

DTP 3rd Call for Proposals SO 2.1 & SO 2.4

*Thematic Seminar
Prague, 14.12.2018*

A stream of cooperation



Overview of the sessions

- General presentation of SO 2.1 & 2.4
- What is not fitting SO 2.1 & 2.4 – typical mistakes
- 1st and 2nd Call projects and the addressed topics

- Thematic restrictions of the 3rd Call

Expert contributions

- Strategic insight into the addressed thematic fields
- Questions and Answers

Areas of intervention



Innovation



**Transport
& Energy**



Governance

SO 2.1: Strengthen transnational water management and flood risk prevention



strengthen **joint and integrated approaches** to further **develop and implement River Basin Management Plans** in the Partner States in line with the overall Danube River Basin Management Plan in order to **improve transnational water management** and **flood risk prevention** contributing to the sustainable provision of ecosystem services.

Envisaged result

Better integrated plans and developed solutions to further protect and enhance the status of all waters and to ensure the sustainable, long-term use of water resources in the Danube region well-coordinated with sound flood risk management

Integrated strategies, plans and solutions:

- focused on river(basin)s, water bodies of transnational relevance
- surface and ground waters, within the context of the relevant River Basin Management Plans and / or Flood Risk Management Plans
- tools (monitoring, forecasting, decision support, operational, ...) connected to (existing) water / flood management policy frameworks, strategies, plans
- taking into consideration existing initiatives, results (e.g. of ICPDR, other projects)

- Missing transnationally relevant water bodi(es)
- Focus only on local / cross-border area needs
- Scientific / technological focus without operational / policy uptake
- Focusing on infrastructure development
- Dealing with flood risk / disaster management instead of prevention (SO 2.4)

Weaknesses of previous applications

missing proper focus

- monitoring water, air quality, natural disasters;
- analysing national legislations for river protection & flood management;
- focus on flood recovery financial schemes;
- sludge management / renewable energy usage in relation to WWT

investment character

- WWT plan documentation – without transnational added value

scientific / technological focus

- tool development without operational / policy uptake

limited territorial focus

- cross-border; limited part of a river / water body / Danube Region

poor description of proposal

- territorial need not proved
- poor intervention logic
- missing details of activities

SO 2.1 projects

DanubeSediment

Danube Sediment Management - Restoration of the Sediment Balance in the Danube River



Closing knowledge gaps:

- sediment transport data collection - sediment balance and impact in the Danube River and main tributaries

Strengthening governance:

- **Danube Sediment Management Guidance** – for 3rd DRBMP and 2nd DFRMP
- **Sediment Manual for Stakeholders** – (navigation, hydropower generation, flood risk management and river basin management)

SIMONA

**Sediment-quality Information,
Monitoring and Assessment
System to support transnational
cooperation for joint Danube
Basin water management**



- Harmonised monitoring of hazardous substances for quality assessment of sediments in DRB surface waters
- Sediment-quality Information, Monitoring and Assessment System (sampling, laboratory analysis, evaluation protocols and SIMONA-tool (online IT application) applicable at local and strategic levels
- Capacity building

CAMARO-D

**Cooperating towards Advanced
MAnagement ROutines for land
use impacts on the water
regime in the Danube river
basin**



- “Land Use Development Plan” for the Danube River Basin - catchment-based recommendations towards strategic policy
- tested in practice within different Pilot Areas (focusing on
 - “groundwater resources”
 - “torrents and small rivers”
 - “rivers”

JOINTISZA

**Strengthening cooperation
between river basin management
planning and flood risk prevention
to enhance the status of waters of
the Tisza River Basin**



- Updating Tisa River Basin Management Plan - integrating flood protection aspects
- Strong stakeholder involvement process
- Pilot actions, focusing on urban hydrology management and drought management

SO 2.1 projects

DAREFFORT

Danube River Basin Enhanced Flood Forecasting Cooperation



- Policy recommendations for ICPDR in connection to Danube Hydrological Information System (DanubeHIS)
- Enhanced, harmonized distribution of hydrologic and ice data for Danube catchment countries
- Danube Forecasting Forums (DAFF) as international professional discussion forum

Danube Floodplain

**Reducing the flood risk
through floodplain
restoration along the Danube
River and tributaries**



- Updating floodplain areas inventory and their ranking;
- Based on pilot areas, assessing efficiency of floodplain projects in the Danube District
- Danube basin wide floodplain restoration and preservation manual for practitioners;
- Sustainable Floodplain management Strategic Guidance; DRB Roadmap

Various approaches and topics

➤ Sediment management

- well covered (qualitative & quantitative aspects in Danube RB context)

➤ Water quality and pollution reduction

- Harmonised monitoring of sediment quality
- Reducing impacts of land use management in different catchments
- Defining strategic measures by updating *Tisa RBMP*

➤ Joint, **integrated river basin and flood risk management planning**

- Tisa RBMP (water quality, quantity; draught; flood management)

➤ Flood prevention

- Effective solutions for flood plain restoration in DRB
- Harmonised hydrological information sharing for flood & ice forecasting along Danube River
- Reducing impacts of land use management in different catchments
- Integrated Tisa RBMP including flood risk management

SO 2.4: Improve preparedness for environmental risk management

Establish and develop a **more effective governance system for environmental protection** addressing emergency situations and improve the **preparedness** of public authorities and civil protection organisation contributing to the **reduction of risks and impact on ecosystem services, biodiversity** and human health.

**No restrictions for the
3rd Call!**



improved **strategic** and **operational cooperation** and **interoperability** among the **emergency response authorities** and **stakeholders** ensuring professional emergency response services and capacities to respond to major national and international emergencies

❖ *Appropriate **geographic scope***

- transnational spill over effects can pose relevant risks
- Need for harmonised, joint, transnational solutions to tackle risk (monitoring, alert, operational cooperation, sharing capacities, or deploying forces)

❖ *coordination of operative **flood management***

- main focus - emergency response and aftermath (disaster management cycle - preventive measures can be part but not in focus - SO 2.1);

❖ *interventions tackling **accidental pollution risks***

❖ *critical water infrastructures having potential transnational effects*

❖ ***droughts and water scarcity** (beyond DriDanube)*

❖ ***forest fires / other man-made risks** affecting environment (with transnational effects)*

❖ ***single/ multi-risks** (clearly identified type of risks)*

- *Flood prevention (SO2.1),*
- *Climate change adaptation (although impacts of climate change can be considered in the project context),*
- *Air pollution,*
- *Natural disasters (earthquakes) human health related risks (epidemics, diseases),*
- *Missing transnationally relevant territorial scope, spill-over effect and impact*

Weaknesses of previous applications

Misunderstanding the focus

❖ Missing proper geographic focus

- flood management on small tributaries;
- afforestation against extreme weathers (missing territorial link – transnational spill-over);
- scope limited to cross-border areas

❖ Topic out of scope

- earthquake resilience; geomagnetic storms; mosquito control; air quality monitoring; waste electrical and electronic equipment; monitoring civil infrastructure exposed to environmental risks

❖ Tool in focus not territorial need

- capacity logistics coordination without background
- training centre for civil protection
- drones for environmental monitoring
- ecosystem resource management tool

DriDanube

Drought Risk in the Danube Region



- **Drought User Service** online tool - more accurate and efficient drought monitoring and timely early warning
- Harmonised methodologies for drought risk and impact assessments
- **DriDanube Strategy** to improve drought emergency response (tested on pilot actions) - basis for more efficient drought management cycle (monitoring–impact assessment–response–recovery–preparedness) in DR.

3rd Call restrictions!!!

- **Water quality management**, e.g. integrated policies, strategies, solutions, measures to reduce nutrient and hazardous substance pollution, improving quality of (surface and ground) waters in the Danube and its transnationally relevant (sub-)River Basin(s) - monitoring is not expected to be in the main focus of such projects
- **More efficient waste water treatment** solutions, strategies that can prove transnational (policy) impact;
- **Integrated ground water resources management** (from quality and / or quantity aspect), in case the transnational relevance and approach can reasonably be proved by a project.
- Managing water resources from quantitative aspects (balanced usage, inter-sectorial coordination and cooperation) having transnational impact on water bodies.
- Strategic approach in **harmonised and coordinated operative flood prevention measures** (e.g. inter-sectorial coordination, including hydropower, navigation, etc.) for transnationally relevant river (basins) - monitoring is not expected to be in the main focus of such projects

NO RESTRICTIONS



*Remember the scope of
SO 2.4!*

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