

INTEGRATED APPROACH ON CUMULATIVE EFFECTIVENESS ASSESSMENT

D.T2.5.1

Reports from national trainings

Slovenia

UL FGG and Limnos Ltd.

Version 1

June 2019





1. General information

Country:	Slovenia
Date & Place:	Livarska ulica 1, Kamnik, 18.04.2019
Organizers:	UL FGG and Limnos Ltd.
Attached documents	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List of participants 2. Agenda 3. Photographs of the event 	

2. Report

Agenda and main points of the trainings

The first FramWat national workshop started at 12:00 with registration of participants (stakeholders), followed by introductory lecture held by UL FGG representative dr. Primož Banovec, where he briefly described the FramWat project and its common points with Slovenian water management practice. That was followed by a short presentation of Static Tool and all of its features, implemented at the time. After a coffee break, another UL FGG representative Matej Cerk, held a guided usage of the tool with test data either prepared by the organizer or brought by stakeholders, which they were encouraged to do so prior to the workshop. Stakeholders have given valuable feedback on Static Tool implemented features as well as propositions for new ones.

Later on stakeholders and organizers identified water management problems on municipality levels and proposed SWRM measures in the catchment and as a result a map of proposed SWRM had been made.

The workshop ended with a small complimentary snack at 16:00.



Participants

Target groups	Number of participants
Local public authority	10
Regional public authority	/
National public authority	/
Sectoral agency	/
Interest groups including NGOs	/
Higher education and research	8
International organization	1
General public	/
Public water management service (concessionaire)	0
Consultancy	1

**according to the Target groups identified in AF*

Description:

The aim was to bring representatives of local communities which are involved with water management plans as well as public water management services, government and all the other that show interest in that field. Unfortunately the feedback was rather bad, hence only four out of ten municipalities were present, there were no government and concessionaire representatives nor NGOs or general public.

There was a total of 20 participants. Majority of them (10) came from local municipalities, we had a representative from Global Water Partnership (GWP CEE) and from a consultancy firm. Eight participants came from project partners UL FGG and Limnos Ltd.

Stakeholders (un)engagement is an issue and something we should address more in the future.

Trainings and discussion

After the introductory lecture, where the bare concepts of the Concept Plan had been presented, stakeholders were encouraged to operate with their own test data. In its core, the Concept Plan is a web based application so each stakeholder was given a username and password to be able to actively participate in the testing. Testing went "live" so that every input could be actively tracked and any potential issues could be immediately addressed.

Stakeholders were encouraged to test the application using their own laptops in order to process the test under real circumstances.

After the application testing, the workshop continued in small working groups, where each group was identifying problems and proposing measures within the borders of their own municipality. Participants chose a group/municipality they were most familiar with, and when they were done, the organizer briefly revized their work. As a result, a GIS based map of all the indentified problems and proposed measures had been made, which was later on used as an input for expert knowledge list of measures.

Proposed Measures	Nr.	Proposed Measures	Nr.
dam heightening	1x	erosion control measures	2x
new levee	4x	flood diversion	2x
new dam	4x	bed-load trap cleaning	2x
bridge reconstruction	2x	new bed-load trap	3x
stream regulation	3x		

Table 1: Identified measures by the stakeholders

All of the participants shared the same thoughts about flooding and erosion, beeing one of the biggest natural issues in the Kamniška Bistrica watershed, which booth need instant actions.

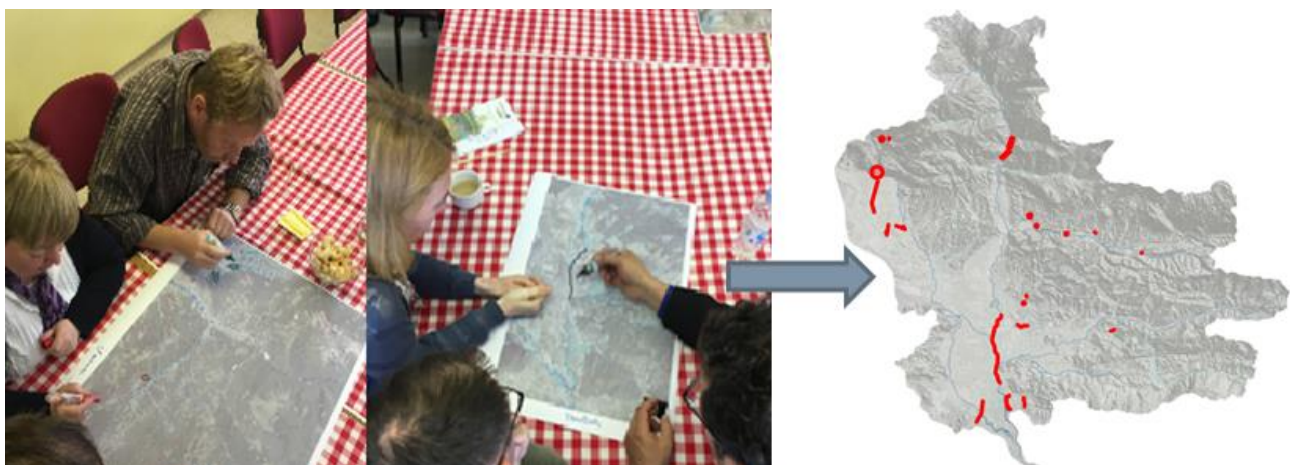


Figure 1: Working groups and A GIS based map of all the identified problems and proposed measures



3. Outcomes

Topic to be discussed with stakeholders	Stakeholder Feedbacks
T2 - Effectiveness of the NSWORMs	
Does the Static method on effectiveness assessment reflects the expectations of stakeholders, what are their expectations?	In general, stakeholders were quite pleased with the way Static method is designed. However, they gave some valuable propositions of additional features.
Which other indicators of water retention (using N(S)WORM) should be incorporated into the Static method on effectiveness assessment?	Stakeholders have not proposed any other indicators.
Are there experiences among the stakeholders with assessing, monitoring or modelling the effectiveness/relevance of the same type of measure within different climate regions, ecoregions, etc.?	No, they do not have that kind of experiences.
How to assess the effectiveness of NSWORM - a request to provide good case study or already existing method	Most stakeholders do not have the knowledge needed to assess effectiveness. A general consensus was made that it is best to let experts do the assessment.
What can be done to improve the accuracy of the Static Method to assess cumulative effect of N(S)WORM in the river basins? Is it anyhow possible to assess the cumulative effect of N(S)WORMs?	Question was discussed but with no valuable outcomes.
What is the appropriate scale to assess effectiveness of measures or to propose measures to the decision makers or stakeholders? Is it water body catchment, river basin, other division of land? Can decision maker/stakeholder (land owner/user) think at catchment scales?	All stakeholders agreed, that appropriate scale to assess effectiveness depends on type of measures, their location and how big they are. Through discussion, stakeholders were explained the importance of thinking on a catchment scale and even broader.
Are different kinds of stakeholders (foresters, farmers, water managers, etc.) willing to implement measures on the river basin with cumulative effects or rather choose one measure with maximum effect for their concern? How the priorities can be chosen?	The majority of stakeholders have still not acknowledged the importance of "big scale" water management, and thus force to implement measures solely in favour of their concern.
Is it possible to cover all problems of particular pilot area within Expert variant and Local preferences variant of Concept plan? Are they covering all problems/issues identified within Strategic documents of different policies?	The idea of covering all problems of the pilot area is too optimistic, as there are too many of them and their range/scale is too broad. We should be focusing solely on the ones on the expert-based list.
Is it possible to use dynamic models for assessing the effectiveness and/or cumulative	Dynamic models are more appropriate to assess effectiveness as they allow us to do the now-after comparison on the actual



effectiveness of N(S)WRMs? Which ones? For each type of N(S)WRM, if not, for which of N(S)WRMs?	catchment with the actual geometry of the N(S)WRMs.
Is it possible to use dynamic models to verify results of static method to assess effectiveness?	All participants agreed that in certain conditions that is indeed possible. However, not all measures could be verified in that way.
All Work Packages	
Are there any good practices in implementing NSWRM that could be shared among partners/countries in the region?	N(S)WRM have not yet been implemented in any of Slovenia's watersheds in such a way we'd be able to track and assess their effectiveness.

Stakeholders' feedback

All stakeholders present at the workshop showed genuine interest in both presented methods and planned outputs. Living in an area subjected to severe and quite often natural disasters has led them act proactively both at work and at home. There are some other fully operable (GIS) tools which are currently used by local concessionaires and authorities and to which Static tool was compared. They don't share the same operability though.

We saw a big interest of stakeholders in getting an application which would offer enhanced capabilities in one package. As for now, no current application offers that and Static tool with added features could be a strong contestant.

Regarding Static tool itself - their comments on improving user experience and enhancing tool efficiency were:

- Developers should enable pinching photographs and text files
- Existing graphical interface should have bigger icons, popout photos should be bigger and clickable
- Static tool should take over some of the most useful functions of other operable (GIS) tools such as ability to extract detailed list of measures and send it directly to concessionaire, android application with an option to directly upload photographs from field, possibility to send emails with comments directly from the web application
- Possibility to upload .shp files
- Possibility to add new initiatives
- Creating multistage maps, where open initiatives and the ones that were carried out could/would be shown on their own
- Adding a new category for natural disasters with a link to a web portal AJDA driven by the government and used to assess damage after natural disasters
- Possibility to create annual reports

Stakeholders expressed their interest in further workshops and testing of Static tool. They were also willing to further collaborate on all relevant themes regarding N(S)WRM, their implementation and assessment.



Outcomes

All stakeholders agreed on importance of workshops and trainings like this. Regular collaboration and brainstorming between all involved stakeholders can result in better project design and results as each partner contributes its own and unique way of solving problems.

Project managers got positive opinions on the work done so far, and some valuable insights of what could be improved and added in the next stages of the project.

Next steps

Stakeholders that were present at the national training expressed their willingness to stay in touch and to contribute their best at the next stages of the project.

Organizer's feedback on the process

The organization of work with stakeholders is well thought, however we believe that more effort should be put on their participation at events and engagement in general as it is far from satisfactory.



Annex:

- a) List of participants
- b) Agenda
- c) Photos of the event



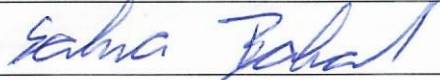
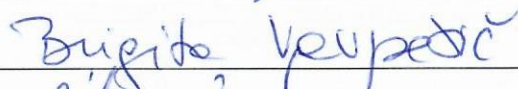



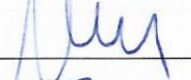


a) List of participants



Podpisna lista

Nacionalna delavnica: »Mali zadrževalni ukrepi, velik učinek!«

Kamnik, 18.4.2019

Ime/Name	Organizacija/Organisation	Podpis/Signature
ALENKA ZAGAZNIK	LIMNOS	
ANJA POTCUAR	LIMNOS	
SABINA BOHAL	GWP CEE	
BRIGITA VAVPETIČ	OBČINA KAMNIK	
AJDA CILENŠEK	UL FGG	
UROŠ LESJAK	UL FGG	
ALEŠ ŠKONJANC	OBČINA KAMNIK	
MARTIN KOS	UGB MARIBOR	
ROŽA B. PAULIHA	OBČINA DOBROVA	
JANŠČ BIZJAG	-/-	



Ime/Name	Organizacija/Organisation	Podpis/Signature
JOŽE PRIJATELJ	Občina Dobropolje	
MARIAN POTOČNIK	-1- KOMANDA	
MINDAŽ SKM-	Občina Kamnik	
IVAN KANDA	OBOTNA MODALCE	
FRIMOŽ FANOUČ	UL FGG	
MATJA ČERK	UL FGG	
URŠA BRODNIK	LIMNOS	
TEA ERJAVEC HALOŽAN	LIMNOS	
ŠIMUNO KUDA	KAMNIK	
POLONA PETNGH	KOMNIK	

VABILO

na 1. nacionalno delavnico v okviru evropskega projekta FramWat

“Mali zadrževalni ukrepi, velik učinek!”

četrtek, 18. aprila 2019, ob 12.30

v prostorih PGD Kamnik,

Livarska ulica 1, Kamnik.

LIMNOS d.o.o. in Univerza v Ljubljani (Fakulteta za gradbeništvo in geodezijo) vas vabita na 1. nacionalno delavnico evropskega projekta FramWat (Izboljšanje vodne bilance in zmanjšanje onesnaženja s hranili s pomočjo malih ukrepov zadrževanja voda), v sklopu katerega razvijamo orodja in pristope, s katerimi bomo poenotili rešitve za učinke razpršenih zadrževalnih ukrepov na testnih povodjih. Za testno povodje v Sloveniji smo izbrali povodje Kamniške Bistrice (brez Radomlje in Rače), na katerem preverjamo razvita orodja.

Pri razvoju orodij in postopkov je še posebej pomembno sodelovanje predstavnikov lokalnih skupnosti, ki imajo neposreden stik z načrtovanjem ukrepov zadrževanja voda in zmanjšanja poplavne ogroženosti na povodjih, zato vas dne 18. 4. 2019 vabimo na delavnico, v sklopu katere bomo nosilcem urejanja prostora in odgovorim za področje pomoči, zaščite in reševanja predstavili orodje (»Static Tool«) za identifikacijo lokalnih prioritet na področju varstva pred škodljivim delovanjem voda, razvitega v projektu FramWat.

Udeležba na dogodku je brezplačna. Vljudno vabljeni!

Udeležbo na delavnici potrdite na: primoz.banovec@fgg.uni-lj.si do 4. aprila

<http://www.interreg-central.eu/FramWat>



Na delavnico vljudno vabimo predstavnika vaše občine iz področja prostorskega načrtovanja in področja varstva pred naravnimi in drugimi nesrečami. Za delavnico potrebujete:

- Prenosni računalnik s brskalnikom Chrome (za samostojno testiranje aplikacije).
- Testne podatke iz vaše občine, kje se nahajajo pojavi, ki so opredeljeni z 82. členom Zakona o vodah in so zajeti v področje varstva pred škodljivim delovanjem voda (po možnosti v digitalni obliki - »shp«):
 1. poplave,
 2. površinska, globinska in bočna erozija celinskih voda,
 3. (erozija morja),
 4. zemeljski in hribinski plazovi,
 5. snežni plazovi,
 6. led na celinskih vodah,

ali drugi pojavi, ki so povezani z upravljanjem z vodami oz. vzdrževanjem voda, vodne infrastrukture, vodnih in priobalnih zemljišč.

Program:

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 12.15 | Prihod in registracija udeležencev |
| 12.30 | Uvodni nagovor in otvoritev treninga <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kratka predstavitev projekta FramWat in kako se ta povezuje z upravljanjem voda v Sloveniji |
| 13.00 | Predstavitev orodja za identifikacijo prioritet na področju škodljivega delovanja voda v občinah. |
| 13.30 | Vodena uporaba orodja s strani udeležencev delavnice - predstavnikov občin. |
| 14.00 | Odmor za kavo |
| 14.30 | Testna uporaba orodja s strani udeležencev delavnice - predstavnikov občin. |
| 15.30 | Analiza orodja in izkušenj pri delu z njim. |

Posvet se bo zaključil ob 16.00.



c) Photographs of the event



Picture 1: Introductory lecture



Picture 2: Presentation of Static Tool

