

## What to expect during the thematic parallel presentation session

### Challenges in Water Management part 2

**Tarja Viviane Dworak**

Mankind's Waterlogged Treasure - The Integration of Riparian Ecosystems and Floodplain Areas into the Planning Process of River Renaturation

Throughout the centuries riverine areas have been degraded. In order to ensure the riparian areas' ecosystem services and maintain mankind's waterlogged treasure, renaturation projects are vital. However, the integration of the riparian zone into the planning process of river renaturation is predominantly non-existing. To find out the main barriers, this study evaluates two chosen cases in Germany and examines the institutional strengths and weaknesses. To accomplish a successful renaturation, the main hindrances, land use rights and the lack of institutional connections, must be solved.

**Luka Carson Repanis**

Identifying synergies and conflicts of water management in low-lying areas - a comparative case study between Germany and the Netherlands

As climate pressure is increasing new solutions are in demand to fight climatic uncertainties, especially in low-lying coastal areas. Therefore, this paper investigates two planning projects in low-lying areas, one in Germany and one in the Netherlands. Aim is to unfold the planning process - through a document analysis and expert interviews - to identify synergies and conflicts between involved stakeholders. Thereby, it can be proofed if planning visions or aims conform the actual planning outcome and if multifunctional landscapes contribute to more sustainable environments.

**Abel Knipping**

The role of Social Impact Assessments within the Nicaragua Canal

Within this thesis the social impacts of the eventual construction of the Nicaragua Canal are discussed. The conducted Social Impact Assessment(SIA) is peer reviewed and through interviews with key practitioners a gap analysis of the SIA-concept in current practice is sketched. The thesis will do recommendations about how SIA theory can be better implemented within practice.

**Michiel As**

Participation in the execution of regional watermanagement

In the Netherlands the waterboards are responsible for the regional watermanagement. In the light of the water management transition the waterboards, as the oldest dutch democratic institution, have to change and innovate their way of working and involving the regional citizens, partly because of legitimation issues. During my research I investigated two cases of two different waterboards trying to use innovative ways of public participation.