



Electronic Newsletter of the FramWat Project

2020



FramWat promotes the use of landscape features to improve state of water bodies.

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

The limited implementation of the natural (small) water retention measures (N(S)WRM) across the whole region negatively affects the vulnerability of environmental resources (water, biodiversity and soil) to climate impacts (frequent severe floods and droughts) and man-made pressures. Therefore, nine partners from 6 Central countries in a framework of the FramWat project (*Framework for improving water balance and nutrient mitigation by applying small water retention measures*) developed a practical guidance for planning Natural (Small) Water Retention Measures (N(S)WRM) in the river basins.

The main aim of a 3-year long (2017 – 2020) FramWat project, funded by Interreg Central Europe, was to support and boost knowledge on more systematic approaches towards the application of N(S)WRM in river basins. Limited integration of N(S)WRM in river basins and flood risk management is primarily a consequence of lack of a knowledge base and tools for planning, assessment, and implementation of the multiple benefits of such measures at the river basin scale. The primary focus of the FramWat project was therefore to increase the skills and capacities of water authorities and the related stakeholders for sustainable use of landscape, and to develop an innovative systematic approach to support the implementation of N(S)WRM.







MAIN RESULTS OF THE FRAMWAT PROJECT

- ✓ Guidelines Practical Guidelines on Planning Natural and Small Water Retention Measures
- ✓ Manual on how to asses effectiveness of the system of measures in the river basin
- ✓ DSS Decision Support System for Planning of Natural (Small) Water Retention Measures
- <u>FroGIS -</u> A publicly available web application to analyze the needs and possibilities of water retention
- ✓ <u>StaticTool -</u> Expert-knowlange-based system to support planning of small/natural water retention measures in rural landscapes
- ✓ <u>6 Action Plans</u> for implementing N(S)WRM into the RBMPs

Our last meeting in 2020:

FRAMWAT Final Conference

It was held on 9 June 2020 9.00-13.30 via join.me webplatform

Due to the COVID situation our plans were overwritten. The main outcomes and results were succesfull presented by the project partners from Austria, Croatia, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia during the conference. However the Final Conference was originally planned to be organized in Tiszafüred, Hungary, 120 Participants were registered at the FramWat Final Conference, was held on 9 June 2020 via join.me webplatform. The programme and the presentations can be downloaded from here.





Publications:

The FramWat Pilot Area leaflet has been designed and is available in English and 6 other languages from partner countries'. This leaflet presents the main outputs of our project and the developed tools, were applied at the Pilot Areas. It can be downloaded here.

The POLICY BRIEF on Natural (Small)Water Retention Measures suggested by the FramWat project for Central Europe has been designed and is available in English and 6 other languages from partner countries'. The FramWat Policy Brief includes the main results of the project, Conclusions and Policy recommendations. It can be downloaded here.



SMALL RETENTION – BIG DEAL!
Tools developed in the frame of the
FramWat project and applied at the
6 Pilot Areas in Central Europe



FramWat's scientific articles in the topic of Natural Small Water Retention Measures (NSWRMs):

Warsaw University of Life Sciences – WULS (LP)

The Challenges in Assessing Effectiveness of Natural Retention Measures on a Catchment Scale Linked Authors: <u>Tomasz Okruszko</u>, <u>Ignacy Kardel</u>, <u>Dorota Mirosław-Świątek</u>, <u>M Piniewski</u>, <u>Dorota Pusłowska-Tyszewska</u>

NARSAIV CL

Keywords: Water retention; Hydrological models; GIS tools; River basin planning;

https://www.iahr.org/paper/detail?paper_id=3165

Assessing natural water retention measures using coupled hydrological models. Case study form Poland

Authors: Okruszko, T.; Piniewski, M.; Mirosław-Świątek, D.; Marcinkowski, P.; Kardel, I.; Puslowska-Tyszewska, D.

Publication: American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting 2019, abstract #GC31H-1359

Pub Date: December 2019

Bibcode: 2019AGUFMGC31H1359O

Keywords: 0402 Agricultural systems; BIOGEOSCIENCES; 1804 Catchment; HYDROLOGY; 1834 Human

impacts; HYDROLOGY; 1878 Water/energy interactions; HYDROLOGY https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2019AGUFMGC31H1359O/abstract







Wasser Cluster Lunz- WCL

A multi-scale, integrative modeling framework for setting conservation priorities at the catchment scale for the Freshwater Pearl Mussel Margaritifera margaritifera.

Authors: Baldan, D., Piniewski, M., Funk, A., Gumpinger, C., Flödl, P., Höfer, S., Hauer, C. and Hein, T.,

Publication: Science of The Total Environment, 718, p.137369.

Pub date: 2020.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.137369





The FramWat results are integrating into the TEACHER-CE – a new INTERREG project

The current Central Europe Programme (CE), co-financed by the European Union, started an experiment during the last period: combining results of previously funded INTERREG, Horizon2020 and Life projects and developing new ideas, tools or strategies. Thus, the new project TEACHER-CE (Joint efforts to increase water management adaptation to



climate changes in Central Europe) was created with partners coming from four different CE-projects (FRAMWAT, RAINMAN, PROLINE-CE, SUSTREE). The University of Ljubljana provides coordination and serves as Lead Partner.

In the upcoming two years 4 partners (University of Ljubljana, Warsaw University of Life Sciences, Middle Tisza District Water Directorate and Global Water Partnership Central and Eastern Europe) from FramWat project, all together 12 Project partners coming from 8 countries (Slovenia, Germany, Austria, Poland, Italy, Slovakia, Czech Republic and Hungary) and different fields of action - like water management,



environment, forestry, agriculture, meteorology, spatial planning - will focus on the development of an integrated TEACHER-CE Toolbox for a climate-proof management of water related issues such as floods, heavy rain and drought risk prevention, small water retention measures and protection of water resources

through sustainable land-use management. This innovative Toolbox for climate change adaptation and risk prevention will be directly tested in 9 Pilot actions in different countries. Through these experiences and direct feed-back by involved operators, who are also so-called Associated partners in this project (water suppliers, municipalities, cities, ministries, enterprises, NGOs, environment agencies, national parks) the creation of an optimized and tailored instrument can be guaranteed.

At the end of the project an integrated and joint strategy will be released for promoting and stimulating adoption of this innovative TEACHER-CE Toolbox for efficient use by decision makers in the field of water management planning. Due to uncertainties in future climate, the final goal will be to maximize the use of the Toolbox to effectively and robustly mainstream climate change adaption in sectoral plans like Flood-, River Basin-, Drought Management Plans and regional or local spatial plans.

More details can be read here.





In the name of the FramWat project Partners it's a great pleasure and honour for us, that You had the opportunity to follow us! We also thank You and all the stakeholders form the 8 countries the contribution and relevant feedbacks by the development of the tools and elaboration of the project results.

Austria

WasserCluster Lunz -Biologische Station GmbH

Croatia

Croatian Waters

Hungary

Middle Tisza District Water Directorate

Poland

Warsaw University of Life Sciences - Lead Partner

Slovakia

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

Slovenia

- University of Ljubljana
- LIMNOS Ltd.

















