Basic information

Name of the milestone report	*Milestone 4:* **Best examples of small retention from participating countries**
Activity leader	Tomasz Okruszko
Participating partners	• Warsaw University of Life Sciences (PL): Tomasz Okruszko • University of Debrecen (HUN): János Fehér, HU Team Leader • HYCOMP (SK): Vladimir Mosny • Limnos d.o.o. (SL): Darja Istenič, Anja Potokar
Duration	Till 31/08 – delay till end of October
Chairman of the CWP	Tomasz Okruszko

**Milestone report is information about the progress made within this activity from previous milestone report for GWP CEE Regional Secretariat, Programme Manager, Peer Review Group and partners involved into IDMP CEE. It is not intended for further distribution.*

Activity Report

Short summary of the milestone report (max 2500 characters*); What have been done after the previous milestone report(s)?*

During this period we have focused on case studies from the partner countries. We have done it in the three steps: general information about the possible cases (done during the first reporting period), the choice of the best examples from each participating country, discussion and choice of the ones which fit to the Guidelines, sending the template and final submissions of the cases in the expected form. Each country has given examples which fall to one of the following categories: individual case, regional activity or national scale measures.

Following table summarize the efforts in this milestone (*you can find below best cases in annexes*):

No	Name	Work characteristics
POLAND		
1	Natural small water retention program	The program is implemented throughout the country. It included the construction of small reservoirs, damming streams, water damming on lakes, construction of fish ponds and upgrade of drainage systems in river valleys.
2	Small water retention in Garwolin forest	Within the Garwolin Forestry 50 small water reservoirs have been built and 32 ha of drained wetlands have been restored. Estimated increase of water retention is ca. 0.5 million m^3.
3	Water reservoir Czyżew	Flood and recreational reservoir of the area of 2.45 hectares and a capacity of 40 thousand m^3 was built in 2014. Increase in the number of birds is visible.
4	Water reservoir Zgorzała in urban areas	Restoration of dried small lake. The reservoir takes water from sealed areas and relieves water runoff into the river.
SLOVENIA		
5	Karst pond in village Goce	Reconstruction of a dried pond in the project "1001 karst ponds 1001 stories of life". An increase of biodiversity has been observed.
6	Rehabilitation of clay pit in village Rence	Reconstruction of the reservoir formed after clay extraction. The reservoir is very valuable as a habitat for many bird species.
7	Water reservoir Vogrscek	The reservoir built in 1989 retains water for irrigation (85% by

		volume) and for flood protection (15%).
SLOVAKIA		
8	Reconstruction of the mountain weir HB Klauzy	Reconstruction of damming facility in the National Park, which was destroyed in 2010. The goal of reconstruction is protection against flood and improvement of water conditions for the local fauna and flora.
9	Flood protection area-the polder Klatova Nova Ves	The construction of the polder is designed to reduce the risk of flooding. It limits the maximum flow rate by 85%.
10	The Podspady-Protected area Bor – The natural water retention by beaver weirs	Beavers build dams damming water within environmentally valuable areas. These activities improve the water balance for the local fauna and flora.
HUNGARY		
11	Marsh protection in Rgyek-Pusztakous	The measure covers large areas of marsh in the National Park (approx. 4000 ha), which were previously dehydrated. Work is expected to cause the occurrence of periodical flooding.
12	Water infrastructure including small water retention supports land and water management	Many investments to improve water management in the valley of the Tisza River. Works include flood protection, reduction of the flood wave by 1m.

2.2. Describe the progress to the objectives of your activity?

The examples are described and summarised in the Chapter 6 of the book. They are also forming an annex.

The expected final output (s). At what stage you are now in the process of producing the final output(s)?

We have the draft of remaining chapters (5, 6, 7) ready and they have been sent to all partners for their comments, input. They will be finished till the end of the year (Milestone 5).

Have you introduced any change in the original plan as outlined in the Activity List?

No

Identify links with other IDMP CEE activities

As previous the strongest link is with the soil group (which is visible on small retention video – act. 5.1)

Other issues (problems during the implementation, how they were solved, etc.)

Delay due to very slow iteration process in getting the final product – in this case examples in the final form
Language (English quality) is still an open question.

List if National Reports have been used, and if so, provide details on the National Reports (title, authors, publication data and location)

12 best cases as annexses to this report

Attachments

Annex 1_Best cases from Poland
Annex 2_Best cases from Slovenia
Annex 3_Best cases from Slovakia
Annex 4_ Best cases from Hungary