

## **Strategies for the Protection of Drinking Water and Flood Mitigation**

**Convened by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management**

**and**

**the Federal Research and Training Centre for Forests, Natural Hazards and Landscape**

**Side Event - Budapest Water Summit 2016  
28 November 2016, 17:30-18:30 - Tisza Gallery (Building D)**

Participants of this side event have the possibility to take a short and concise glance at different strategies for the protection of drinking water resources and non-structural flood mitigation under climate change on basis of three different INTERREG-projects:

The OrientGate project (2012-2014) within the South East Europe Transnational Cooperation Programme (SEE) - „A structured network for integration of climate knowledge into policy and territorial planning” – built a solid partnership between communities undertaking climate challenge studies and communities that apply the knowledge obtained in regional planning. OrientGate has been able to connect climate change policy planners and decision makers with the communities that produce climate knowledge. The project has explored climate risks faced by coastal, rural and urban communities and has contributed to a better understanding of the impacts of climate variability and change on water regimes, forests and agroecosystems. Elena Mateescu from the National Meteorological Administration of Romania will present the best way for appropriate adaptation measures in agriculture for reducing the impacts of drought.

The CC-WARE project (2012-2014) also within the SEE Programme – “Mitigating vulnerability of water resources under climate change” – developed a common transnational strategy for drinking water vulnerability reduction leveraging the potentials of ecosystem services, land use change, improved water use efficiency and economic incentives. Barbara Čenčur Curk from the University of Ljubljana will provide her general experiences gained within this project and Roland Köck from the Institute of Silviculture (University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna) will present the „Forest Hydrotape Model”, which provides forest target definitions adapted to the specific site conditions of a water protected area. The catalogue of Best Practices defines the general frame, how land use management has to be adjusted for contributing to an improved water protection functionality of ecosystems. The addressed Ecosystem Services “water regulation” serve for protection of drinking water resources and flood mitigation.

Hubert Siegel from the Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (Forest Department) will give a brief insight into the current Central Europe Programme project PROLINE-CE (2016-2019) – “Efficient Practices of Land Use Management Integrating Water Resources Protection and Non-structural Flood Mitigation Experiences”.