# OUTPUT FACT SHEET

## Output factsheet: Strategies and action plans Version 2

| | |
|---|---|
| Project index number and acronym | CE110 – PROLINE-CE |
| **Lead partner** | BMNT |
| Output number and title | Action plan for adaptation of existing land use and flood/drought management practices |
| **Responsible partner (PP name and number)** | University of Ljubljana, PP04 |
| **Project website** | https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/PROLINE-CE.html |
| **Delivery date** | June 2019 |

### Summary description of the strategy/action plan (developed and/or implemented)

The main goal of the work package T2 activities is to set up an Action plan for adaptation of existing land use and flood/drought management practices for the purpose of drinking water protection. This Action Plan presents a road map towards integrated and sustainable drinking water protection.

Action plan was developed through a series of three steps. In the first step the most relevant BMPs for particular Pilot Action from the work package T1 were selected. In Pilot Actions status of best management practices implementation was assessed and in case of lacks identified, possibilities of improvement (solutions and recommendations); and implementation were assessed. Various activities were performed for the implementation of BMPs and to find out stakeholder's opinion about selected BMPs. In representative Pilot Actions, considering the different ecosystem services, implementation strategies of BMPs which are important for water protection were elaborated.

Pilot Actions were selected in each partner country in order to reflect conflicts (GAPs) of management & operation of water supply companies and land-use management in recharge/water protection areas. Pilot Actions reflect the broad range of possible conflicts regarding drinking water protection, such as: forest ecosystem service function; land-use planning conflicts; flooding issues; impact of climate change and land-use changes; demonstration of effectiveness of measures including ecosystem services and economic efficiency. The main goal of work package T2 is thus joint conceptualization of all PAs and perform necessary steps towards elaboration of optimal measures and actions to achieve flood protection and a sustainable drinking water management.

## NUTS region(s) concerned by the strategy/action plan (relevant NUTS level)

Pilot Actions are located in Central Europe and are within the following NUTS3 regions: AT222 and AT223 – PA1.1, AT121 – PA1.2, SIO41 – PA2.1, PL224, PL228, PL22B – PA2.2, HU322, HU323 – PA2.3, HR037 - PA2.4, DE21B – PA2.5, ITC11, ITC12, ITC13, ITC14, ITC15, ITC16, ITC17, ITC18, ITC20, ITC32, ITC33, ITC41, ITC42, ITC43, ITC44, ITC4A, ITC4B, ITC4C, ITC4D, ITH20, ITH37, ITH51, ITH52, ITH53, ITH54, ITH55, ITH56, ITC46, ITC47, ITC48, ITC49 (and CH056, CH070 catchment area of river Po ) – PA3.1, HU101, HU102, HU211, HU212, HU313 and HU331– PA3.2.

## Expected impact and benefits of the strategy/action plan for the concerned territories and target groups

Expected impact of Action plan is joint conceptualization of all Pilot Actions (PA), which were selected according to natural site characteristics (type of drinking water source) and main land use with broad range of possible conflicts regarding land use and flood management versus drinking water protection.

The most relevant BMPs for particular PA from the work package T1 were selected. BMPs identified for all PAs include actions for the protection and management of drinking water resources in terms of quality and quantity accounting for, at the same time, the impacts of flooding events. In PAs status of best management practices implementation was assessed and in case of lacks identified, possibilities of improvement (solutions and recommendations) and implementation were assessed. Implementation possibilities and acceptance among stakeholders are part of action plan which is important for all PAs and all target groups (stakeholders).

## Sustainability of the developed or implemented strategy/action plan and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

Using an integrated approach by reinforcing the linkages between different disciplines and drawing parallels throughout diverse territories set the ground for development of sustainable action plan. BMPs within the action plan will be of benefit for future water safety for all end users (water consumers). Practical applicability during and after project implementation is guaranteed due to meeting various stakeholder's needs that have been identified. BMPs related to sustainable drinking water management have a transnational relevance; therefore developed action plan has high transferability prospective and can be applied in order to generate similar results in other areas. Different target groups (also beyond the project partnership) were acquainted with this content through several workshops, meetings, round tables and conferences. Moreover, all project reports are available on web, and furthermore BMPs are a part of interactive web tool for decision support system, which is part of T3 GOWARE.

## Lessons learned from the development/implementation process of the strategy/action plan and added value of transnational cooperation

The importance of involving stakeholders in decision making process was acknowledged, as well as acceptance of BMPs among stakeholders. However, there is still a clear need to further develop a network of stakeholders in order to implement proposed BMPs. Stakeholders contribution (e.g. farmers), involvement and acceptance of BMPs, is not yet a common rule for all the activities related to land use management and drinking water protection. In depth and up to date communication would make a significant difference as well as transnational approach – cooperation of partners from different countries and experts from different fields regarding knowledge and institutions. Testing in PAs gave Project Partners the opportunity to improve, share and extend experiences at local, regional, national and transnational level. Therefore, all operational levels were included in the making of Action plan. Integration of water and land use policies is needed for successful/optimal water governance.

## References to relevant deliverables and web-links
## If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

PROLINE-CE WP T2, A. T2.1 REPORTS:

- D.T2.1.2 Transnational case review of best management practices in pilot actions. Transnational report

PROLINE-CE WP T2, A. T2.2 REPORTS:

- D.T2.2.3 Pilot action cluster report: PAC 1 – Mountain Forest and Grassland Sites
- D.T2.2.3 Pilot action cluster report: PAC 2 - Plain Agriculture/ Grassland/ Wetland Sites
- D.T2.2.3 Pilot action cluster report: PAC 3 - Special Sites (riparian strips)

PROLINE-CE WP T2, A. T2.3 REPORTS:

- D.T2.3.3 PA reports about climate change issues in pilots. Transnational report

PROLINE-CE WP T2, OUTPUT REPORTS:

- O.T2.1 PA cluster 'mountain forests and grasslands' – implementation, showcasing best management practices. Output of Cluster 1.
- O.T2.2 PA cluster 'plains: agriculture, grass/wetland' – implementation, showcasing best management practices. Output of Cluster 2.
- O.T2.3 PA cluster 'riparian strips' – implementation, showcasing best management practices. Output of Cluster 3.

PROLINE-CE web shared platform: http://proline-ce.fgg.uni-lj.si/
Interreg Central Europe Programme - PROLINE-CE web page: https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/PROLINE-CE.html