

Management of water resources at Basin context

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The Po Basin



Flood risk management and Hydrogeological risk mitigation (Floods Directive 2007/60/EC)



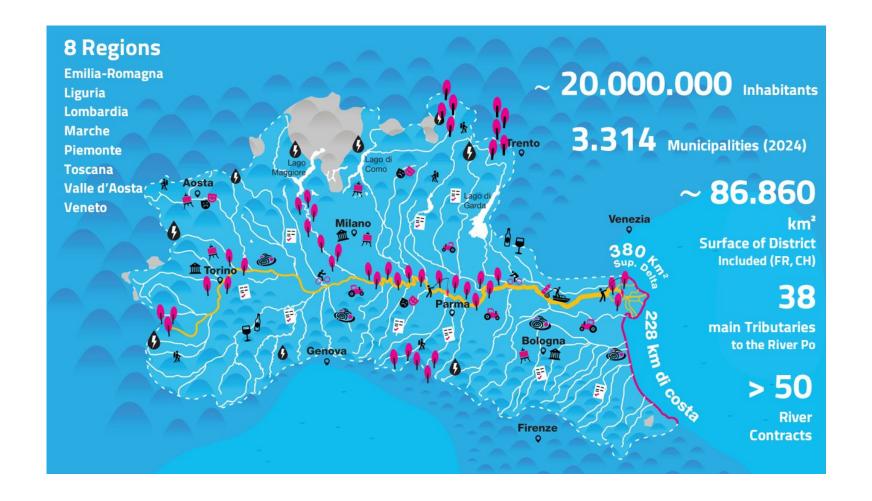
Water resource management and protection (Floods Directive 2000/60/EC)



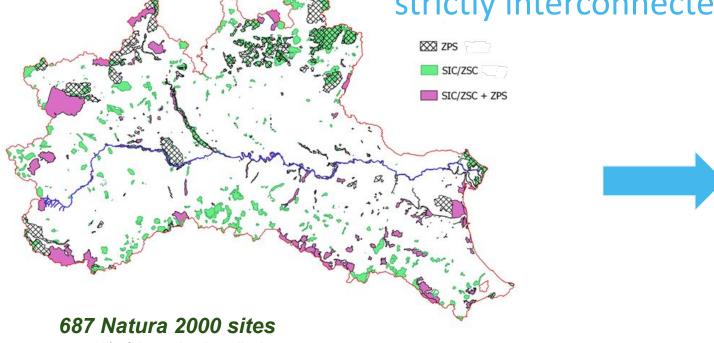
Water quality (Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC)

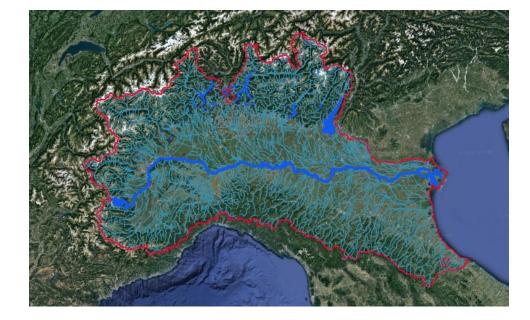


Management entity of the Po Grande MAB Unesco Reserve



River Po basin ecological corridors and biodiversity: our natural capital strictly interconnected with water

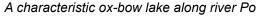




cover 20% of the entire river district

52 Natura 2000 sites along the River Po







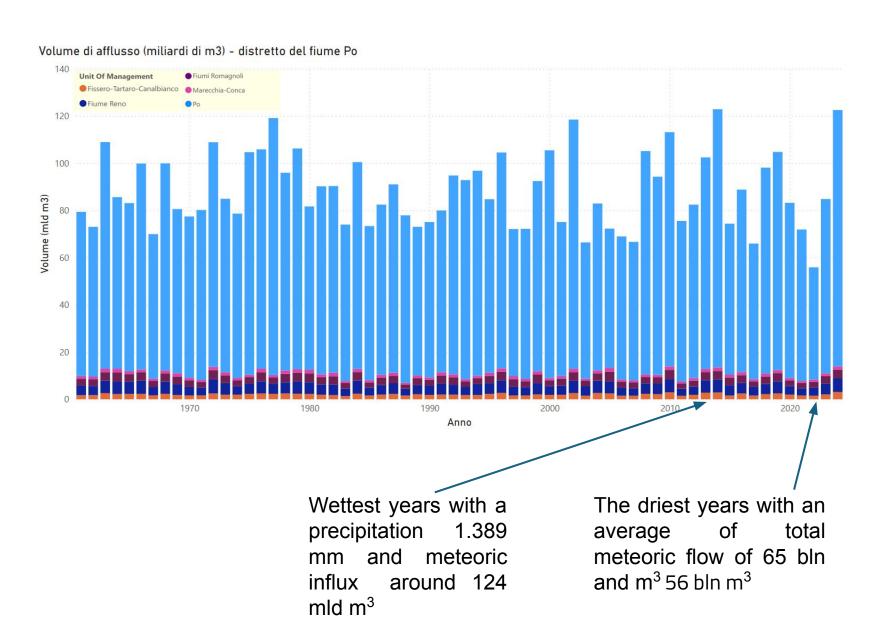
The Po river Delta



Egretta garzetta and Sterna hirundo

Influx volume in the District: the role of climate change

Starting from the 2000s the hydroclimatic balance (i.e. the difference between precipitation and evapotranspiration) was strongly negative with an increase in the intensity of individual rainfall events but an overall reduction in the number of total events.

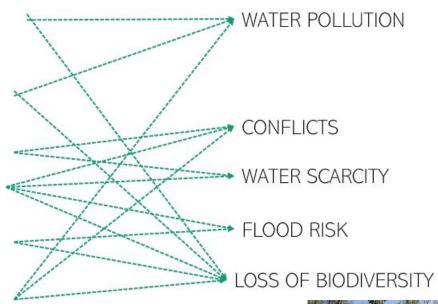


Main criticalities



Land use

- 1. POINT DISCHARGES FROM URBAN SETTLEMENTS AND INDUSTRIES
- 2. DIFFUSED POLLUTION FROM AGRICULTURAL RUN OFF
- 3. WATER ABSTRACTION
- 4. CLIMATE CHANGE
- 5. HYDROMORPHOLOGICAL ALTERATIONS
- 6. PRESENCE OF INVASIVE SPECIES



















Po River Basin District and the resource numbers

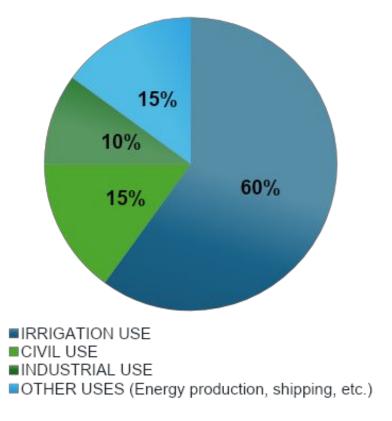
The overall demand for the various uses appears to be sustainable under conditions of normality and abundance, but the increasingly frequent and long-lasting drought periods observed in recent years have led to the emergence of major scarcity problems, especially in the irrigation sector.

Greater demand and less availability are thus making the management of water resources within the Po River District increasingly difficult.

- 12 BILLION m³ IRRIGATION USE
- 3 BILLION m³ CIVIL USE
- 2 BILLION m³ INDUSTRIAL USE
- 3 BILLION m³ OTHER USES (Energy production, shipping, etc.)



20 BILLION m³ WATER WITHDRAWN FOR DIFFERENT USES

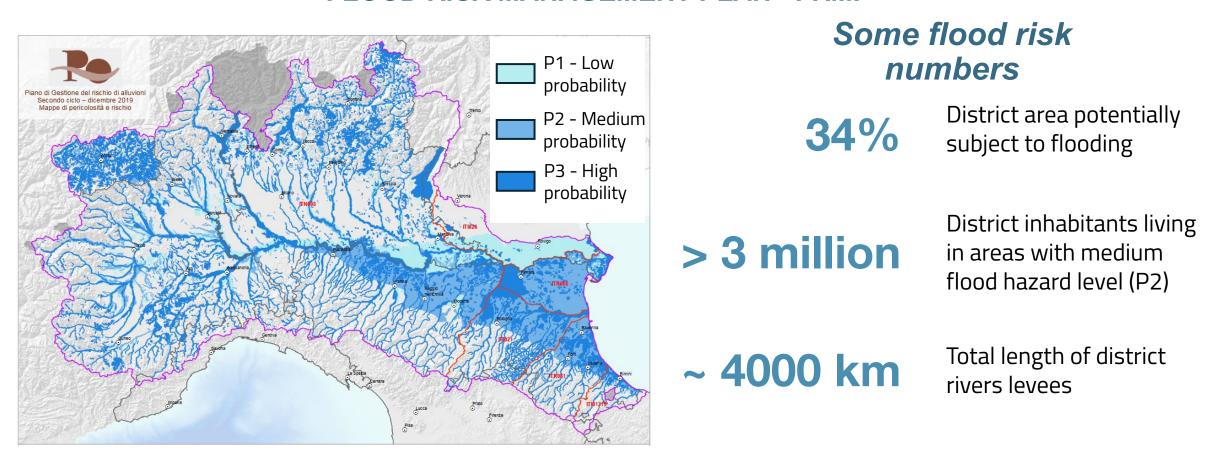




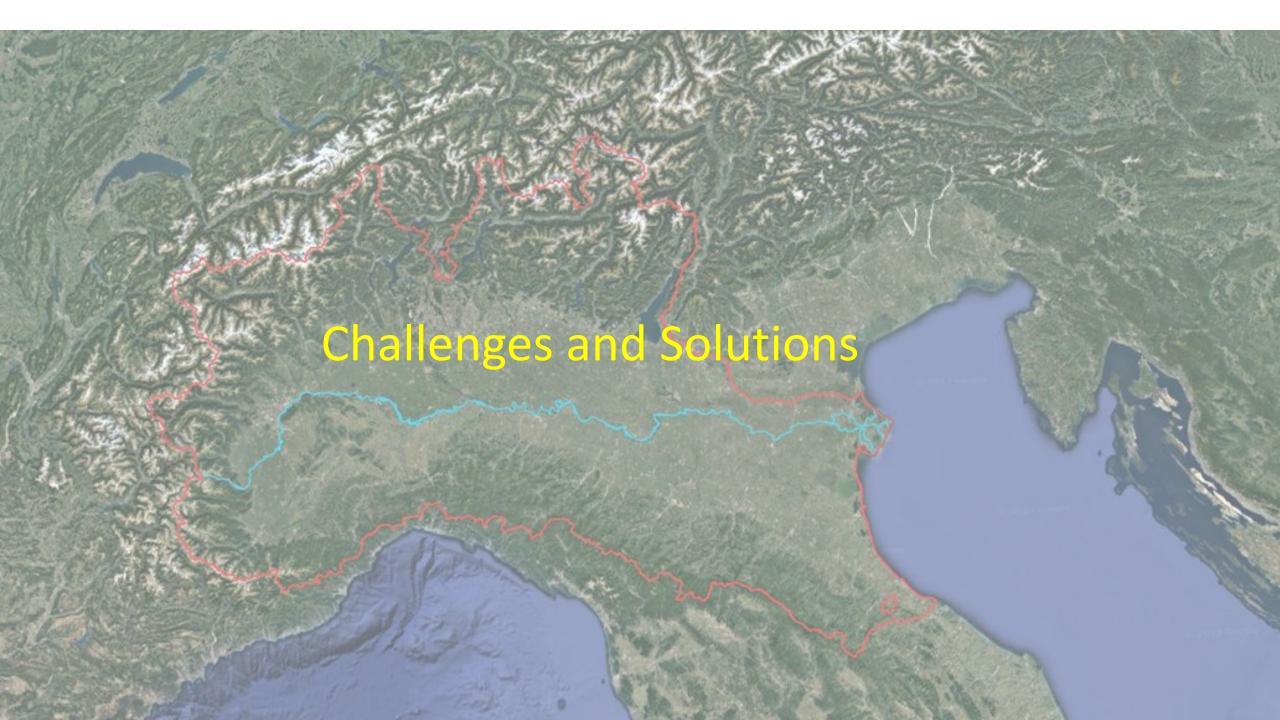
Flood risk in the Po river District

The main river network consists of the Po river and its main tributaries that flow in the plains and the main mountain valleys. The main river network has a length of about **6000** km.

FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN - FRMP



Flood hazard map



Review process of ADBPO Plans

On 22 December 2024, with the publication of the "Single calendar, work programme and consultative measures", the process of updating the District Plans of the Po River Basin Authority begins:

Water Management Plan of the Po River Hydrographic District (PdGPo), third update;

Water Balance Extract Plan (PBI), first update

Flood Risk Management Plan (PGRA), second update

The process will conclude with the final adoption of the three plans expected by the deadline of 22 December 2027 and their approval with Prime Ministerial Decree.



Autorità di Bacino Distrettuale del fiume Po



Per informazioni: https://www.adbpo.it/partecipazionepubblica-2027/



The integrated planning: an opportunity for NbS



EU Floods
Directive
2007/60/EC

win-win Measures Water
Framework
Directive
2000/60/EC

Piano di Gestione del distretto idrografico del fiume Po

River Basin

Management Plan

(PdGPo)

improvement of the ecological status of watercourses and the protection of ecosystems and biodiversity

reduction of hydraulic risk and identify the morphological and ecological recovery measures of river beds

> EU Nature Directive 2009/147/EC 92/43/EEC







The Biodiversity Strategy calls for greater efforts to restore freshwater ecosystem and the natural functions of rivers, to achieve not only the WFD objective of achieving good ecological status, but also the objective of habitat and species restoration

FRMP – Plan measures typologies

Measures to adapt to climate change and win-win



Sediments management (General Sediment Management Programme)



Vegetation management in the riverbed and floodplain areas



Return of naturalness to watercourses to improve the natural lamination of floods



Relocations
Adjustment of bridges

Grey measures



Adjustment and completion of levee systems and expansion tanks



Monitoring and control of levee vulnerability



Assessment of residual risk in fascia C, flood forecasting, warning and emergency management



Levee relocation



Improvement of the outflow capacity and flood plains by lowering the flood plains



Controlled flooding

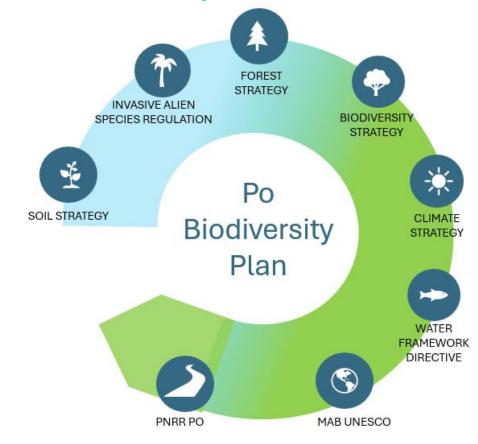
Early warning system

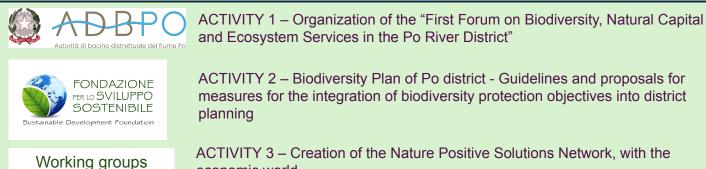
Research and development for the biodiversity of the Po River District

Concrete actions for WORKING WITH NATURE to increase natural capital through the protection, management and restoration of the functions of complex aquatic ecosystems







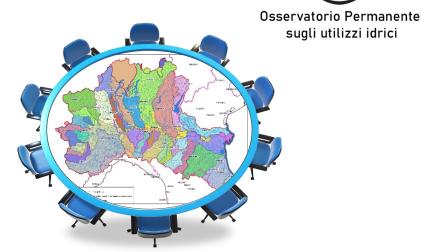


economic world

Permanent Observatory On Water Uses and Climate Adaptation

Law passed in 2023 contains a new article that establishes "The institutional cooperation and coordination table" constitutes by the *competent authorities* and *stakeholders* in the water sector. Its objective is to:

- strengthen cooperation and dialogue between the actors belonging to the water resource governance system within the district
- promote the sustainable use of water resources in implementation of Directive 2000/60/EC also by identifying the actions necessary for the proactive



LIFE CLIMAX PO project

CLIMate Adaptation for the PO river basin district

EU programme: LIFE SIP Study area: Po River basin District Duration: 9 years

Estimated project cost: 17,890,937 €

Partners: 21+ 4 associated





