PROTECTING EURASIAN LYNX, AN ENDANGERED HUNTER







The endangered Eurasian lynx, one of the last wild cats of Europe, faces threats from illegal killing and poor acceptance by hunters, foresters and other stakeholders. The 3Lynx project encourages cooperation across borders to provide the kind of common conservation, habitat management and public awareness that this predator needs to survive.

www.interreg-central.eu/3Lynx



AUSTRIA CZECH REPUBLIC GERMANY ITALY SLOVENIA

Oberösterreich | Wien Jihozápad | Praha Berlin | Schwaben Piemonte Zahodna Slovenija



PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic







PROJECT DURATION: July 2017 - June 2020

Selected main project outputs

Transnational toolbox for population-level lynx monitoring

Transnational lynx conservation strategy

Roadmap for the conservation strategy implementation

Common lynx monitoring database

Pilot actions

Lynx monitoring for the 30-month pilot period in transboundary lynx population areas

> Austria | Czech Republic | Germany> Slovenia | Italy

PARTICIPATORY PLANNING OF SUSTAINABLE TOURISM









Thoughtless tourism is one of the main factors leaving negative imprint on our environment. The CEETO project works to encourage the kind of low-impact sustainable tourism that can preserve natural areas by involving protected areas managers and other stakeholders in a participatory planning process. The project envisions innovative tools for managing and monitoring sustainable tourism.

www.interreg-central.eu/ceeto



GERMANY

HUNGARY

SLOVENIA

ITALY

Salzburg | Steiermark Kontinentalna Hrvatska Oberpfalz | Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Észak-Alföld Emilia-Romagna | Lazio Zahodna Slovenija



PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Emilia-Romagna Region

PROJECT DURATION: June 2017 - May 2020







Selected main project outputs

Handbook on innovative practices for sustainable tourism in protected areas

Sustainable tourism action plan

CEETO guidelines for the development of sustainable tourism in protected areas

CEETO manual on sustainable tourism governance for protected areas managers

Pilot actions

8 pilot actions testing the effectiveness of the sustainable tourism governance model in 5 countries

- > Po Delta Regional Park | Italy
- > Alto Appennino Modenese Regional Park | Italy
- > Appennino Tosco Emiliano National Park| Italy
- > Sölktäler Nature Park | Austria
- > Biosphere Reserve Salzburger Lungau | Austria
- > Biosphere Reserve South-east Rügen | Germany
- > Nature Park Medvednica | Croatia
- > Strunjan Landscape Park | Slovenia

MAKING INDUSTRY MORE EFFICIENT THROUGH CIRCULAR ECONOMY





CIRCE seeks to expand beyond individual efforts, to develop an integrated "circular economy" approach that reduces and valorises waste through recycling in five central European industrial areas. The project creates innovative supply chain and waste governance models to help local industry increase the use of recycled material for production processes, thereby cutting costs and reducing dependency on natural resources.

www.interreg-central.eu/CIRCE2020



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AUSTRIA	Tirol
CROATIA	Jadranska Hrvatska
HUNGARY	Közép-Magyarország
ITALY	Veneto
POLAND	Wielkopolskie

PROJECT BUDGET 2.34 MILLION € ERDF FUNDING 1.93

Information based on application form | May 2019

MILLION €

PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Regional Agency for Environmental Protection and Prevention Veneto







PROJECT DURATION: July 2017 - June 2020

Selected main project outputs

Tutorial on how to perform material flow analysis

Circular economy business models

Regional action plan to expand secondary raw material markets

Transnational position papers for secondary raw materials standardisation

Pilot actions

10 pilot actions to increase use of recycled materials

> Testing a business model in order to close the loop and shift patterns from waste-to-landfill to waste-to-remanufacturing

- > Verification of quality standards
- > Increasing trust in secondary raw and recycled materials

WORKING WITH NATURE TO MANAGE WATER







Humans seek to control floods and droughts, and nature wants to help. FramWat employs "natural (small) water retention measures", the application of natural ecosystems to control water flow. The project will use knowledge about this approach to develop water management techniques that work in harmony with nature - providing decision makers a new tool for an old challenge.

www.interreg-central.eu/FramWat



SLOVAKIA

SLOVENIA

Közép-Magyarország Észak-Alföld
Mazowieckie
Bratislavský kraj Stred Slovensko

Zahodna Slovenija

PROJECT BUDGET 1.61 MILLION € ERDF FUNDING 1.36 **MILLION €**

PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Warsaw University of Life Sciences

PROJECT DURATION: July 2017 - June 2020





Selected main project outputs

Action plans for adopting natural (small) water retention measures in river basin management

Guidelines for improving water balance and nutrient mitigation with retention measures

Online support tool for identifying locations in need for natural water retention measures

Pilot actions

5 pilot actions on selected river basin catchment areas

- 1) Demonstrating application of the GIS tool
- 2) Testing of static effectiveness analysis tool
- 3) Demonstrating application of dynamic water quantity and/or quality models
- 4) Testing the method how to calculate and analyse natural (small) water retention measures costs
- 5) Testing of decision support system for natural (small) water retention measures planning

Catchment areas

- > Slaná, Slovakia
- > Kamniska Bistrica, Slovenia
- > Kamienna, Poland
- > Middle Tisza, Hungary
- > Bednja, Croatia
- > Aist, Austria

IMPROVING INDOOR AIR QUALITY FOR A HEALTHIER LIVING









We tend to worry about air pollution outdoors, but most of us spend more time indoors, and that air also needs protecting. Because children's health is particularly vulnerable to airborne pollutants, InAirQ develops a tool to monitor air quality in schools. The project also develops national action plans and tailor-made training for the school managers to help them better implement the protection measures.

www.interreg-central.eu/InAirQ



SLOVENIA

Zahodna Slovenija



PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Hungarian National Public Health Center







DURATION: July 2017 - December 2019

Selected main project outputs

Action plans for schools indoor air quality

Virtual health repository

Indoor air quality transnational strategy

Pilot actions

3 pilot actions to improve indoor air quality

1) Recognising and tackling health impacts of indoor air quality

2) Developing and testing school management actions to

improve air quality in schools

3) Planning technical improvements

in 64 partner schools located in

> Várpalota, Hungary

> Lodz, Polana

> Ljubljana, Slovenia

> Prague, the Czech Republic

> Turin, Ital

PROTECTING OUR ENVIRONMENT WITH GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE





Green infrastructure involves the use of natural and semi-natural landscape features to protect the environment and improve our quality of life by connecting urban, peri-urban and rural green spaces. MaGICLandscapes provides management tools and knowledge that helps central European planners and communities take advantage of the many benefits of green infrastructure and identify opportunities to protect and enhance its functions. The project will also promote transnational approaches to land management and conservation.

www.interreg-central.eu/MaGICLandscapes



AUSTRIA CZECH REPUBLIC GERMANY ITALY POLAND

Niederösterreich | Wien LIC Severovýchod | Střední Čechy Dresden Piemonte Dolnośląskie



Information based on application form | May 2019

PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Technical University Dresden

PROJECT DURATION: July 2017 - June 2020





MaGICLandscapes

Selected main project outputs

Decision support tool for green infrastructure functionality assessment

Regional maps of green infrastructure for policy planning

Guidelines for green infrastructure local action planning

Pilot actions

9 pilot actions on assessment of green infrastructure in functionality/ecosystem services in following areas

- > Tri-Border Region DE/CZ/PL
- > Krkonoše Mountains National Park, the Czech Republic
- > Karkonosze National Park, Poland
- > Kyjovsko, the Czech Republic
- > Östliches & Westliches Weinviertel, Austria
- > Po River Valley, Northern Italy
- > Thayatal, Austria
- > Torino, Northern Italy
- > Dübener Heide, Germany

PROTECTING DRINKING WATER FROM CLIMATE CHANGE







Our drinking water faces pressure from under-regulated land use and climate change. PROLINE-CE aims to create and implement a land-use-based plan for spatial management that employs known best practices to preserve drinking water. The project involves policy-level actors in an initiative that is also designed to protect against floods and droughts.

www.interreg-central.eu/proline-ce



AUSTRIA	Wie
CROATIA	Kor
GERMANY	Obe
HUNGARY	Köz
ITALY	Em
POLAND	Maz
SLOVENIA	Zah

Wien Niederösterreich
Kontinentalna Hrvatska
Oberbayern
Közép-Magyarország
Emilia-Romagna Puglia
Mazowieckie Śląskie
Zahodna Slovenija



PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Austrian Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism







PROJECT DURATION: July 2016 - June 2019

Selected main project outputs

DriFLU Charta Joint declaration for integrated land use and flood/drought management

Transnational guide towards an optimal water regime

Action plan for improving existing land use and flood/drought management practices

Pilot actions

9 pilot actions on management practices for drinking water supply

Clustered in following areas

- > Mountain forest and grassland sites
- > Plain agriculture, grassland, wetland sites
- > Special sites: dry areas, riparian strips

REDUCING THE RISKS OF HEAVY RAINS







Central Europe is increasingly hit by dangerous flooding caused by heavy rain. RAINMAN partners develop innovative tools and practical methods that can help public authorities address the risks of heavy rains, thereby reducing damage and fatalities. The project will also develop forecasting tools to enhance water management. Ultimately, the recommendations of the project could be integrated in the EU floods directive.

www.interreg-central.eu/rainman



AUSTRIAWieCROATIAKomCZECH REPUBLICPratGERMANYDressHUNGARYÉszaPOLANDMaz

Wien | Steiermark Kontinentalna Hrvatska Praha | Jihozápad Dresden Észak-Alföld Mazowieckie



Information based on application form | May 2019

PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Saxon State Office for Environment, Agriculture and Geology







PROJECT DURATION: July 2017 - June 2020

Selected main project outputs

Heavy rain risk assessment and mapping tool

Heavy rain risk management strategy and implementation guide

Web application for heavy rain risk reduction

Pilot actions

7 pilot actions focusing on heavy rain risk assessment & mapping as well as testing of different measures in rural, urban or semi-urban areas

Locations

- > Germany: Oderwitz, Meißen, Görlitz
- > Czech Republic: South Bohemia
- > Austria: City of Graz and Upper Austria
- > Hungary: Jász, Tiszakécske, Kunhegyes cities
- > Croatia: Istria coast area and city of Zagreb
- > Poland: Lower Silesia

PLANTING TREES TO CONTROL THE CLIMATE







Approximately 900 million tree seedlings are planted in central Europe annually, but climate change is endangering the diversity of our forests. Knowing more about forest genetics is essential for a long lasting vitality and stability of our ecosystems. By using the best genetic material, such as alternative tree species and provenance, the SUSTREE project promotes forestation policy designed to have a real impact on climate change.

www.interreg-central.eu/sustree



GERMANY

HUNGARY

POLAND

SLOVAKIA

Niederösterreich | Wien CZECH REPUBLIC Praha Brandenburg | Oberbayern Közép-Magyarország Mazowieckie Stredné Slovensko



Information based on application form | May 2019

PROJECT LEAD PARTNER:

Austrian Federal Research and Training Centre for Forests Natural Hazards and Landscape **PROJECT DURATION:** August 2016 – July 2019







Selected main project outputs

Transnational delineations of conservation and seed transfer zones in a changing climate

Harmonized database for forest genetic resources

Web & smartphone apps to access vulnerability maps and seed transfer models

Pilot actions

3 test applications of the transnational delineation and seed transfer models

- > Seed management and regeneration practise of state forest companies
- > Evaluation of specific vulnerability and regeneration improvements of conservation systems
- > Vulnerability estimation of the natural resources and testing of the developed transnational seed transfer model

NEW APPROACHES FOR BETTER AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT







Air quality is often mostly regulated at the local level, but air pollution crosses local and international boundaries. AIR TRITIA treats air quality as a transnational issue by providing a unified spatial database and introducing new tools for controlling pollution. Supercomputers are employed in conducting detailed modelling of air quality, and project partners also elaborate legislative proposals for controlling pollution.

www.interreg-central.eu/airtritia



SLOVAKIA

Mazowieckie | Opolskie | Ślaskie Stredné Slovensko



PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Technical University of Ostrava

PROJECT DURATION: June 2017 - May 2020





Selected main project outputs

Air quality management system

Air pollution prediction and warning system

Strategy on air quality management for the TRITIA region

CONTROLLING GROUND-WATER POLLUTION FROM BROWNFIELD SITES









Groundwater has no respect for international boundaries, and pollution from cities often flows from or out to the countryside. The AMIIGA project helps to improve groundwater management, especially of former industrial brownfield sites, by treating urban cores and their more rural surroundings as one unit. The project includes seven pilot actions aimed at assessing, remediating and managing groundwater pollution.

www.interreg-central.eu/amiiga



GERMANY

ITALY

POLAND

SLOVENIA

Kontinentalna Hrvatska Severovýchod Stuttgart Lombardia | Emilia-Romagna Śląskie Zahodna Slovenija



PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Central Mining Institute







PROJECT DURATION: September 2016 - August 2019

Selected main project outputs

Adaptation of existing tools to cover functional urban area scale

Innovative tools for ground water pollution assessment and remediation

Groundwater management plans

Pilot actions

7 pilot actions to remediate polluted ground water

- > Solution for the inverse problem using the FOKS tools
- in Karst in Bokanjac in Zadar (HR)
- > Remediation concept from drinking water perspective for diverse pollutants in Ljubljana (SI)
- > Separation of hot spot & multiple point diffuse contamination in Milan (IT)
- > Assessment of natural attenuation potential as a remediation option in Parma (IT)
- > In-situ biologically enhanced remediation in Novy Bydzov, (CZ)
- Passive groundwater treatment by bioreactive wall in Jaworzno , (PL)
- > Integral monitoring of remedial measures efficiency in Stuttgart, (DE)

INTRODUCING A HOLISTIC APPROACH TO URBAN AIR POLLUTION









Cities generate air pollution, but the ill-effects extend beyond urban cores to surrounding areas. The partners in AWAIR work to define common transnational regulations and approaches for addressing air quality in larger areas impacted by a city's pollution – the urban core and its surroundings. The project also introduces innovative approaches to monitor and prevent air pollution.

www.interreg-central.eu/awair



AUSTRIA GERMANY HUNGARY ITALY POLAND Steiermark Oberbayern Közép-Magyarország Emilia-Romagna | Veneto Śląskie



Information based on application form | May 2019

PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Regional Agency for prevention, environment & energy Emilia-Romagna







PROJECT DURATION: September 2017 – August 2020

Selected main project outputs

Mobile app to alert citizens about severe air pollution events

Decision support system for local air pollution episodes

Transnational strategy for shared mitigation and adaptation actions

Pilot actions

Pilot actions for mitigation and adaptation to severe air pollution episodes in 3 functional urban areas

- > Analysis of the local situation and of applicable instruments
- Activation of action plans with site-specific mitigation and adaptation actions
- > Use of decision support system for administrators and alert instruments for the population
- > Measurement of effectiveness of applied actions

DEVELOPING A REGIONAL APPROACH TO LAND USE







While land use is generally regulated on a local level, protecting the environment requires addressing land issues in broader regions. LUMAT brings together environmental agencies, researchers, and city and regional authorities. They cooperate to help prevent undesired spatial patterns of urban sprawl and land degradation in seven central European regions. The project will use its international knowledge base to develop sustainable, regional land management strategies.

www.interreg-central.eu/lumat





PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Institute for Ecology of Industrial Areas







PROJECT DURATION: May 2016 - July 2019

Selected main project outputs

Seminars on integrated environmental management in functional urban areas

Action plans for integrated land and soil management for central European functional urban areas

Interactive visualisation tool for citizens involvment

Pilot actions

7 pilot actions for integrated environmental management in functional urban areas

- > Brownfield rehabilitation investment in Ruda Śląska, (PL)
- > Model for environmental management of metropolitan transformation areas in Torino, (IT)
- > Sustainable cross-community garden show in Voitsberg, (AT)
- > Increasing ecological quality of pilot areas in Leipzig Nordraum,(DE)
- > Restoration of neglected natural park in Trnava, (SK)
- > Priority map for environmental upgrading of underused areas in Ostrava, (CZ)
- > Business plan on areas restructuring under environmental management rules in Slovenia

REGENERATING POLLUTED BROWNFIELD SITES







With an estimated three million sites affected by pollution, Europe faces real challenges in improving brownfield areas. GreenerSites brings together an international partnership to develop nine regional action plans for cleaning up and regenerating unused or underused industrial areas. The project will also provide a common tool for brownfield regeneration and implement 11 pilot actions to test sustainable and innovative solutions.

www.interreg-central.eu/GreenerSites



SLOVENIA

Veneto Kujawsko-Pomorskie | Mazowieckie Vzhodna Slovenija



PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: City of Venice

PROJECT DURATION: June 2016 - July 2019





GreenerSites

Selected main project outputs

Geo-information tool for brownfield regeneration

Transferability manual for sustainable brownfield management

Strategic action plans elaborated for 9 central European functional urban areas

Pilot actions

11 pilot actions to improve environmental management of brownfields

- > Linking remediation strategies to the need for future productive settlements, Venice (IT)
- > Brownfield revitalisation stategy after remediation activities, City of Halle (DE)
- > Analysis and comparison of different remediation methods and related costs, Celje (SI)
- > Brownfield regeneration strategy based on public participation principles, Radom (PL)
- > Optimisation of soil and water monitoring for long-term maintenance of remediation effects, Solec Kujawski (PL)
- Monitoring of the air quality in brownfields subject to remediation,
 Venice (IT)
- > Environmental and economic rehabilitation of an harbour brownfield, Rijeka (HR)
- Making capping method more environmental friendly and cost-effective,
 Venice (IT)
- > Ground and ground water monitoring in inhabited areas near a brownfield site, Bydgoszcz (PL)
- > Assessment of the environmental impacts of a brownfield on the surrounding inhabited area, Rijeka (HR)
- > Implementation of a tool for brownfield management, Magdeburg (DE)

PREVENTING FOOD WASTE, PRESERVING THE CLIMATE







Food waste not only costs money, it also depletes natural resources and can generate greenhouse gas emissions. The STREFOWA project aims to increase awareness and improve management tools and practices along the food supply chain. The partners test various ways how to minimise food waste, and establish a platform that allows international discussion on food waste prevention.

www.interreg-central.eu/strefowa



AUSTRIA	
CZECH REPUBLIC	
HUNGARY	
TALY	

Praha Észak-Magyarország Közép-Dunántúl	11
Észak-Magyarország Közép-Dunántúl	
Emilia-Romagna Piemonte	
Dolnośląskie Mazowieckie	



PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences in Vienna





PROJECT DURATION: July 2016 - September 2019

Selected main project outputs

Food waste prevention tool

Handbook on waste prevention and treatment approaches

Training programme on food waste prevention and treatment approaches

Action plan to establish a transnational association for long term food waste prevention

Pilot actions

16 pilot actions on reduction and management of food waste in following sectors

- > Implementation of food waste prevention in primary production
- > Implementation of food waste prevention in retail and similar establishments
- > Implementation of food waste prevention in food preparation and consumption

> Implementation of food waste management

PREVENTING WASTE BY ESTABLISHING SMART RE-USE PARKS







In the face of increasing waste generation, the idea of re-use shows an attractive alternative to mainstream consumption patterns. The SURFACE project encourages improved environmental management by promoting and facilitating re-use. Activities include developing tools for decision making that take advantage of re-use and pilot actions that demonstrate its effectiveness.

www.interreg-central.eu/surface



CROATIA	Kontinentalna Hrvatska
CZECH REPUBLIC	Moravskoslezsko
GERMANY	Schwaben
HUNGARY	Észak-Magyarország
ITALY	Emilia-Romagna Veneto
POLAND	Kujawsko-Pomorskie
SLOVENIA	Vzhodna Slovenija
BELGIUM	Brussels



Information based on application form | May 2019

PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Waste Management Association Mid-Tyrol





PROJECT DURATION: July 2017 - June 2020

Selected main project outputs

Roadmaps for urban re-use and waste prevention policies

Smart re-use parks activation toolbox

Smart re-use twinning scheme for know-how transfer

Pilot actions

9 pilot actions for re-use based waste prevention

Setting up, running and observing smart re-use parks in functional urban areas of

- > Innsbruck, Austria
- > Vizenca, Italy
- > Torun, Poland
- > Budapest, Hungary
- > Kempten, Germany

Elaboration of smart re-use parks feasibility studies in functional urban areas of

- > Rimini, Italy
- > Ljubljana, Slovenia
- > Labin, Croatia
- > Ostrava, the Czech Republic

MAKING CITY LIFE HEALTHIER THROUGH GREEN SPACES







Urban parks and gardens are a blessing, but if there is no common agreement on their use and care, they can become a burden. The UGB project seeks to develop more inclusive approaches for managing green spaces that provide us with fresh air. By involving a broader group of **stakeholders, UGB develops more integrated and effective means for** managing green belts with the application of methods of participatory planning, multi-level governance and geo-information systems.

www.interreg-central.eu/UGB

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AUSTRIA	Salzburg
CROATIA	Jadranska Hrvatska
CZECH REPUBLIC	Praha
HUNGARY	Közép-Magyarország
ITALY	Veneto
POLAND	Malopolskie

Vzhodna Slovenija | Zahodna Slovenija

SLOVENIA



Information based on application form | May 2019

PROJECT LEAD PARTNER: Municipality of 12th District of Budapest (Hegyvidék)







PROJECT DURATION: June 2016 - May 2019

Selected main project outputs

Smart governance manual for improved green spaces management

Local roadmaps for enhanced urban green spaces governance

Model for community involvement into urban green spaces management

Pilot actions

8 pilot actions to improve environmental management of urban green spaces

- > Testing smart GIS-based methods and tools for urban green spaces and green infrastructure assessment and planning
- > Testing community involvement techniques and tools aiming at inclusive urban green spaces governance
- > Testing smart institutional capacity building solutions for public urban green spaces governance

SAFEGUARDING THE INTEGRITY OF OUR BEECH FORESTS





The UNESCO World Heritage Site 'Ancient and Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and Other Regions of Europe' represents the most complex transnational natural site in the UNESCO portfolio. Growing development pressures, like forest resource exploitation, are threatening this unique ecosystem. The BEECH POWER project improves the management of this heritage site in an ecosystem-based and participatory approach. Partners cooperate for example on guidelines and strategies for stakeholder participation, a handbook for buffer zone management and recommendations for visitor management.

www.interreg-central.eu/beechpower



AUSTRIA CROATIA GERMANY SLOVAKIA SLOVENIA Salzburg | Oberösterreich Jadranska Hrvatska Brandenburg Stredné Slovensko Zahodna Slovenija



PURIFYING DRINKING WATER FROM **MICROPOLLUTANTS**







Recent research has revealed that drinking water in some regions of central Europe contains potentially hazardous micropollutants from pharmaceutical and personal care products. Most waste water treatment plants are not able to eliminate them. The Bo-DEREC-CE project develops a waterworks decision support tool to improve this situation. Partners are assessing the effectiveness of different types of water treatment technologies and work to reduce this specific type of water pollution for the benefit of the people.

www.interreg-central.eu/boderec-ce



GERMANY

ITALY

POLAND

SLOVENIA



PROJECT BUDGET 2.33 **MILLION €** ERDF FUNDING 1.94 **MILLION €**

Information based on application form | April 2019

PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY IN THE CARPATHIANS







The Carpathians are one of the most intact eco-regions in Europe that also provides long-lasting economic benefits. A multitude of development pressures, however, lead to a situation in which traditional approaches to resource management and nature conservation are no longer sufficient to preserve the Carpathians' biodiversity. The Centralparks project aims to reconcile nature conservation and local socio-economic development by developing tools that are tailored-made for decision makers and managers of protected areas.

www.interreg-central.eu/centralparks



Stredné Slovensko

SLOVAKIA



INTRODUCING CIRCULAR APPROACHES TO WATER MANAGEMENT







Flooding and water scarcity, coupled with growing drinking water consumption and rising amounts of wastewater threaten our future water supplies. The CWC project helps municipalities to reform outdated urban water infrastructure systems through a circular economy approach. The partners improve regional capacities on the use of non-conventional water resources as well as on urban rainwater collection and utilisation, and greywater recovery measures.

www.interreg-central.eu/cwc



POLAND

SLOVENIA

Jadranska Hrvatska
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Piemonte Lombardia
Kujawsko-Pomorskie Mazowieckie
Vzhodna Slovenija



MANAGING WATER RESOURCES BETTER IN EXTREME CONDITIONS



GERMANY HUNGARY POI AND SLOVAKIA

Extreme rain falls and flooding, as well as prolonged heat waves that lead to water shortages, are serious threats to the water management of central European regions. Collecting excess surface water in periods of water abundance and storing it for times of drought in so-called "Managed Aquifer Recharge" (MAR) systems can help manage water resources. The DEEPWATER-CE project helps public authorities in participating regions to develop integrated environmental management approaches that will enable them to adopt the MAR systems.

www.interreg-central.eu/deepwater-ce



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Śląskie Mazowieckie
Bratislavský kraj



PROTECTING THERMAL WATER RESOURCES FOR **MORE SUSTAINABLE SPAS**







Spas are an important economic driver in central Europe. A common challenge, however, is the sustainable management of thermal water resources in the face of economic and urban development, mass tourism and careless sector policies. The HealingPlaces project works towards a more sustainable development of spas while protecting the unique resources at their core. New multi-level and multi-territorial governance models and tools will be developed and result in a better management of thermal spring resources.

www.interreg-central.eu/healingplaces



AUSTRIA	Oberösterreich
CROATIA	Kontinentalna Hrvatsk
CZECH REPUBLIC	Jihovýchod
HUNGARY	Észak-Alföld Észak-Magyarország
ITALY	Veneto Piemonte
POLAND	Śląskie Dolnośląskie
SLOVENIA	Vzhodna Slovenija



GREENING OUR CITIES TO MAKE THEM RESILIENT TO CLIMATE CHANGE







Green spaces in cities are not just for rest and recreation. Incorporating plant life into the urban infrastructure can significantly help cities in adapting to climate change. The SALUTE4CE project supports public authorities in the management of green and blue infrastructure. The partners help the regions to integrate the concept of urban environmental acupuncture. With this innovative approach, many smallscale interventions help to transform a larger urban area into a green space with a higher quality of life.

www.interreg-central.eu/salute4ce



CZECH REPUBLIC GERMANY ITALY POLAND SLOVAKIA

REPUBLIC Moravskoslezsko NY Dresden | Thüringen Piemonte) Śląskie IA Stredné Slovensko PROJECT BUDGET 2.20 MILLION € ERDF FUNDING 1.80 MILLION €

MANAGING WATER-RELATED RISKS OF CLIMATE CHANGE





Climate change might ultimately lead to more floods, heavier rain falls or negatively affect our water resources. Potential consequences call for a better coordinated risk management across central Europe. TEACHER-CE researches and tests solutions for a climate-proof management of water-related issues through sustainable land-use management. The project implements pilot measures in partner regions and thus helps municipalities to concretely adapt their processes to changing climate conditions.

www.interreg-central.eu/teacher-ce



GFRMANY

POLAND

AUSTRIA

SI OVAKIA

HUNGARY POLAND

ITALY

Dresden | Brandenburg Mazowieckie Puglia | Emilia-Romagna Wien Bratislavský kraj Dél-Dunántúl Dolnoślaskie CZECH REPUBLIC Praha

