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| **Project name** | **Action/­Measure** | **Partners** | **Source of funding**  | **Amount foreseen in the application** | **Amount committed and/or spent by X-Interim / Final Report**  | **Reports available, dates** | **Comments, status and achieved results** (e.g. *web-link to any relevant reports and mention of which IP action the complementary action is linked to, if relevant*) |
| Anholt Kystsikring | Connection to C18 and C1 | * Norddjurs Municipality
* Aqua
* The Government
* Local citizens
 |  | 1.750.000 €. |  |  | Project description: The coast of Anholt (a small island in Kattegat) is threatened by erosion from the storms in Kattegat. With the current climate change projections, this threat is intensifying, which the Norddjurs municipality has addressed by initiating the project Securing the Coast of Anholt (Anholt Kystsikring).On the Island there has been made different initiatives to protect the island from storm surge. Latest storms eroded the road connecting the harbour to the rest of the island. A CCA project to secure the coast has been formulated. The project is relatively cost intensive and funding is ongoing to realize the project. It is notable that more than appr. 150.000 € where contributed to the project by crowd funding with nearly 900 individual donors.Specifically, the project involves the construction of three 70 meters wave breakers, and one groyne, to protect crucial structures such as a holiday center, harbour and main road. Further, a slope some dozen meters inland is to complete the coast security, which will be covered with sand and lyme grass. Status: CompletedWhile planning has been going on for many years, funding was made available and the construction started in 2018. Since, the project was completed in June 2019 and inaugurated on 8th of June 2019.Link to C2C CC:Securing the coast of the island of Anholt is complementary to the C action 1 about sea and fjords, as well as the C action 18 about citizen driven CCA in Juelsminde.As C1 aims at improving the climate change resilience of coastal areas, the project complements this action by adding to the regions resilience with physical coastal securing measures on the island of Anholt. Further the project adds to the practice of and knowledge about citizens involvement in CCA actions, which complements C18, that aims to realise citizen-driven CCA in Juelsminde.<https://www.tv2ostjylland.dk/norddjurs/efter-mange-ars-kamp-kystsikring-af-anholt-gar-nu-i-gang><https://www.norddjurs.dk/nyheder/pressemeddelelser/2019/jun/kysten-er-klar-paa-anholt><https://www.booomerang.dk/projects/red-anholts-kyst/> |
| AQUACLEW | C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 and C6 | * Swedish Methodological Institute (lead)
* Dortmund University
* University of Innsbruck, Unit of Hydraulic Engineering,
* University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences
* Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland
* University of Cordoba
* University of Granada
* National Research Institute of Science and Technology for Environment and Agriculture
 | JPI (Joint Programming Initiative "Connecting Climate Knowledge for Europe") | 2.000.000 € |  | <https://aquaclew.eu/dissemination/> | Project description: The overall goal of AQUACLEW is to use innovative research techniques and integrated co-development with users to advance the quality, and usability of climate services that provide climate change information to water related sectors. Data and information in present climate services reflect high uncertainties and low resolution, which is difficult to use in practical climate adaptation work. AQUACLEW will therefore work to improve confidence and site specific information by better tailoring climate data and adaptation knowledge. During the project regional, national and pan-European climate services will be developed together with some 30 users to be evaluated in 7 real-world climate adaptation case studies across Europe. These cover a diverse array of water affected sectors, i.e. (i) flash flood risks in pre-alpine regions, (ii) flash flood risks in urban areas (iii) drought and water resource allocation for industry, tourism, agriculture and energy, (iv) hydropower production, (v) biodiversity decline, (vi) agricultural production (**Central Denmark case**) and (vii) sediment transport and coastal erosion. The case study that is being conducted in Central Denmark is related to climate adaptation case studies in agricultural production. First, climate effect is projected in a climate model. Second, the hydrologic impacts are studied via a hydrologic model. Third, the risks of floods and droughts are assessed. Fourth adaption measures for the local plans are produced. Part of the Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) European Research Area for Climate Services (ERA4CS), funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework.Status: OngoingThe research project AQUACLEW is still being conducted and deliverables for 2017, 2018 and early 2019 can be found by links on <https://aquaclew.eu/dissemination/>. Link to C2C CC: As AQUACLEW as a research project theorises and applies tools regarding climate adaptation in the face of flood- and drought challenges in general, and at the same time includes a local climate case study in the Central Denmark Region, the project complements several C-actions at the same time. Most notably C1 regarding sea and fjords, C2 regarding rivers and lakes, C3 regarding groundwater and C4 regarding rainwater. This is because all four actions concern different kinds of flood risks and water related challenges, which are the subject in the AQUACLEW project (besides also concerning droughts). Finally, the project also complements knowledge and practices of the actions C5 about governance and C6 about tools, as AQUACLEWs aims at formulating policy proposals that support climate plans and their adaptation, as well as the development of climate risks analysis tools.<https://aquaclew.eu/agricultural-production-in-central-denmark/><http://www.jpi-climate.eu/nl/25223436-AQUACLEW.html> |
| Building with Nature | C1  | The Netherlands:* Rijkswaterstaat
* ExoShpe
* Waterschap Noordezijlvest
* UNESCO-IHE

Norway:* Norges Vassdrags – go energidirektoratet

Germany:* Niedersächsischer Landesbetrieb für Wasserwirtschaft, Künsten- und Naturschutz
* Common Wadden Sea Secretariat
* Landes betrieb für Küstenschutz, Nationalpark und Meeresschutz des Landes Schleswig-Holstein

Sweden:* Landdstyrelsen Skane – The county Administrative Board of Skane

Belgium:* Vlaamse Milieumaatschappij
* Agentschap voor Maritieme Dienstverlening en Kust

Denmark:* Kystdirektoratet

Scotland:* Scottisch Catchment Group
 | EU Interreg | 1.600.000 €  |  | <https://northsearegion.eu/building-with-nature/>  | Project description:The overall objective of Building with Nature is to make coasts, estuaries and catchments of the North Sea Region more adaptable and resilient to the effects of climate change.It will demonstrate solutions that utilize natural processes to deliver flood risk and coastal erosion management whilst enhancing ecosystem services. Status: Duration of the project: 2016-2020Building with Nature ends in 2020. This will be marked with an end conference in Utrech in June. Until then the last reports and analyses will be finalized. Link to C2C CC:Building with Nature involves solutions to increase coastal resilience that are based on natural elements. The project is thus closely related to C1 which involves increasing coastal resilience taking into consideration the environmental state and marine biodiversity. <https://northsearegion.eu/building-with-nature/>  |
| Byerne og det stigende havvand | C1 | * Realdania
* Miljø- og Fødevareministeriet
* Kystdirektoratet
 | National funding* The Environment and Food Agency
* Realdania
 | 10.266.667 € over the first five years |  |   | Project description:A partnership between the Ministry of Environment and Food of Denmark, The Danish coastal authority and Realdania to support the development of projects with innovative solutions that combine the need for coastal protection and ensure access to the sea.The project partners will support 8 pilot projects in different municipalities in developing and realising innovative and holistic solutions for sustainable cities that also creates recreational qualities in coastal cities.The Central Denmark Region and C2C CC have also been involved in the project. In the “Debate project” C2C CC contributed to the preliminary work and participated in creating scenarios for urban development.Status:The project started in 2018 and is planned to end in 2022. The first round of application has just ended in the autumn of 2019 and was mainly targeted municipalities that already work deeply with holistic coastal protection. Next round of application for new projects to receive support will be in the end of 2020.Link to C2CCC:Two of the chosen projects for support are C2C CC projects, C16 – The Climate Ribbon and C18 – Citizen-driven Climate Change Adaptation in Juelsminde. Also developing new solutions to increase urban resilience in coastal areas is one of the main objectives in sub project C1. <https://realdania.dk/projekter/helhedsloesninger-til-fremtidens-kystbyer>  |
| Call Copenhagen | C5 and C7 | CALL Copenhagen is a partnershipCALL Copenhagen has no costumers or paying members, but active partners that find innovative solutions for complex climate adaptation problems together.Being an active partner in CALL Copenhagen entails the will to engage in solution-oriented collaborations.Municipalities and utilities in Greater Copenhagen provide access to projects and demonstration opportunities, while companies provide their innovative technologies and competencies with the common ambition to create solutions with high up-scaling potential. | The Danish industry, research institutions, public authorities and utilities in Greater Copenhagen | 1.315.436 €  |  | <https://www.callcopenhagen.dk/en/> | Project description:We work closely together in the effort to turn climate related challenges into opportunities for sustainable green growth and enhanced living conditions for a growing population.CALL Copenhagen is the climate adaptation living lab of Greater Copenhagen. We bring city, utility, research and industry partners together in order to develop and market the best climate adaptation solutions.Duration: 10/2016 - 9/2021Status:In order to streamline the operation of the network, CALL Copenhagen has joined forces with a number of other players in climate adaptation. This has happened in the National Climate Change Network, which C2C CC also joins.Link to C2C CC:The project makes relevant contributions to C2C CC for the innovation angle in particular. Especially in the cities, inspiration is drawn. Similarly, we give CALL Copenhagen inspirations for a more holistic approach. |
| Carbon Farm (Pløjefrit Danmark) | C3, C4 and C7 | * Økologisk Landsforening
* FRDK
* Dal-Bo A/S
* Agro-Intelligence
* Aarhus University
* Copenhagen University
* 4 farmers
 | National funding: GUDP | 1.300.000 € |  | <http://okologi.dk/landbrug/projekter/planteavl/carbon-farm> | Project description: CarbonFarm is an agriculture project on alternatives to mainstream cultivation systems. Specifically, the CarbonFarm project aims at testing techniques and strategies of plow-free cultivation. The cultivation systems used in CarbonFarm stem from conservative agriculture, and the principles behind this kind of agriculture is to a) minimise the alternation of the land, b) varying crops and c) permanent cultivation.The project includes tests in both ecological and conventional farming, and seeks to lead to more sustainable and climate-friendly farming in both, while reducing the need of pesticides in conventional farming. The projects sees potential in 1) reducing costs of farming by >100€/ha farmland, 2) reducing the loss of nitrogen and phosphor, 3) a climate saving effect of 0,5 million tons CO2 and 4) a reduced need for pesticides. Duration: 2017-2021Status: OngoingThe project is still going on, as the cultivation systems are being tested in different cultivation cycles and with different harvest- and permanent crop types. The summer of 2018 was very dry, so the permanent crop did not stick. Also weeds came back over the winters, when the intended permanent crops did not survive. New types of crops and cultivation cycles are being tried out and evaluated.Link to C2C CC:The CarbonFarm project is complementary in nature to several C actions. Most notably C3 on groundwater, C4 on rainwater and C7 on innovation. This is because CarbonFarm seeks to develop cultivation cycles that are more gentle towards groundwater reserves (C3), and less dependent on moderate and reliably timed rainwater influx (C4). Also CarbonFarm will increase the knowledge on the interaction between ground- & rainwater on one side and cultivation cycles on the other.Finally, Carbonfarm is an instance of innovation (C7) in a very important area close to CCA, as agriculture is. <http://okologi.dk/landbrug/projekter/planteavl/carbon-farm><http://mst.dk/erhverv/groen-virksomhed/groent-udviklings-og-demonstrationsprogram-gudp/gudp-projekter/2017-projekter/carbonfarm-baeredygtige-dyrkningssystemer-i-landbruget/> |
| Carbon low-bottom area ("As Vig Lavbundsprojekt")  | C12 | * Danish National Nature Agency
* Hedensted Municipality
 | EU LDP | € 72.940 | € 72.940 for preliminary studies | <http://naturstyrelsen.dk/naturbeskyttelse/naturprojekter/as-vig-lavbundsprojekt/>  | Project description: The overall purpose of the project is to reduce the emission of greenhouse gasses from low laying areas with a high content of carbon. This will be achieved by stopping farming in the project area and cut of drains and ditches. The project will also support and improve the conditions of §3-areas in and around the project area. Status: The project started in March 2016 and ended in October 2018.Link to C2C CC:This project links to C12 that deals with flood management. Huge surrounding areas to Gudenaaen is used for agriculture and some of the ideas to reduce flooding from the river is to use some of the farming areas for water retention which will both reduce risk of flooding and enhance biodiversity.  |
| CHERISH: Climate Change and Coastal Heritage EU Funded Project | C24, C6 | * Royal Commission on the ancient and historical monuments of Wales
* Discovery Programme: Centre for Archaeology and Innovation Ireland
* Aberystwyth University: Department of Geography and Earth Sciences - Geological Survey, Ireland
 | European Union’s Ireland-Wales programme:Partners' own financing. | 4.100.000 €1.100.000 € |  |  | Project description: CHERISH is a five-year Ireland-Wales project, bringing together four partners across two nations: the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales; the Discovery Programme, Ireland; Aberystwyth University: Department of Geography and Earth Sciences; and Geological Survey Ireland. It began in January 2017 and will run until December 2021; it will receive €4.1 million of EU funds through the Ireland Wales Co-operation Programme 2014–2020. CHERISH is a cross-disciplinary project aimed at raising awareness and understanding of the past, present and near-future impacts of climate change, storminess and extreme weather events on the rich cultural heritage of our sea and coast. It links land and sea and employ a variety of techniques and methods to study some of the most iconic coastal locations in Ireland and Wales. These range from terrestrial and aerial laser scanning, geophysical survey and seabed mapping, through to palaeo environmental sampling, excavation and shipwreck monitoring.The project is funded through the European Regional Development Fund. Duration: 2017 – 2021Status: OngoingThe project is moving on as planned, and latest activities include data gathering from the air, sea and land, such as 3D recording, aerial surveys and modelling of past environments.Furthermore, seminars are being held to teach and spread the methods that are applied in the various forms of data gathering. Also public visits and informational events on survey vessels are being held.Link to C2C CC: The project complements the C2C CC specifically in C action 24 about climate history, and complements the C2C in a broader sense in C6 about tools.The contribution to the C action 24 lies within CHERISH's build-up of know-how in the area of risk assessment of climate change impact on cultural and natural heritages, which directly and indirectly supports the agenda of C24 on finding CCA coping strategies for such heritages.Further CHERISH tests and develops a wide range of tools and methods to determine, investigate and monitor the impact of climate change on cultural heritages. Examples of these are magnetometry to find archaeological features, electrical resistance area surveys to detect and map subsurface archaeological features, ground penetrating radars that send high-frequency pulses through the ground in order to find differences in ground layers, materials and properties. This is complementary to the action C6 on tools for CC assessment and CCA recommendations.<https://rcahmw.gov.uk/coastal-heritage-and-climate-change-project-launched/> <http://www.cherishproject.eu/en/resources/publications/newsletter><http://www.cherishproject.eu/en/resources/publications/newsletter/51-english/resources/publications/news-letter/232-cherish-news-letter-4> |
| Climate road as “water road Horsensvej” in Hedensted City | C4, C15, C22 | * Municipality of Hedensted
* Pipeline owners e.g. Hedensted sewage company
 | * Municipality of Hedensted
* Pipeline owners e.g. Hedensted Waste Water Company
 | 2.100.000 € |  |  | Project description:CCA project to handle rainwater via a road and SUDS.The project includes Horsensvej from the exit on Hovedvejen to Løsningsvej, the green triangle at Hovedvejen and the northern part of Horsensvej (number 36 to 54), which today is a residential area (appendix 1). It includes a green area between Østerled and Birkealle, which is an important climate protection area in the project.Parallel to the road project, Hedensted Spildevand is completing a seperation of waste water on Horsensvej and on Nygade and Hedebogade. This is the company's second phase of sewer renovation in the Northeastern part of Hedensted. Soil analysis shows that the underground is optimum for the seepage of rain water. Therefore, landowners in the area shall henceforth seepage their rain water. Seepage of rain water from the area will solve a big environmental problem (med meget store overløb til Torup Bæk), which today is under pressure from rain water. The alternative to seepage of rain water would be to construct big rainwater basins, which most likely would require takeowers and demolitions of several properties in the area.Climate protection against cloudburst and long lasting torrential rain is also part of the project. Horsensvej has a slight downfall towards Haralds Plads, which during a potential cloudburst would cause flooding in the city centre. A new road profile on Horsensvej would under a cloudburst lead the water that falls north of Rønne Allé towards the green area at Østerled and further on to Torup Bæk without causing flood damages on values or cause other inconveniences.Status: The new climate road and renovation of Horsensvej was completed in Autumn 2019. The road was opened in November 2019. Link to C2C CC:The water road links to several C2CCC sub projects. The water road is a new version of the original climate road (C22) and has as the original version a main purpose of reducing flooding by rain water management (C4). This initiative also contributes to CCA in Hedensted city (C15) as it increases the resilience of the area to heavy rain falls. <https://www.klimatilpasning.dk/aktuelt/nyheder/2019/september/hedensted-udvikler-endnu-en-klimavej/> |
| Cluster for Cloud to Coast Climate Change Adaptation(C5A) | C8, C9, C12, C18 | * Ministry of Environment and Food of Denmark – Coastal Authority
* Rijkswaterstaat – Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management
* Sayers And Partners
* Provincie Drenthe
* University of Twente
* Flanders Environment Agency
* Värmland County Administrative Board
* Kent County Council
* Niedersächsischer Landesbetrieb für Wasserwirtschaft, Küsten- und Naturschutz (NLWKN)
* Central Denmark Region
 | EU funding: Interreg – European Regional Development Fund | 1.925.150 €  |  | Not yet | Project description:Creating a ”Cloud-to-Coast” (C2C) approach to improve management of flood risk by building on seven ongoing Interreg North Sea Region (NSR) projects. The approach intends to adapt a “whole-of-system” approach, whereby four constituent systems (catchments, coasts, cities, infrastructural networks) will be integrated. This will allow development of multifunctional and adaptable solutions.Duration: January 2019 – December 2021Status: OngoingIn the winter/spring of 2020 the project is in the middle of phase 2 (development phase) out of 4. At this moment the C2C approach is being co-created by all partners in the project using knowledge and material collected during the first phase (exploration phase). The approach will be presented at the midterm conference in June in Utrecht, which is also an end conference for two other Interreg projects.In phase 2 a Policy Learning Group is also being established to ensure that the project is aligned with climate change decision making in NSR, to reach out to existing platforms to exchange knowledge and to assist the project in achieving its outcomes. Link to C2C CC:The C5a project is concerned with holistic climate change adaptation and cooperation across borders and professions which is also the case in several of the sub projects in C2C CC (see action/measure list).All partners in the C5a project found the C2C CC matrix very interesting and wish to use it in the project. The project steering group will at the next coordination group meeting present how it proposes it should be used.<https://northsearegion.eu/c5a/> |
| DABAI | C1, C2, C3 and C6  | * Alexandra Institute
* Aarhus University
* DTU
* Copenhagen University
* Systematic
* VISMA consulting
* Business Minds
* Danish Business Authority
* Agency for Digitisation
* Central Region Denmark
 | * Innovationsfonden (Grand Solutions)
* Central Denmark Region (REM): Private co-financing from the partnership
 | 6.000.000 €665.000 €8.900.000 € |  |  | Project description: DABAI stands for Danish Center for Big Data Analytics-driven Innovation, and is a interdisciplinary project that aims at investigating and evaluating the utility of big data analytics in the sectors climate, health, education, food quality and business.Specifically, the project will use public data, food industry data, Integrated machine learning (ML) data and algorithmic tools for efficient production of geodata, in order to a) predict flooding and high stress climate activity, b) predict patient flows in the health sector, c) predict need for individual student learning, d) safeguard and track food quality and e) reduce Danish businesses administrative cost + invoke growth.It aims at producing an online visual analytics tool for flood risk assessment, supporting rapid scenario analysis and incorporation of forecast and/or event data. The benefit of such tools is expected to save both lives and resources.Duration: 2016-2020Status: OngoingThe flood prediction part of the project has been launched in pilot status in 2019, and is being tested by municipalities, national public authorities, like metrological and emergency services, and municipal utilities in order to increase their preparedness and coping with flooding. While evaluation is not completed yet, first results seem promising, and detailed grid terrain models of Denmark with 200 billion measurements is today being employed to predict future flooding and receive early warnings. Link to C2C CC:The potential of the flood-related DABAI initiatives to predict flooding and thereby reduce loss of life and wealth is huge and thus the project is complementary to a range of C actions. First, the project complements the efforts to understand risks and development in Denmark's marine and fjord areas, hence complements C1. Second, the project has the same utility with regards to C2 about rivers and lakes, as big data driven models and predictions of storm surges etc. addresses the C2C CC worries in that area as well. Third, as groundwater challenges and solutions are closely tied and related to both slow and abrupt sea level changes, the project also complements action C3 on groundwater. Finally, the action C6 about tools is supported by the DABAI project, as the project delivers another useful and relatively cost-effective tool to greatly enhance the national and regional climate change adaptation. 1) <https://dabai.dk/en/cases/integration-weather-and-ocean-forecastdata-flood-risk-screening-analysis>2) <https://dabai.dk/en/cases/flood-risk-screening-based-integrated-terrain-model-and-stream-data>3) <https://dabai.dk/en/cases/efficient-semi-automatic-identification-hydrological-corrections>General: <https://alexandra.dk/dk/cases/dabai> |
| FODS 6.1 | C3 and C6 | * SDFE (Styrelsen for Dataforsyning og effektivisering) (lead)
* DMI
* GEUS
* Holstebro forsyning
* Municipality of Holstebro
 | National funding | 33,784 € | 33,784 € | End report in Danish: <http://dk.vandmodel.dk/media/21208/36-2018-geus.pdf> | Project description: FODS 6.1 is the initiative 6.1 of the Common-public digitalisation strategy (FODS). The project 6.1 seeks to lay the groundwork for later national model calculations based on two pilot projects on Odense Å (river) on the island of Fyn in the Southern Danish Region, and on Store Å (river) in the Central Denmark Region. Yearly rain in the region around Central Denmark Regions' Store Å has increased by 26%, the days with rain increased by 64 days a year and with rising average temperatures and greater seasonal swings, the estimation of groundwater near rivers and lakes is a literal rising concern in the region. Availability of valid, reliable and dynamic data is thus in big demand, and the project aims at providing just that, and make possible the upscaling of the practice on a national scale. The project is realised with national funding, requested by the National Board for Datasupply and Optimisation (SDFE), and realised by the National Geological Studies of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS).Status: CompletedThe project was finalised in September 2018 with a report on the project results. The report states that the goal of improving modelling of water levels in water courses and proximate terrains groundwater levels has been achieved. Concretely, the project achieved 1) a method for nationwide proximity terrain groundwater modelling in 100 m accuracy; 2) accounting for structures in the water course, improved cross section descriptions of sea and water course levels for dynamic water level estimates and 3) connecting of groundwater and water course level estimates with the Danish Topographic data, in order to achieve more detailed models.As for the Store Å (river), the project contributed with a demonstration of more detailed groundwater levels and detection of earlier modelling errors, when the old models are compared to the new models. Thus the projects substantial success lies in increased and improved risk assessment possibility.Link to C2C CC: The FODS 6.1. project complements at least two of the C2C CC actions, namely C action 3 about groundwater and C action 6 on tools. Specifically, FODS 6.1 improved Central Denmarks climate change adaptation by increasing nationwide and thus also regional capabilities for risk assessment by more accurate groundwater level models, as well as contributing concretely to the risk assessment of the Store Å (river) by demonstrating the project possibilities in the region. Finally, the project developed a tool and contributed with information on development of such and provided insights into the possible gains and improvements made by a relatively cost-effective investment in improving tools for climate change adaptation.<http://sdfe.dk/data-skaber-vaerdi/faelles-data-om-terraen-klima-og-vand/> |
| Geofysik i filter | C17 | * Lemvig Forsyning (lead)
* Lemvig Vand
* Aarhus University
* VIA University College
* Niras
 | National funding: VUDP | 196.890 € |  |  | Project description: This project aims at optimising the back-flushing processes of Lemvig Forsyning (Municipal utility), by applying geophysical measuring devices in the piping's sand filters. This can potentially allow for water saving, as both the frequency and amount of water used in back-flushing can be adjusted more appropriately.Status: The project was completed in April 2019. Link to C2C CC:The project about geophysical filters is complementary to initiatives in C action 17 about the Thyborøn city and harbour where there among others is a focus on extending the lifespan of pipelines in the city. Optimisation of backflushing is an initiative that will contribute to an improvement and extension of the lifespan of the pipeline infrastructure and is thus related to this C-action. <https://www.danva.dk/viden/vudp/projektuddelinger/geofysik-i-filtre/> |
| HERCULES: Sustainable Futures for Europe's Heritage in Cultural Landscapes | C6, C24 | * Copenhagen University
* Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
 | EU FP7 | 368.539,20 € |  | Deliverables available here <http://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/110482_en.html>  | Project description: The overarching goal of this transdisciplinary research project is to increase understanding of drivers, patterns and values of European cultural landscapes by developing and using innovative technologies and tools and to use this knowledge to develop, test and demonstrate strategies for their protection, management and planning.The project cooperates closely with public and private authorities, agencies, and associations of citizens at local, national, and EU levels.Five objectives address the key topics of the call and form the structure of the project.Objective 1: To synthesise existing knowledge on drivers, patterns, and outcomes of persistence and change in Europe’s cultural landscapes.Objective 2: To perform targeted case studies to develop in-depth insights on dynamics and values of cultural landscapes.Objective 3: To develop a typology of cultural landscapes and scale-up case study insights using observations and landscape modelling.Objective 4: To develop visions for re-coupling social and ecological components in cultural landscapes and translate them into policy and management options.Objective 5: To design and implement a community-based Knowledge Hub for Good Landscape Practice and test it with land users, agencies, small and medium-sized enterprises, and citizen associations.Status: The project is completed and ended on the 30 November 2016.Link to C2C CC:The link between the HERCULES project and C2CCC is primarily to be found in the applied methods.When dealing with the main purpose of the project, innovative technologies and tools were applied and developed. This links to the C6 project “Tools” which is concerned with developing tools that are needed for flood and risk management.Another link is to be found in the HERCULES main objective which is to protect, manage and plan for sustainable landscapes of significant cultural, historical and archaeological value by e.g. assessing, analysing and mapping cultural landscapes. This relates to the C24 “Climate history/Culture history” which also has the purpose of examining development in cultural landscapes in CDR.  <http://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/110482_en.html> and <http://www.hercules-landscapes.eu/> |
| KLIKOVAND | C1-C7 | * 22 municipalities in the capital area
* 9 utilities in the capital area
 | Regional and local funding in Copenhagen | 535.744 € |  | <http://www.klikovand.dk/om-klikovand/vaerktoejer-arkiv/> | Project description: KLIKOVAND is a network constitute by municipalities and utilities. The goal of this network is to support and develop joint solutions that prevent the consequences from heavy showers and create a fundament for a holistic and robust coastal protection.Status: KLIKOVAND was started in 2008 and in December 2019 the task force was ended. KLIKOVAND has joined the National Climate Change Network , which C2C CC also joins.Link to C2C CC:Like Water in urban areas, many of the projects and activities in KLIKOVAND relates directly to subprojects in C2CCC. E.g. the project dealing with hydraulic data from the Værebro-å catchment area where KLIKOVAND collected and gathered data to provide an overview of water flows for later modelling. This relates to C6, Tools.[www.klikovand.dk](http://www.klikovand.dk) |
| Lemvig Sødal | C3, C4, C5 | Lemvig Municipality | Lemvig Municipality | 241.164 € | 241.164 € |  | Project description: The Sødal wetlands project is a newly established wetland in Lemvig Sødal. The wetland combines the retention of nutrients with climate protection of the area near Lemvig Sø. A network of path connections will be established in Sødalen, which allows for recreational nature experiences. Status: Because of the relatively dry fall in 2018, the project has been carried out quick and effectively without any major surprises underway. The new Sødal wetlands have been opened in 2018, and since have already seen rain induced flooding and phosphor absorption happening, as intended. In 2019 paths for recreational use have been created as well. Link to C2C CC:The Sødal wetlands are an example of a solution that makes water-masses more predictable and less harmful for local infrastructure and residents. At the same time, the final solution is of use to local residents and serves as both a regulating and cultural ecosystems service. Concretely, the project is complementary in nature to the C-actions surrounding groundwater (C3), rainwater (C4) as well as governance (C5).<https://www.lemvig.dk/Miljoe-og-Trafik/Natur-i-vand/Projekter-for-vandmiljoeet.aspx><https://www.lemvig.dk/nyhedsarkiv/indvielse-af-vaadomraade-i-lemvig-soedal?Action=1&M=NewsV2&PID=6209> |
| LIFECOASTadapt | C1, C2, C9, C10, C11 and D3 | * Länstyrelsen Skåne,
* City of Helsingborg
* Association of Local
* Authorities,
* Lund University
* Lomma Municipality, Ystad Mmunicipality
 | CAB Skåne (regional body) | 4,538,674.00 € |  | <https://lifecoastadaptskane.se/> | Project description:The objective of the LIFECOASTadapt project is to demonstrate ecosystem-based measures against coastal erosion and floods that also strengthen coastal biodiversity and ecosystem services. The project will also contribute to the 2002 EU Recommendation on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and theCommission’s 2013 proposal for a new initiative on Maritime Spatial Planning and Integrated Coastal Management.Duration: 2019 – 2022Status:The project is well underway. Among other things, they have established a steering committee in which the Danish Coastal Directorate has a seat. C2C CC has already visited, and we have got a good impression that we can apply more of their experience with nature based solutions. The Swedes will visit again at C2C CC in 2020. |
| Municipal and Water Utility CCA projects | C4 |  | Taxes and water fees | 135.000.000 €/year average in the region – not in the sum below |  |  | The municipalities and the region are to mobilize and invest at least 16 mill. € on CCA projects within the project period. Likewise, the Danish utilities are to spend app. 135 mill. € annually on climate investments over the next 25 years.Project description: Status: Link to C2C CC: |
| ORMUM | C3, C4 and C6 | VIA University College  | National funding: MUDP | 181.466 € |  | Reports: [https://www.ucviden.dk/portal/da/publications/detailed-geological-modelling-to-support-urban-planning-in-aarhus-denmark(150f4673-ee56-4e03-a486-aaaa9a9efd94).html](https://www.ucviden.dk/portal/da/publications/detailed-geological-modelling-to-support-urban-planning-in-aarhus-denmark%28150f4673-ee56-4e03-a486-aaaa9a9efd94%29.html)  | Project description:ORMUM stands for optimising of risk- and environmental assessments in urban areas, and is a project aiming at testing several innovative hydrologic modelling concepts in the risk- and environment assessment processes. The project will result in the establishment of so-called LAR-solutions, which stands for local drainage of rainwater solutions. Specifically the project employs the technique of constructing urban 3D geological voxel models to address the effects of increased infiltration from SUDS on groundwater flow patterns and hence the fate of contaminants.This is important as many urban areas in Denmark – and Europe - are close to or at the sea, and likewise very close to sea levels. Thus urban solutions for rainwater challenges are in demand.Status: CompletedThe research project was concluded with a research article in 2018, that demonstrates urban planning and the LAR-solutions on the case of Aarhus, Denmark's second biggest city. Link to C2C CC: The project is complementing the C2C CC by contributing to C3 and C4 - the understanding and management of ground- and rainwater - with the use of better hydrological models. This also complements the C-Action 6 about better tools for coping with water challenges, as the project develops and employs new tools that can be employed by municipalities, cities and urban planning actors like utility services. [https://www.ucviden.dk/portal/da/projects/optimering-af-risiko-og-miljoevurderingerne-ved-etablering-af-lar-loesninger-i-det-urbane-miljoe-ormum(d1795a92-4daf-409b-ac83-6b83cf87eb3b).html](https://www.ucviden.dk/portal/da/projects/optimering-af-risiko-og-miljoevurderingerne-ved-etablering-af-lar-loesninger-i-det-urbane-miljoe-ormum%28d1795a92-4daf-409b-ac83-6b83cf87eb3b%29.html) |
| Regn med Thyborøn | C4, C9 and C17 | * Lemvig Municipality (lead)
* Skanderborg Forsyning
* CDR
* SDFE (National agency on data)
* DTU space
* Ramboll
 | National funding:* Regn i Byer (Realdania)
* Miljøstyrelsen
* DANVA,
* Forsikring & Pension
* KTC
 | 53.590 € | € 53.590 |  | Project description: Located between the North Sea and the fjord Limfjorden as well as experiencing occasional heavy rain, Thyborøn is literally being approached by water from all sides. The Project "Regn med Thyborøn" (Rain with Thyborøn) connects the high danger of flooding, the creation of a rain water basin as a solution and the recreational use of water structures with each other. Specifically, Lemvig municipality will place the necessary basin strategically in proximity to the after-school centre of the city. This will allow for not only sporadic and ad hoc usefulness of the water basin, besides its help in avoiding flooding of residential areas, but it will also allow for teaching and the raising of awareness among local educational institutions and residents. The project and its budget so far aimed at investigating and estimating the impact and utility of said venture.Duration: 01/03/2017 - 31/12/2017Status: CompletedThe project aimed at being adopted in 2017 and finalised by 2019. The project resulted in a technical report that proposes two models for implementing the integrated flood basins into the city of Thyborøn, namely by adding channels. Furthermore municipal plans for additional added value through recreational and informational activities in the channel solution. The projects also lead to several citizens and stakeholder consultations, including possible involvement of Klimatorium. It also has increased integrated projects across municipal sectorial agencies as well as with the municipal utility company.Link to C2C CC: The project is linked to C2C by contributing to and drawing from C2C's overall brainwork regarding solutions for various water challenges. As the project is part of a national pilot project with additional 3 locations outside Central Denmark, the share of know-how and solutions is benefitting a wider and national initiative as well. Specifically, the project is connected to C-action C4 on rainwater, as the multifunctional basin is an initiative to cope with rainwater challenges. Further C9 surrounding Thyborøn Channel and Western Limfjord is complemented by the project, as the project – being located in the area – contributes to this actions aim at making the area more water-proof. Finally, C17 about Thyborøn city and harbour is complemented, as the project is located in Thyborøn and contributes to the cities climate adaptation. The projects effects on transboundary collaboration across sectorial divisions in the municipality concretely contributed to this.<http://www.regnogbyer.dk/projekter/thyboroen> <https://orbit.dtu.dk/en/projects/regn-med-thybor%C3%B8n> (Eng.) |
| SASLO (Satellitdata til Strategisk Ledningsnet Overvågning) | C6 and C17 | * Lemvig vand og spildevand (lead)
* Rambøll
* VIA University College
 | National funding: VUDP | 105.000 € | 105.000 € |  | Project description: SASLO (Satellite data for strategic pipe network monitoring) aims at reducing the negative effects that unexpected soil compactions can have on pipe network durability. By including satellite data in the existing hydraulic models, the models become more dynamic and operational as they are adjusted continuously, thus allowing for better prediction of pipe damage. Through this, Lemvig Forsyning (municipal utility) expects that it can improve its planning, asset management and investment strategy.Status: CompletedThe project was concluded in April 2019, and the use of Copernicus satellite data is now the standard practice to determine placement and lifespan of underground pipes for Lemvig vand og spildevand. The use of Sentinel 1 (ESA satellites) data has lead to a pipe lifetime increase by 10%, and is expected to generate 500.000€ revenue a year, according to Lemvig vand og spildevand. The project has inspired new projects. Thus Lemvig vand og spildevand seeks to use Sentinel data to visualise pipe position dynamically in the future. And the Danish Agency for Data Supply and Efficiency (SDFE) is working on using Sentinel data in other areas as well.Link to C2C CC: The SASLO project is directly complementary to the C-action surrounding tools (C6), as it employs satellite data in new piping modelling practices in order to help the piping management and planning. The project shows that relatively simple tools and tweaks can save substantial amounts of resources. As the main motivation for the project was the struggle to maintain pipe lifetime in the Thyborøn area, the project is directly complementary to the C-action regarding Thyborøn city and harbour (C17).DK: <https://www.danva.dk/viden/vudp/projektuddelinger/saslo/>ENG: <https://www.eurisy.org/good-practice-municipality-of-lemvig-denmark-managing-pipelines-and-wastepipes-with-the-support-of-satellite-data_238> |
| SCHARP: Scotland's Coastal Heritage at Risk | C24 | University of St. Andrews Scotland | * Heritage Lottery Fund
* Historic Environment Scotland
* The University of St Andrews
* The Crown Estate
 | 722.690 € |  |  | Project description: Scotland’s Coastal Heritage at Risk Project (SHARP) is a new project from the SCAPE Trust (Scotland’s Coastal Archaeology and the Problem of Erosion), which will work with local communities to update records of Scotland´s eroding coastal heritageThe first phase of the project ran from 2012-2016. In this period citizens have provide information about coastal heritage sites around Scotland threatened by erosion. This has helped local communities, researchers and heritage managers to take a more strategic approach to vulnerable coastal heritage sites in Scotland. Status: First part of the project ended in 2016. A repeat survey has however been planned. This new survey will build on the understanding of how coastal processes impact different archaeological sites on different types of coastline. Planned duration of the project is 3 years and hasn’t been finished yet. Link to C2C CC:This project is directly linked to the C2CCC subproject C24 – Climate history/Culture history. It examines how natural and environmental processes affect cultural heritage sites along the coast to improve management of those sites that are threatened by CCA. In this way the SCHARP project shares several elements with C24.<http://www.scharp.co.uk/> |
| Storkeengen | C1, C4 | * Randers Municipality
* Vandmiljø Randers
 | * Randers Municipality
* Vandmiljø Randers
 | 8.400.000 € |  |  | Project description: Randers Municipality and Randers Utility have joined forces in a project that will adapt the northern area of Vorup to the future's greater rainfalls, storms and higher water levels in River Gudenå and the fjord. At the same time, the project will allow the residents to experience nature in completely new ways. The aim of the project was to make the northern Vorup sewer system able to cope with 100-year rainfalls. This goal was combined with the ambition to protect and expand the unique nature of the stork meadow (Storkeengen), which is the meadow between Vorup and Randers fjord through which the sewer water runs off.Specifically, the project sought to invest heavily in the area by twofold actions; climate change adaptation as well as nature conservation. First, the sewer system is expanded in order for the capacity to cope with sudden rainfalls to increase. Dykes are constructed in order to prevent storm floods or increased water course levels to flood the wetlands that are the stork meadow.Second, the project seeks to improve the separation of rain water and waste water, which are running together currently. The purpose of this is to decrease the amount of badly cleansed running through the stork meadow. At the same time, the stork meadows are cleaning the sewer water, until it flows into the Randers fjord.Status: The original project was halted by a decision of the board for environmental- and food complaints, which decided that the uniqueness of the stork meadow is to be preserved at all costs. This meant that the original projects actions were deemed too disruptive for the meadow, and another way of achieving the climate change adaptation of the northern Vorup sewer system had to be investigated. The costs of a workaround project are estimated to increase by 2.000.000 €. The municipality and water utility company are working on alternative actions for the area as of 31.01.2019.Link to C2C CC:The project had been complementary to several C actions. First, C1 about sea and fjords, as the project included storm flood security measures at the fjord banks. Second, the project complements the C action 4 about rainwater, as the project intended to prepare the northern Vorup sewer system to be able to cope for a 100-years rainfall. And third, the C action 12 about the river Gudenå, as the original proposal considered both the sewer systems impact on and CCA of the Gudenå (river), which runs into the Randers fjord, and the fjord itself.<https://randers.netavis.nu/afgoerelse-faar-konsekvenser-planlagt-projekt-storkeengen/><https://www.klimatilpasning.dk/sektorer/natur/synergiprojekter/randers-kommune-storkeengen/> |
| Synergy Project Ballevad | C2, C3 and C4 | * Lemvig Municipality
* Lemvig vand og spildevand
 | * Lemvig Municipality
* Lemvig vand og spildevand
* the Ministry of Environment
* European Agricultural Fund for Regional Development
 |  669.885 € | 585.880€ |  | Project description: This multifunctional or synergy project contains of creating a water basin around Ballevad ditch. The multifunctionality of the project lies in its fourfold effect. 1) Easing the phosphor influx to Hornsø by establishing greater wetlands in the stream direction of Hornsø, for the phosphor to run through. 2) Mitigating the danger of heavy rain flooding residential areas in the proximity of Ballevad ditch. 3) Promoting natural resources and 4) Expanding the recreational measures around Ballevad ditch.Duration:2018-2020Status: In January 2019 a citizens meeting was conducted and local residents were consulted on the project. At the municipal level, the project was finally proposed in the end of January 2019, and has since been approved by the municipal government. At the planning level personnel shortages have since held the project back, so the estimated finalisation of the project by the end of 2020 is to be expected to be delayed. However, the project is budgeted for and merely waits for the municipal responsible planning group to get to it. The local property owners are still in negotiation with the municipality.Link to C2C CC:Like the C2C CC, the Ballevad ditch project is applying a holistic approach to tackling several water related challenges at once. And just like the C2C CC, Ballevad ditch seeks to create solutions with added value for the local population, thereby maximizing the overall utility of the given initiative. The project thus is complementary to the C-Actions on rivers and lakes (C2), groundwater (C3) and rainwater (C4).<https://www.lemvig.dk/Miljoe-og-Trafik/Natur-i-vand/Projekter-for-vandmiljoeet.aspx><https://www.klimatilpasning.dk/sektorer/natur/synergiprojekter/lemvig-kommune-ballevad/> |
| The Eastern Harbor in Lemvig | C1, C2 and C21 | * Lemvig Municipality
* Realdania
 | * Lemvig Municipality
* Realdania
 | 2.949.494 € | 2.949.494 € |  | Project description: Lemvig is at constant risk of experiencing storm floods and has, and has experienced various incidents of floodings in the past. The Eastern Harbor project in Lemvig aims at redesigning the harbour facilities and promenade in order to maximise its performance against storm floods on one hand and the recreational utility of the harbour on the other hand. Additionally, the new harbour will allow for better accessibility from the city center, thereby making Lemvig a better connected city. Status: The new harbour was opened on 5th of October 2018, and has been noted especially for its innovative methods in combining climate adaptation with improved city facilities and recreational spaces.Link to C2C CC:The project of Lemvig harbour complements the C2C Climate Challenge in its overall goal of improving the regions climate change resilience, by making cities and landscapes more flood-proof. Especially since this was done in an innovative way in Lemvig.Specifically, the harbour complements the C-Actions regarding sea and fjords (C1), rivers and lakes (C2) as well as the Climatorium showroom in Lemvig (C21).[https://www.lemvig.dk/Nyheder/Ny-Oesthavn-i-Lemvig indvies.aspx?Action=1&currentPage=9&PID=5664](https://www.lemvig.dk/Nyheder/Ny-Oesthavn-i-Lemvig%20indvies.aspx?Action=1&currentPage=9&PID=5664) |
| TopSoil | C3 and C6 | * CDR (lead)
* Vlaamse Milieumaatschappij, Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe
* Dachverband Feldberegnung Uelzen, Landwirtschaftskammer Niedersachsen
* Landesamt für Bergbau, Energie und Geologie, Leibniz-Institut für Angewandte Geophysik
* Oldenburgisch-Ostfriesische Wasserverband
* Landesamt für Landwirtschaft, Umwelt und ländliche Räume Schleswig-Holstein
* Universität Bremen Geologischer Dienst für Bremen
* Southern Denmark Region
* Municipality of Herning
* Municipality of Horsens
* Hydrogeophysics Group
* Geoscience Aarhus University
* The National Geological Examinations for Denmark and Greenland
* Waterscap Hunze en Aa's
* Waterschap Noorderzijlvest, Provincie Drenthe
* Rivers Trust, Norfolk Rivers Trust, Essex & Suffolk Rivers Trust
* Northumbrian Water Ltd. and Durham University
 | Interreg VB NSR (50/50) | 7.350.000 €  | € 7.350.000  | Reports and articles produced withing TOPSOIL: <https://vb.northsearegion.eu/public/files/repository/20190905175334_20190711193655_topsoil_references_2019.pdf>Midterm catalogue: <https://northsearegion.eu/media/9104/def_top-soil-vmm_20190527_web.pdf> | Project description: The ERDF funded Interreg project TOPSOIL is aiming at studying soil as well as predicting and solving climate related threats therein across the North Sea Region. Essentially, TOPSOIL is using geological techniques to better understand the sub surface. The project focuses on a better understanding and management of uppermost groundwater with a special concern on CCA, quantity and quality. In TOPSOIL, investigates water related soil challenges in 16 pilot areas areas across Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Denmark and the United Kingdom. Specifically the pilot areas are investigated regarding the threat of flooding, saltwater intrusion, groundwater buffers, soil conditions and the capacity to break down nutrients, by looking at the uppermost 20-30 meters of the subsurface.Duration: 2015-2020Status: ExtendedThe ordinary time frame for the project intended for it to be completed by April 2020. However, TOPSOIL was granted a project extension until December 2021, with additional funding of 1.082.766,31€.So far, apart from six [newsletters](https://www.flexmail.eu/m-9dce5ed20bae5e376a4c54d439c932e7e39d706de5bfb96e), five pages worth of references to reports and publications produced within the TOPSOIL project can be found [here](https://vb.northsearegion.eu/public/files/repository/20190905175334_20190711193655_topsoil_references_2019.pdf).Furthermore, the midterm catalogue can be found [here](https://northsearegion.eu/media/9104/def_top-soil-vmm_20190527_web.pdf). It summarises field work and research results until 2018. Most notably, it found at least one of the five challenges in all 16 project areas, and in half of the project areas three or more of the five challenges were recognised. At the moment it is awaited whether the extension leads to one full final report, or whether two separate final reports will be made for pre- and post extension TOPSOIL work. Link to C2C CC: TOPSOIL is closely related to the C-actions about groundwater (C3), as the project studies the pilot areas' soil with regards to their groundwater quality and climate hazards that can and do affect the groundwater. Thus TOPSOIL contributes to an understanding in general and through the pilot area located in Central Denmark Region to specific understanding of regional challenges for groundwater. Further TOPSOIL is providing new tools, thus it is complementary to C6 regarding tools to understand water challenges. This is because TOPSOIL tests, employs and compares both geological and geophysical tools in order to collect data about soil and groundwater attributes.<https://northsearegion.eu/topsoil/> |
| Vand i Byer/ Water in Urban Areas | C1-C24 | Innovation partnership/network | * National Funding: The Danish Agency for Institutions and Educational Grants
* RealDania,
* Insurance & Pension
* The Capital Region of Denmark
 | 4.420.800 € |  | http://vandibyer.dk/projekter/ | Project description: Water in urban areas is a Danish innovation network with focus on creation of climate resilient and sustainable cities through value-adding water management.Status: Water in urban areas was originally established in 2010 as a strategic partnership. However from the end of 2014it was transformed to an innovative network. The governmental funding has now stopped by the start of 2020, and the innovation network has consolidated with KLIKOVAND, Call Copenhagen and INUNDO in the National Climate Change Network , which C2C CC also joins.Link to C2C CC:Many of the goals and activities in Water in Urban Areas are similar to the ones in C2C CC. Both projects have also worked together on e.g. developing and facilitating a national conference on climate change adaptation. Several projects in Water in Urban Areas link to the cross-cutting capacity building actions in C2CCC.E.g. the Water in Urban Areas project about opportunities and challenges in relation to operation of green-blue infrastructure / LAR which relates to C4 about rainwater. [www.vandibyer.dk](http://www.vandibyer.dk) |
| Vandet fra landet | C2, C3, C4,C5, C6, C8, C11, C12, C13, C14, C15, C18, C19 | * Teknologisk Institute
* Orbicon
* Smith Innovation
* Miljøministeriet
 | National funding:* Miljøstyrelsen
* SEGES
* Central Denmark Region
* Danish Machine Stations and Entrepreneurs
 | 536.912 € | 536.912 € | <https://www.klimatilpasning.dk/media/1174462/vandet-fra-landet-rapport-mst-aktiviteter-i-partnerskabet-maj-2017.pdf> | Project description:The partnership was based on four streams, creating large floods in urban areas. SEGES, Central Denmark Region and Danish Machine Stations and Entrepreneurs participate in the partnership. The purpose of the partnership was to develop, document and present climate adaptation technologies that can handle the water from the land and thus relieve urban areas during cloudbursts and in extreme rainfall situations.Finally, the partnership created the idea of ​​creating an open innovation-creating network that can, in the long term, ensure the continued development of climate adaptation solutions for the water from the country. If successful, the network could serve as a model for future public-private cross-sectional partnerships.Duration:Januar 2014 – May 2017Link to C2C CC:Inspiration to handling challenges with run off water in cities and crossboundary collaboration.<https://www.klimatilpasning.dk/kommuner/partnerskaber-og-netvaerk/vandet-fra-landet> |
| Water Valley | C20, C21 + After LIFE | * CDR
* Klimatorium
* AquaGlobe
 | Regional | 590,604,107 € |  | Not yet | Project descriptionIn order to secure knowledge sharing and continuation of network between the C2C CC partners, Water Valley is established. Network activities will take place in Climatorium and AquaGlobe, and the institutions is planned to develop of innovation centres for both climate adaptation and other tasks in the green transmission.Duration: 2019 – 2021Status:Bilateral meetings between Water Valley and the partners in C2C CC in order to tell about the initiative and get ideas about future activities and exhabitions. |
| WaterCOG | C5 | * The Rivers Trust (lead)
* The Skagerrak & Kattegatt Water District Authority
* Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management
* Municipality of Aalborg
* Local Government
* Waterboard of Oldenburg
* Hanze University of Applied Sciences
* Hoogheemraadschap Hollands Noorderkwartier
* SEGES
 | InterregVB | 3.500.000 € |  | Reports available her:<https://northsearegion.eu/watercog/output-library/> | Project description: The focus of the Interreg Water Co-Governance for Sustainable Ecosystems project (WaterCoG) is to understand how the implementation of EU directives can be achieved at a local level in the North Sea Region.Status: Duration of the project: 2015-2020Link to C2C CC:The Interreg WaterCoG project has a strong link to the C2CCC sub project C5, Governance. Both projects strive to change governance which in the WaterCoG project is in relation to implementing and integrating water management frameworks. The project s output aims for a change in working practice that will improve the integration between top-down implementation and bottom-up, participatory developed solution.<http://www.northsearegion.eu/watercog/> |
| Watercourse restauration | C2 | The Danish Environmental Protection Agency | Danish AgriFish Agency under the EAFRD 2014-2020 | 85.000.000 € |  |  | Project description: The purpose of the action for restauration of watercourses is to improve the physical and chemical conditions in the water courses and thereby ensure that they and their surrounding environment can comply with the objective of the EU Water framework about a minimal ecological condition.Status: The action is still active. It is related to the plan for water areas (Vandområdeplan) which is in force from 2015-2021. Link to C2C CC:The watercourse restauration action links very well to the C2CCC C2, Rivers where the main objective is to increase resilience of land along river banks taking into consideration the environmental state and biodiversity. A part of this involves restauration of watercourses.<http://mst.dk/natur-vand/vandmiljoe/tilskud-til-vand-og-klimaprojekter/vandloebsrestaurering/> |
| **SUM** |  |  |  | **157.334.072 €**  |  |  |  |