GLINŠČICA DEMO NAS STRATEGY: RESTORATION SCENARIO EXTENDED

CLUSTER C. SUPPLY

4. WHO IMPLEMENTS

none, NGOs winning EU funding, City Municipality of Ljubljana, Slovenian Water Agency

5. KEY ACTIVITIES

NBS measures: Retention areas effectiveness, River renaturation with re-meandering, Wetlands restoration

Required activities: Physical risk assessment, Infrastructure maintenance, Search for funding opportunities for infrastructure, Territory control, Community involvement, Institutional cooperation, Training, Insurance policy effectiveness, Physical risk assessment infrastructure maintenance, Monitoring and warning system effectiveness

6. KEY RESOURCES

river restoration and ecology experts, public participation, engineering, geology, awareness/education/perception among locals, specialised labour and administrative bodies

7. KEY PARTNERS

local government, local people, Slovenian Water Agency, NGOs, environmental engineering companies, software companies

CLUSTER D. COST STRUCTURE

8A. LIFE CYCLE COSTS

Costs of implementing the NBS measure
Including capital, operation and maintenance

8B. OPPORTUNITY COSTS

Avoided benefits from implementation of alternatives.

CLUSTER A. FLOW OF ES SERVICES

1. PROBLEM TO BE ADDRESSED

Deterioration of natural areas and flooding

2. VALUE PROPOSITION

2A. Primary service and value

Flood risk reduction

Biodiversity and ecosystems state enhancement

2B. Secondary services and values

- Social value of ecosystems enhancement: increase in green spaces and provision of urban ecosystem services
- Recreational values
-Emotional, educational, cultural, visual values attracting tourism,
-Pollination,
- Ground water quantity and quality,
- Biodiversity,
- Drought mitigation,
- Surface water purification and quantity,
- Temperature mitigation,
- Air pollution mitigation

CLUSTER B. REGULATORY CONTEXT

3. REGULATION

Water Framework Directive and National Water Management Plan, Floods Directive and National Flood Reduction Plan, Law on Waters, Urban Agenda for the EU, Slovenian Development Strategy 2030, Sustainable Urban Strategy of MOL, MOL Spatial Plan

CLUSTER G. SUPPLY-DEMAND INTERACTIONS

13. CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS

If implementor is NGO: indirect
If implementor is Municipality or Slovenian Water Agency: indirect, or automated (via websites-communication) or co-development (if they involve the community to co-develop the actions)

14. CHANNELS

Websites, communications, public participation, formal letters

CLUSTER E. DEMAND

9.WHO OWNS THE PROBLEM

Ministry for Environment and Spatial Planning, Slovenian Water Agency, Municipality of Ljubljana, residents of Ljubljana,

10. CUSTOMER SEGMENTS

10A. Direct Beneficiaries

nature, residents, City Municipality of Ljubljana, Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, Insurance companies

10B. Clients

residents, City Municipality of Ljubljana, Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, tourists

10C. Extended Beneficiaries

All actors: nature, local people, citizens of Slovenia, tourists, Government, experts,…

CLUSTER F. REVENUE STREAMS

11. REVENUE STREAMS

Fees paid by tourists and residents to use the green spaces.

12. FUNDING

12A. Tariffs: No

12B. Taxes: Possible tax paid by residents for green spaces

12C. Transfers: Funds allocation from national or local government; external funding from EU or other donors

12D. Private investment: Possible external funds from private banks or investors, possible investment from insurance companies

CLUSTER H. IMPACT

15. KPIS

Biophysical: Runoff coefficient in relation to precipitation quantities (mm/%), Flood peak reduction (e.g. Qmax,0/Qmax,1) Increased storm water retention (volume), Species richness and composition, Increased biodiversity, Water flow speed (in relation to natural), Flood peak reduction (e.g. Qmax,0/Qmax,1) and increase in time to peak, Extent of urbanized floodplain areas,

Social: Distribution of public green space – total surface or per capita, Improved human health and wellbeing, Urban green: index of biodiversity, provision and demand of ecosystem services, Number and extent (number of people affected) of intervention events