

# CC-WARE

## Final Conference & Knowhow exchange WS

12.11.2014, Waidhofen/Ybbs



Minutes



## 1 Welcome

The mayor of Waidhofen/Ybbs Werner Krammer welcomes all participants and emphasizes the importance of CC-WARE project for his town.

## 2 Project Presentation

Hubert Siegel (BMLFUW) as Lead Partner of this project presents the cornerstones, the objectives and goals as well as outputs of CC-WARE.

## 3 Key note: Integrated catchment analysis for assessing water resources and future flood risk in the Meuse basin

Benjamin Dewals from Belgium (HECE, University of Liège) tells about the experiences gained through a transnational flood risk analysis and water resources management in the Meuse river basin. As modelling of cc is based on another scale than regarding hydrological models, damage modelling, land use change etc. a very complex system on different scales and levels has to be surveyed. Two different degrees of details were considered for basin-wide respectively local/regional analyses. Two reservoirs for drinking water, regulation of floods, hydropower were analysed through an integrated model considering several parameters and models. It shows the influence of precipitation on the different reservoirs and consequently on flood risk. A reduction of almost 70% could be analysed. Also the interlinkage between abstraction for drinking water production and hydropower as well as cc was analysed and different scenarios for the future were built. Derived from these results mitigation and adaptation measures were shown up. Downscaled climate scenarios for local/regional analyses and harmonized hydrological scenarios for basin-wide analyses were used. As existing data, models and modelling procedures differ significantly between regions and countries they had to be combined. A strong spatial pattern is found in the sensitivity of flood levels dependent of the shape of landscape. Due to existing building areas a sensitivity analysis regarding floods and cc was conducted to show the most vulnerable areas along the Meuse.

Additionally an aviso for the 4<sup>th</sup> IAHR Europe Congress in Liège on 27-29 July 2016 is made presenting the main themes and deadlines for proposals.

## **4 CC-WARE Results and Knowhow Exchange**

### **Session 1: Vulnerability of Water Resources in SEE**

First of all Barbara Cencur (University of Ljubljana, Slovenia) and Sorin Cheval (NMA, Romania) give an overview about the mapping methodology at transnational scale within this project to obtain an integrated vulnerability map for the present and future regarding water resources. Additionally the importance of ecosystem services (ESS) for water supply is emphasized.

Lidija Globevnik explains the general hydrological response to climate change (cc) in Slovenia gathered from experiences of several institutions (Thematic Center for Water Research, Slovenian Agency for Environment, University of Ljubljana, Slovenian Water Managers Association). In general increasing temperatures, especially in summer, and more heavy precipitation events are expected in future. By means of modeling water balance was calculated. More frequent and larger hydrological drought, increasing water deficits in the soil and decreasing underground water supplies are predicted. Especially within wetlands (Natura 2000) severe problems could occur.

### **Session 2: Management options for mitigating vulnerability of drinking water resources**

Prvoslav Marjanovic as WP 4 Leader (Jaroslav Cerni Institute, Serbia) gives first of all a general view on water supply and its influencing complex circumstances and problems now and in future. Afterwards a short insight into the methodology within CC-WARE is provided. Vulnerability could not be considered in detail within this project, but the necessity of suitable management options and interventions to decline pressure on water resources - regarding also cc - is emphasized. A catalogue of best practices (“technical” and legal as well as policy measures) due to different ecosystems (forest, wetlands, grassland and agriculture) was conducted.

Dusan Lukic (Director of Sombor Water Supply Company, Serbia) provides an insight into aspects of water supply system organisation in the northern part of Serbia, on the border to Hungary. They have three tasks: water supply, sewage treatment and stormwater management. Technical and financial problems and issues occurring within these systems are explained. Finally the added value of CC-WARE project and the necessary improvements for water suppliers are shown up.

Within the following discussion it is emphasized, that knowledge about drinking water related issues is quite enough, but the implementation of necessary measures is difficult and causes problems as politicians mostly think only within their legislative period.

### **Session 3: Transnational Strategy for national and regional Action Plans**

Andras R. Csanady from the Prime Minister's Office (Department of Strategy, Hungary) presents the framework of the actual Hungarian Governmental Strategic Management and the gained experiences on creating such a strategy with action plans. The aim was to create a more transparent and easy-to-use system while reducing the number of strategic documents considering also public participation. A framework for a complex monitoring and evaluation system was additionally built up. One of the parts is dealing with water and environment.

Afterwards Agnes Tahy and Zoltan Simonffy (NeKI, Hungary) as well as Branislava Matic (Jaroslav Cerni Institute, Serbia) give an overview about the experiences and results gained within WP 5 of CC-WARE project - Transnational Strategy for national and regional Action Plans - and present the guidance and planning process of the strategy respectively Action Plan for a sustainable drinking water supply also in the future, considering the results from WP 3 and 4 as well as significant strategic issues.

During the following discussion it is emphasized, that the final output of this project has to be regarded only as an "input" for a strategy, but does not represent a strategy for itself, because each country has different solutions for implementing.

## **5 Final conclusions and closing words**

Hubert Siegel gives a short retrospective view on the history of the project CC-WARE and thanks to all involved persons.