMS and GRECALE projects and civil society participants. She noted the value of peer learning and mapping ongoing initiatives to better structure the regional disaster response landscape.
  - **Midhat Džemić** (EUSDR Presidency) closed the event with appreciation for the translators, organizers, and participants. He commended the coordination between PA5, PA10, DSP, and the European Commission and emphasized Bosnia and Herzegovina's readiness to contribute to joint initiatives across macro-regional strategies.
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## Key Outcomes & Agreed Follow-up

Six action areas were identified:

1. **Nature-Based Solutions (NBS):** Support pilot projects, simplify permitting, collect Danube-wide examples.
2. **Forecasting & Data Sharing:** Strengthen sub-basin platforms (e.g. SavaFFWS), integrate AI, communicate early warnings effectively.
3. **Public Awareness & Engagement:** Translate technical content into visual materials, map existing disaster projects, train municipal stakeholders.
4. **Volunteer Coordination and Emergency Response:** Develop cross-border volunteer protocols and improve local-level response capacity.
5. **Youth Involvement in Risk Communication:** Launch youth-led awareness campaigns and integrate climate education into schools.
6. **AI Integration in Forecasting:** Promote responsible use of AI in flash flood prediction and support transparent, community-trusted tools.

The organizers committed to sharing a written summary and opening a consultation period for further input into the PA5 action plan. Participants were encouraged to submit additional examples, training concepts, or policy needs relevant to the six thematic areas. Building on the momentum of the workshop, the PA5 Coordination Team aims to initiate pilot projects, align funding instruments, and promote harmonized communication strategies with the involvement of both governmental and non-governmental actors. A shared understanding emerged that local-level cooperation, transparent data systems, and proactive youth involvement are not only strategic enablers but essential elements of a resilient and inclusive Danube macro-region.

*This document was prepared by László Balatonyi (EUSDR PA5 HU PAC) as part of the follow-up to the Mostar 2025 consultation.*

## Annex: Joint Action Plan for Strengthening Steering Group Capacities and Performance (D.1.4.1.)

This annex outlines follow-up actions identified during the Mostar workshop to enhance the involvement of non-EU Danube countries in the EUSDR framework. The actions aim to strengthen policy alignment, technical implementation, and participatory engagement across the region.

### 1. Advancing Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) in Urban and Peri-Urban Areas

The application of NBS such as urban wetlands, floodable parks, and green retention zones is a practical response to flash floods and urban runoff in low-hilly and densely built environments. However, challenges persist—including permitting obstacles, specialized maintenance requirements, and limited public awareness.

- **Action:** Organize thematic workshops and targeted awareness campaigns to promote the practical use of NBS and address implementation barriers.
- **Responsible Organization:** EUSDR PA5. Further implementation responsibilities to be defined during planning, involving water management agencies and municipal authorities.
- **Contributing Organizations:** Environmental departments and planning institutions from Bosnia and Herzegovina, local and regional authorities, and other identified partners.
- **Deadline:** 31 December 2028.
- **Output Indicators:** Number of workshops held, pilot concepts developed and initiated.

### 2. Strengthening Flood Forecasting and Modelling Capacities

Building on existing systems such as the SavaFFWS, the development of more localized, real-time, and user-friendly flood forecasting platforms is needed. Improved cooperation between meteorological services, civil protection, and relevant local institutions is essential.

- **Action:** Facilitate expert workshops and compile a regional status report, identifying development gaps and future investment needs.
- **Responsible Organization:** EUSDR PA5, Hydrometeorological Institutes of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Additional partners to be determined in the planning phase.
- **Contributing Organizations:** Water agencies and civil protection services from Bosnia and Herzegovina and neighboring countries, to be specified during the planning stage.
- **Deadline:** 31 December 2028.
- **Output Indicators:** Workshop proceedings, technical summary reports, action roadmap.

### 3. Enhancing Public Awareness and Engagement in Water Risk Management



Sustainable communication strategies are needed to transform complex technical data into accessible formats. Collaborating with NGOs and local media can help bridge the gap between institutions and the general public, especially in flood-prone or underserved areas.

- **Action:** Translate technical water management reports into infographics and short videos; collaborate with NGOs to organize community outreach events.
  - **Responsible Organization:** EUSDR PA5. Additional responsible bodies to be named during planning.
  - **Contributing Organizations:** Municipalities, civil society organizations, and media outlets from Bosnia and Herzegovina.
  - **Deadline:** 31 December 2028.
  - **Output Indicators:** Number and reach of produced communication materials; number of community events conducted.
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#### 4. Improving Volunteer Coordination and Emergency Response Readiness

Many participants highlighted the crucial role of trained volunteers and the challenges in deploying them efficiently in emergencies.

- **Action:** Develop and test a cross-border volunteer coordination protocol, including minimum standards for training and logistical support.
  - **Responsible Organization:** EUSDR PA5 in cooperation with national civil protection authorities and volunteer networks.
  - **Contributing Organizations:** Red Cross branches, youth volunteer associations, municipal emergency units.
  - **Deadline:** 30 June 2027.
  - **Output Indicators:** Pilot protocols tested; joint exercises conducted; training modules adopted by local authorities.
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#### 5. Supporting Youth Involvement in Risk Awareness and Communication

Youth actors emphasized the need for greater inclusion in preparedness campaigns and education systems.

- **Action:** Launch a pilot youth engagement program to co-develop awareness campaigns and local school activities on flood risk and climate resilience.
  - **Responsible Organization:** EUSDR PA5 and the Danube Youth Council.
  - **Contributing Organizations:** Ministries of education, youth parliaments, local school networks.
  - **Deadline:** 31 December 2026.
  - **Output Indicators:** Number of youth-led campaigns; number of schools involved; teaching materials developed.
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#### 6. Advancing AI Integration in Flash Flood Forecasting

Concerns were raised regarding the reliability and public acceptance of AI tools.

- **Action:** Establish an expert task force to identify best practices in AI-supported forecasting and define public communication protocols that ensure transparency and trust.
- **Responsible Organization:** EUSDR PA5 in collaboration with academic institutions and forecasting agencies.
- **Contributing Organizations:** Sava Commission, ICPDR, national hydrometeorological institutes.
- **Deadline:** 30 June 2027.
- **Output Indicators:** Guidance document produced; pilot use-cases developed and evaluated.

### **Organisers:**

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*The event was financed through the budgets of institutions from Bosnia and Herzegovina.*

*Prepared by László Balatonyi (EUSDR PA5 HU PAC) as lead author, with contributions from Andreea Prasacu (EUSDR PA10) regarding the Disaster Risk Management session.*