

FACT-SHEET

SO 12 SUSTAINABLE WATER



Interreg
AUSTRIA – HUNGARY



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The aim of this specific objective is to ensure the sustainable management of water bodies in the border region and to promote the sustainable use of water resources, considering water quality, water ecology, flood hazards, water scarcity, wastewater treatment and drinking water supply.

Types of project partners

- public and
- public equivalent organisations

Main target groups

- the population in the programme area, including vulnerable and marginalized groups, directly benefitting from access to safe and reliable drinking water supply as well as to high quality, ecological sound surface waters
- public and private institutions in all sectors directly benefitting from access to high quality, ecological sound surface and groundwaters, for example in the field of agriculture, fishery, tourism, sports
- the population and regional enterprises, communities and other infrastructure and public service providers by being better protected from flood risks
- public and private institutions in the programme area responsible for water management, agriculture, environment, infrastructure and public services by being involved in the actions or taking up solutions for a more sustainable water management, such as
 - local, regional or national public authorities, including EGTCs
 - sectoral agencies such as local or regional development agencies, National Park Directorates, environmental associations or energy agencies
 - service providers for infrastructure and/or (public) services such as supply and disposal utilities
 - interest groups including NGOs such as nature parks
 - institutions for higher education and research
 - educational institutions, training centres and schools
 - economic development institutions

Output indicators

- Organisations cooperating across borders
- Strategies and action plans jointly developed
- Jointly developed solutions

Result indicators

- Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion
- Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations
- Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations



Types of actions and indicative activities

2.1. Data collection, monitoring and analysis as well as (interdisciplinary) know-how exchange to improve the knowledge on water quality and ecology, on sustainable water management as well as on flood hazards

- jointly developing methods for monitoring and modelling of river morphology and habitat quality
- studies, monitoring and modelling activities for example on the water balance of surface waters, cross-border impact of water abstraction on the transboundary groundwater bodies or sediment transport, or on the impact of human intervention (agriculture, tourism...)
- interdisciplinary know-how exchange and show-how e.g. on innovative irrigation measures in sensitive areas
- improving capabilities and skills of relevant stakeholders to make better use of digitization and digital connectivity regarding sustainable water management
- improving capabilities and skills on local water reprocessing possibilities
- know-how exchange, data collection and analysis for integrative river management or on wastewater treatment, especially in remote areas

2.2 Developing strategies and action plans for a more sustainable water management in the border region

- strategies on specific water management measures addressing for example (thermal) water resources, water quality, river restoration or the hydromorphology of the regions' water bodies
- interdisciplinary strategies addressing more sustainable land use to reduce impacts on water quality as well as ground water level, involving other relevant sectors
- strategies or action plans on improving the regional fresh and drinking water supply in a more sustainable way
- strategies and action plans for flood warning systems

2.3 Implementing actions including small scale investments promoting the sustainable water management and sustainable use of water resources

- implementing (integrated) monitoring systems on border crossing rivers
- implementing flood warning systems
- measures addressing biodiversity in water management for example by revitalisation of ecological niches
- measures improving the ecological status of the water bodies and ensuring long-term continuity
- application of replicable good practices enhancing the drinking water supply in rural communities
- measures aiming at improving the groundwater management such as small-scale local practices for retaining water, including rainwater and at developing sustainable management practices of thermal water resources, replicable as feasible
- establishing a know-how exchange centre on integrative water management
- education and awareness raising measures of the general public on sustainable use of water resources also by using digital means and social media, such as field trips or (digital) exhibitions
- implementing actions contributing to the execution of the EU Water Framework Directive, the Groundwater Directive and the Flood Directive