

Small retention – Big deal!



WHAT WE DO

The FramWat project aims to strengthen the common regional framework for flood, drought and pollution mitigation by increasing the buffer capacity of the landscape. This will be done by the systematic use of natural (small) water retention measures (N[S]WRM). Partners will develop methods that translate existing knowledge about the N(S)WRM approach into river basin management practice. This will result in improved water balance, decreased sediment transport and enhanced nutrient re-circulation. The project will provide decision makers with appropriate tools for incorporating N(S)WRM into the next cycle of river basin management plans (RBMPs). It will also promote and offer guidance on the horizontal integration of different planning frameworks.



TAKING
COOPERATION
FORWARD

6

COUNTRIES

6

REGIONS

9

PARTNERS

1.611

MILLION EUR
BUDGET

1.362

MILLION EUR
ERDF FUNDING

WHO WE ARE

Partners from six Central European countries are joining forces to tackle environmental problems in river basins using N(S)WRM.

Austria

- WasserCluster Lunz - Biologische Station GmbH

Croatia

- Croatian Waters

Hungary

- The Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe (REC)
- Middle Tisza District Water Directorate

Poland

- Warsaw University of Life Sciences

Slovakia

- Slovak Water Management Enterprise
- Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe

Slovenia

- University of Ljubljana
- LIMNOS Ltd.

WHO FUNDS US

The project is co-funded by the Interreg CENTRAL EUROPE Programme, which encourages cooperation on shared challenges in Central Europe. With EUR 246 million in funding from the European Regional Development Fund, the programme supports institutions to work together beyond borders to improve cities and regions in Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.



DISCOVER MORE ABOUT FRAMWAT

www.interreg-central.eu/framwat

Leaflets in English and six national languages will be created and distributed. These leaflets will cover the main project outputs, and will disseminate knowledge and awareness to all relevant stakeholders.

CONTACT US

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University of Ljubljana





FRAMWAT

The FramWat project promotes the use of landscape features to help solve environmental problems in rivers, streams and lakes in a sustainable way.

<http://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/FramWat.html>

FACTS AND FIGURES

9 PROJECT PARTNERS

13 OUTPUTS PLANNED BY JUNE 2020

5 PILOT ACTIONS PLANNED BY THE END OF THE PROJECT



OUTPUTS

FramWat will create a set of outputs to be used by water authorities. Five pilot actions to test the effectiveness of N(S)WRM will be applied in six pilot areas. Six action plans on integrating N(S)WRM into RBMPs will be developed for each country, based on the results of the pilot actions and stakeholders' input. A valorisation method (VM) will be developed for identifying locations in river basins where N(S)WRM are needed. It will be based on a multi-criteria analysis of topographical, hydrological, meteorological and economic data. Users will be able to populate the GIS software with their own data, and review the resulting maps and statistics. A manual will be prepared to help stakeholders assess the effectiveness of the system of measures in river basins. Guidelines will be published on how to plan, construct and maintain complex N(S)WRM in different conditions in Central Europe (CE). Lastly, trainings on the GIS tools and on assessing the effectiveness of N(S)WRM will build the capacities of all involved partners and stakeholders.



TOOLS

Three tools will be developed within the project:

- A landscape valorisation method (VM) and GIS tools for identifying locations where N(S)WRM are needed: methods will be based on multi-criteria analyses of spatial data, environmental monitoring data (flows, precipitation) and measurements (hydro-morphological assessments of water bodies). The GIS tools will be developed based on the VM, and used on activities within the project.
- A manual summarising and systematising all the steps needed to assess the effectiveness of the system of measures in the river basin.
- Guidelines to improve water balance and nutrient mitigation by applying N(S)WRM. These guidelines will build on the results achieved by earlier projects and provide recommendations on planning, constructing and maintaining complex N(S)WRM in different conditions in CE in order to achieve maximum benefits in terms of the protection of the natural heritage and natural resources.

3 TOOLS WILL BE DEVELOPED BY THE END OF THE PROJECT



STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS

An important part of the planning process is the identification of locations within the river basin where there is an environmental need for N(S)WRM implementation. Based on the results of the pilot actions, partners will prepare action plans for the selected river basins. Each of the six action plans will be developed based on the guidelines for applying N(S)WRM, stakeholder inputs and the results of the pilot actions. The action plans will consist of: (1) a sequence of steps to be taken in each country; (2) activities that need to be carried out; (3) timelines; (4) financial resources; and (5) responsible actors.

All relevant target groups will be involved in the development of the action plans through consultations and policy dialogue. The aim is to reach consensus, improve capacity for the adoption of an integrated approach, and provide bottom-up and top-down feedback.

6 ACTION PLANS WILL DEVELOPED FOR INTEGRATING N(S)WRM INTO RBMPs



TRAININGS

Partners will be trained on GIS tools, covering the operation of the tools and the interpretation and discussion of results. The materials used during the training will be used to create an e-learning system. National trainings on how to assess the effectiveness of N(S)WRM using GIS tools will pass on the same skills to associated partners and stakeholders. National and regional policy dialogues will also be initiated in order to prepare guidelines, with a special focus on increasing the capacities of relevant parties to apply and integrate N(S)WRM into their planning and management.



8 TRAININGS ON GIS AND ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF N(S)WRM



PILOT ACTIONS

The following pilot actions will be applied in six river catchments: testing the GIS tool; testing the static effectiveness analysis tool; applying dynamic water quantity and/or quality models; testing methods for calculating and analysing N(S)WRM costs at river basin scale; and testing the decision support system (DSS) for N(S)WRM planning.

The following pilot catchment areas have been selected to apply the pilot actions: Aist Catchment (Austria), Bednja River Basin (Croatia), Tisza River Basin (Hungary), Kamniška Bistrica (Slovenia), Slaná (Slovakia) and Kamienna (Poland).

5 PILOT ACTIONS TO BE COMPLETED BY THE END OF THE PROJECT

