

STRATEGIES

Land Use Development Plan [LUDP]

This transnational, catchment-based instrument serves as a strategy for function-oriented land use for the Danube River Basin and thus is a strategic outline for sustainable protection of water resources and mitigation of flood risk. It will be the main part of a Memorandum of Understanding, to be signed by notable representatives during the Final Conference in Vienna, Austria in June 2019.



TOOLS

Knowledge base

The transnational gap- and SWOT-analysis about current land use practices and their impacts on water management encompasses stakeholder needs and requirements concerning legislation, funding systems, financial instruments, the role of decision makers and knowledge transfer.

Guidance for the Danube Region for sustainable land use planning [GUIDR])

This transnational guidance paper can be considered as a decision support tool offering a set of best practices for a sound water management in an optimized quantitative and qualitative manner. It summarizes a common methodology and a vision for integrated water protection and flood prevention management.

Transferable implementation manual

Based on the experiences made within the Pilot Actions, this stakeholder tool-kit for an optimized steering of land use helps practitioners to implement GUIDR within their respective working sphere.

Transferable catalogue for politicians

Containing recommendations and joint standards for function oriented land use in terms of water protection and mitigation of flood-risk in the Danube River Basin this decision support tool helps politicians acting in their sphere of action and structuring competencies to facilitate the acceptance of LUDP. Furthermore this catalogue defines prospects for action for cross-regional and cross-sector coordination and solutions.



Guiding principles for adapted inclusion of LUDP

This tool serves as a road map considering the potentially necessary steps towards legislative concretisation on a national level in the partner countries. It supports the project efforts and on the other hand it represents a commitment towards an optimized and effective land use management with efficient organizational structures, regarding water protection and flood prevention.



PILOT ACTIONS

Within three different clusters the interdependences between land use/vegetation cover and three types of water resources will be investigated:

Cluster 1:

Land use / vegetation cover - protection of groundwater resources

Cluster 2:

Land use / vegetation cover along torrents, small rivers and their catchments - erosion, floods, soil compaction, surface runoff, invasive plant species and water pollution

Cluster 3:

Land use / vegetation cover along rivers - erosion, floods, soil compaction, surface runoff, invasive plant species and water pollution





LEARNING INTERACTIONS

Two series of stakeholder workshops

Within the first course of stakeholder workshops in each participating country current shortcomings in actual land use management practices are assessed and “hot spots” specified which define the whole working field of the project.

The second series of workshops serves as a durable implementation of the best management practices by means of trainings in each pilot area. Altogether this will foster capacity building and facilitate the application of the outputs of the project.

Three thematic pilot cluster coordination meetings

The first meeting drafts the pilot actions on a transnational scale for comparability on cluster- and project level.

The second pilot-workshop clarifies direct and indirect interventions for cross-checking the performances of the actions in the respective pilot areas.

The third meeting serves as a seminar for the project partners in order to enable them to transfer state of the art know-how to stakeholders.

Three Dialogues and workshops with relevant stakeholders

In selected pilot areas, cluster and pilot specific training-sessions for practitioners are established to communicate lessons learnt and to share know how and measures needed for field fit application. This leads to function-oriented, harmonized transnational land use management systems which aim at the protection of water resources and flood-prevention by reducing negative impacts of land use and climate change.





Interreg



Danube Transnational Programme

CAMARO-D

Pictures:

BMLFUW/Alexander Haiden (2); BMLFUW Bernhard Kern <+> (1);
BMLFUW/Land OÖ - Gewässerbezirk Linz(1); Kiessling (2); Schima (2);