PROJECT SOUTOK





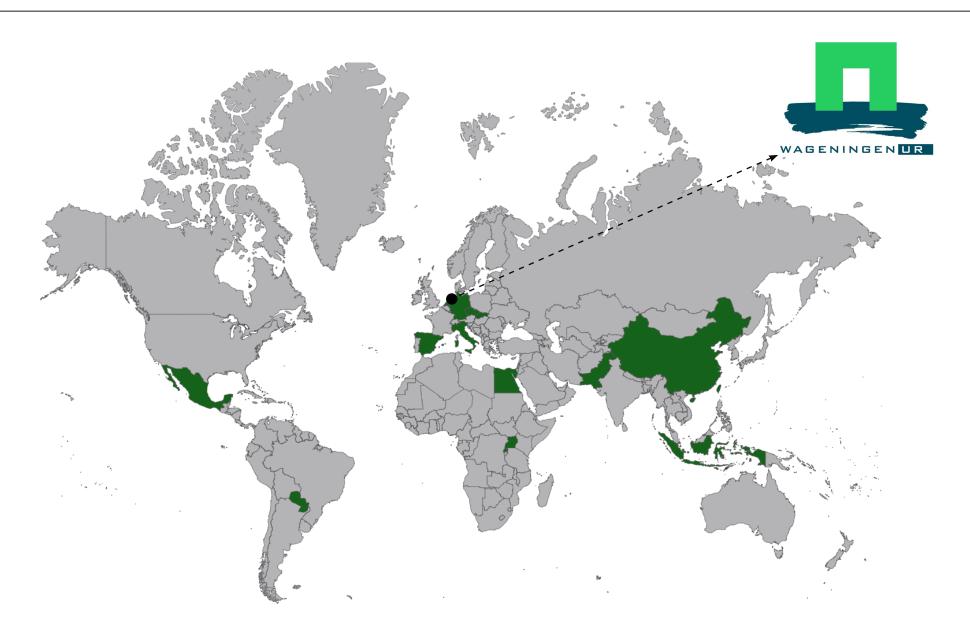








WHERE ARE WE FROM



LAND USE PLANNING CLIMATE STUDIES
POLICY
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY
LEISURE, TOURISM & ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE SOIL URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT



ECOSYSTEM SERVICES



PROVISIONING



REGULATING



CULTURAL



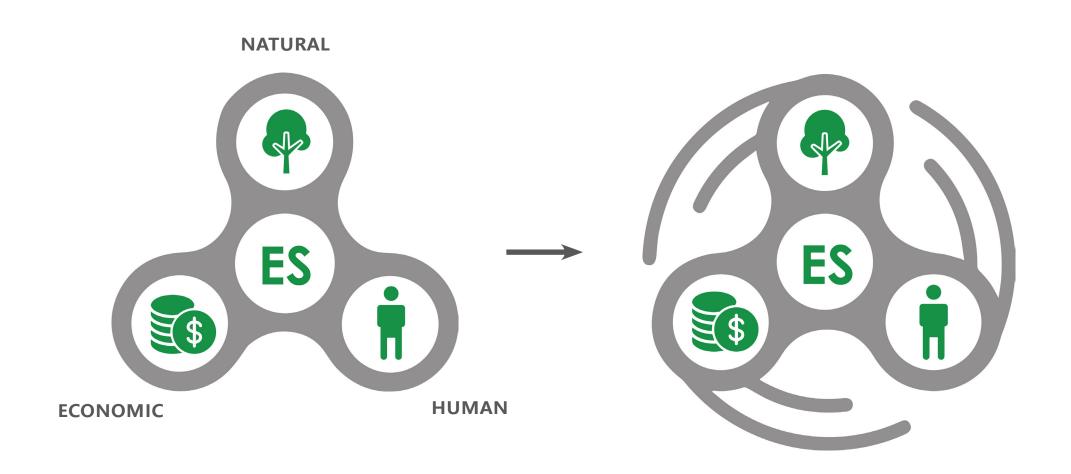
HABITAT

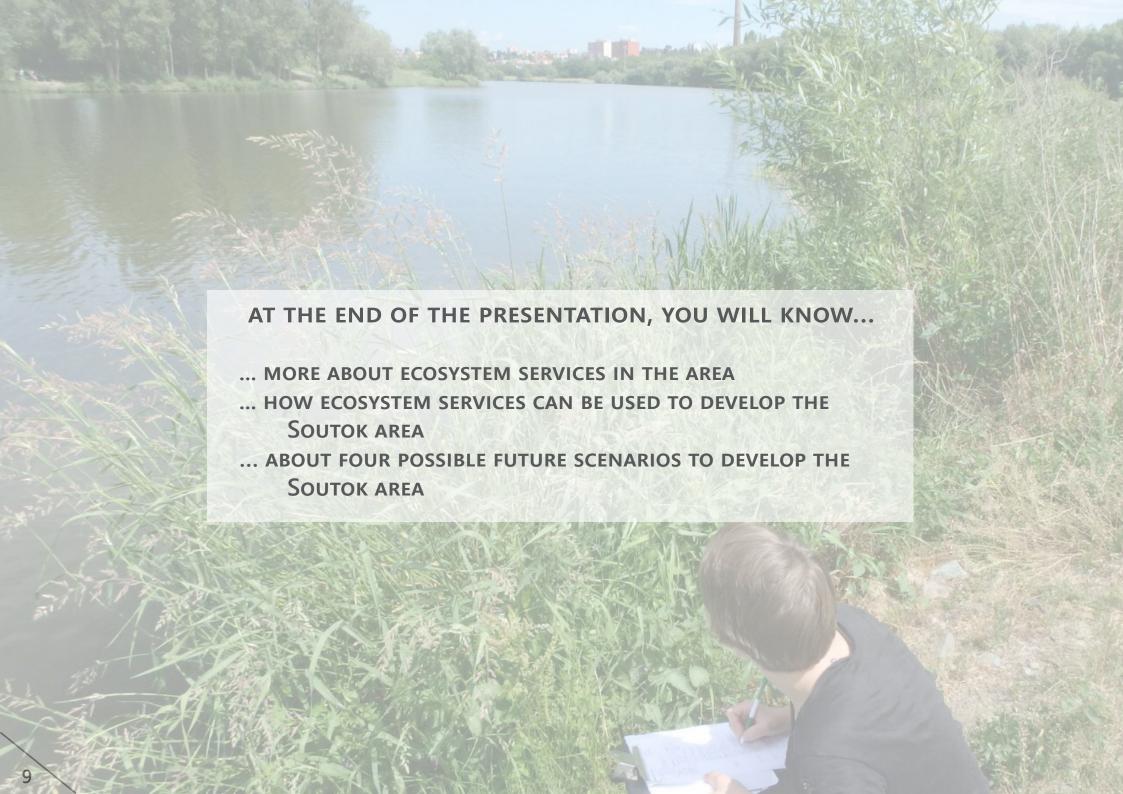




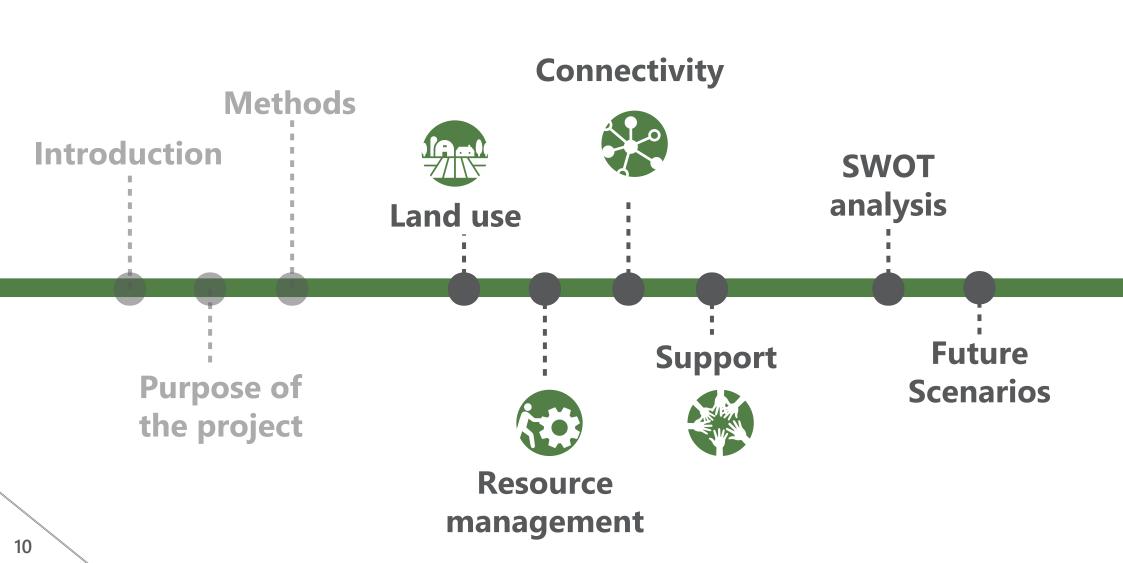


SPINNER MODEL





CONTENT





LAND USE

Definition: Function that humans apply to a certain piece of land

Analysis of land use in the Confluence Park

- Current Situation
- Relation with ecosystem services
- Possible development



CURRENT STATUS

- Master plan outdated
- Difficulties for planning because of...

...complex power structures

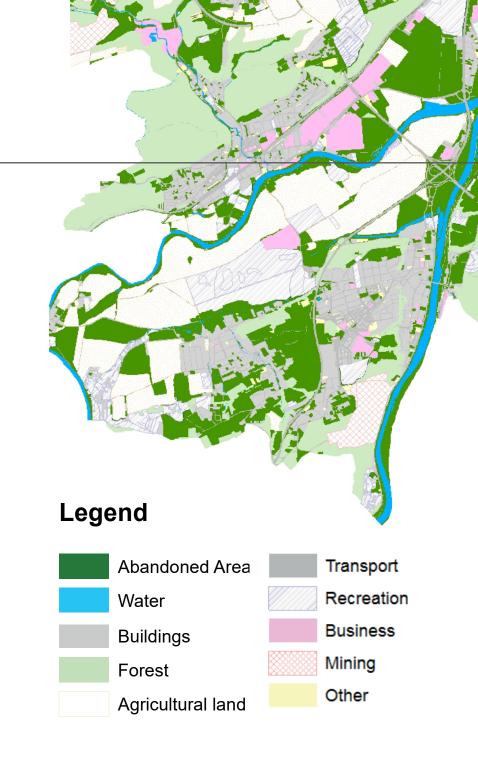
...conflicting policies

...different interests

...different opinions

...some landowners are not actively involved

- Fragmentation of land
- Land not efficiently used e.g. abandoned land



CONNECTION TO ES

- Crop production
- Monoculture
- Sports
- Threatened by human activity
- Job possibilities for locals
- Water, air and noise pollution
- Access to the area
- Air and noise pollution

















- Climate regulation
- **Habitat**

- **Habitat**
- **Recreation possiblity**

Physical barrier

- Habitat
- Flooding space

POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTS

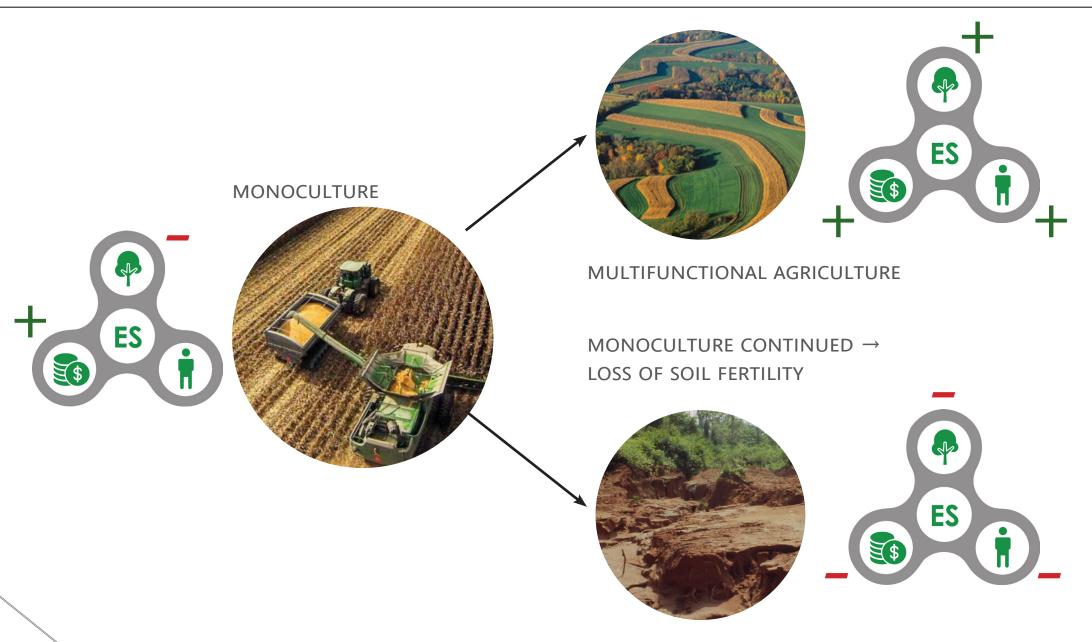
THE INFLUENCE OF POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENTS ON ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Example 1: Change character of agriculture

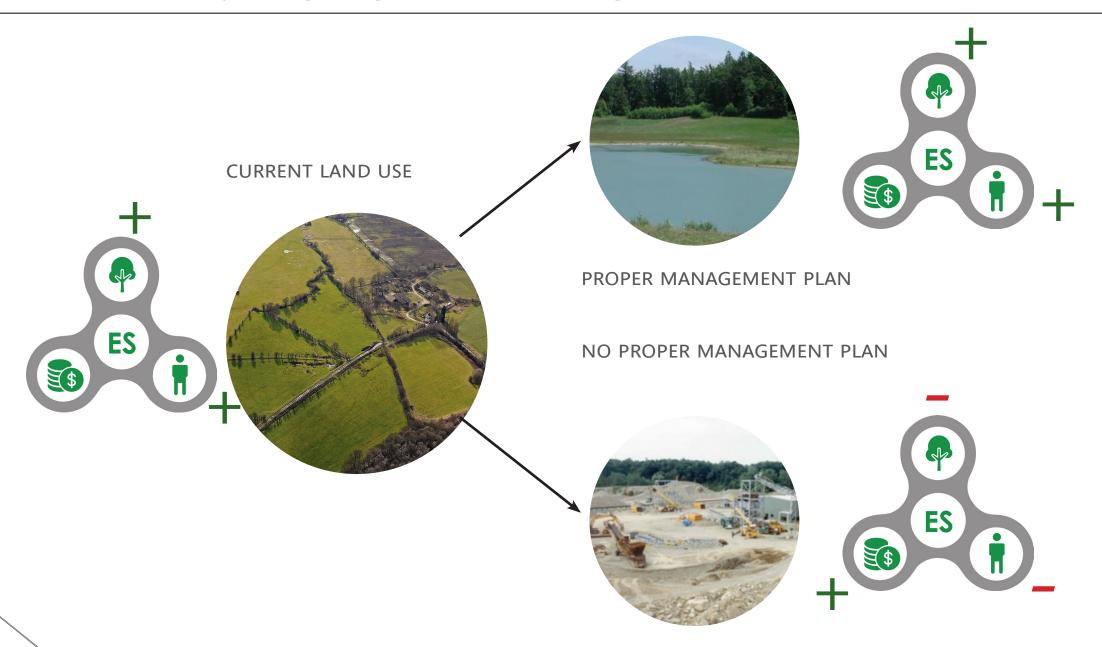
Example 2: Allow gravel mining

Example 3: Make use of abandoned land

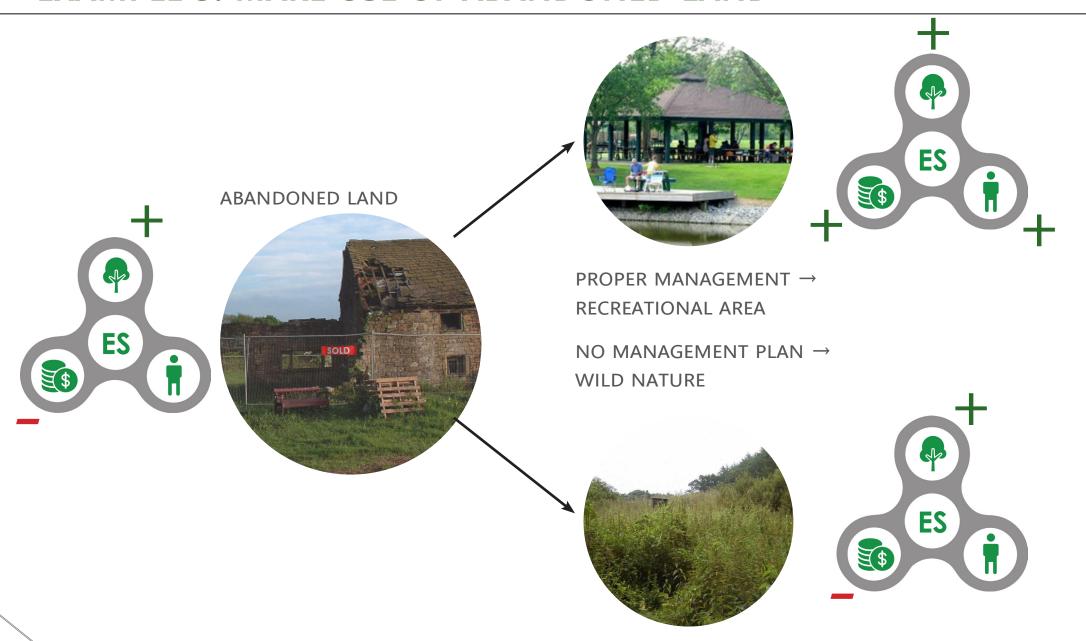
EXAMPLE 1: CHANGE CHARACTER OF AGRICULTURE



EXAMPLE 2: ALLOW GRAVEL MINING



EXAMPLE 3: MAKE USE OF ABANDONED LAND





RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Management of resources present in the area to promote sustainable use of ecosystem services

- 1. Main Resources and Relations of Ecosystem Services with:
 - River and Flood Area
 - Soil and Groundwater
 - Flora and Fauna
 - Financial Resources
- 2. Integrated Resource Management



RESOURCES

1. River and Flood area

- Flood protection
- Channelization
- Recreation
- Transport



2. Soil and Groundwater

- Mining
- Agriculture



RESOURCES

3. Flora and Fauna

- Recreation
- Agriculture
- Conservation



4. Finance

- Local businesses/Private investment
- Funding
- Municipalities/City budget
- Individuals



INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

To manage the valuable resources in the area in a more efficient way and optimise the use of available resources



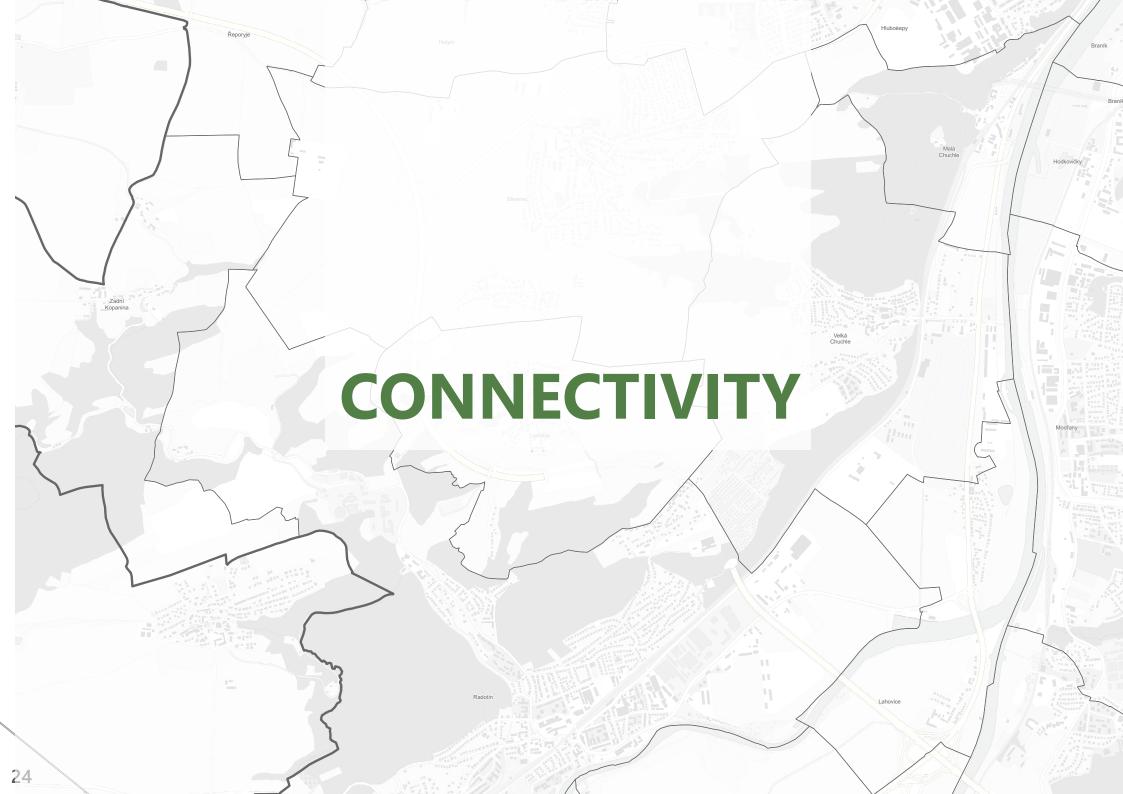
1. Awareness of Resources

2. Proposed Objective

Different governmental levels represented in a Confluence Project Team

3. Proposed Strategies

Resource managers provide input to Confluence Project Team



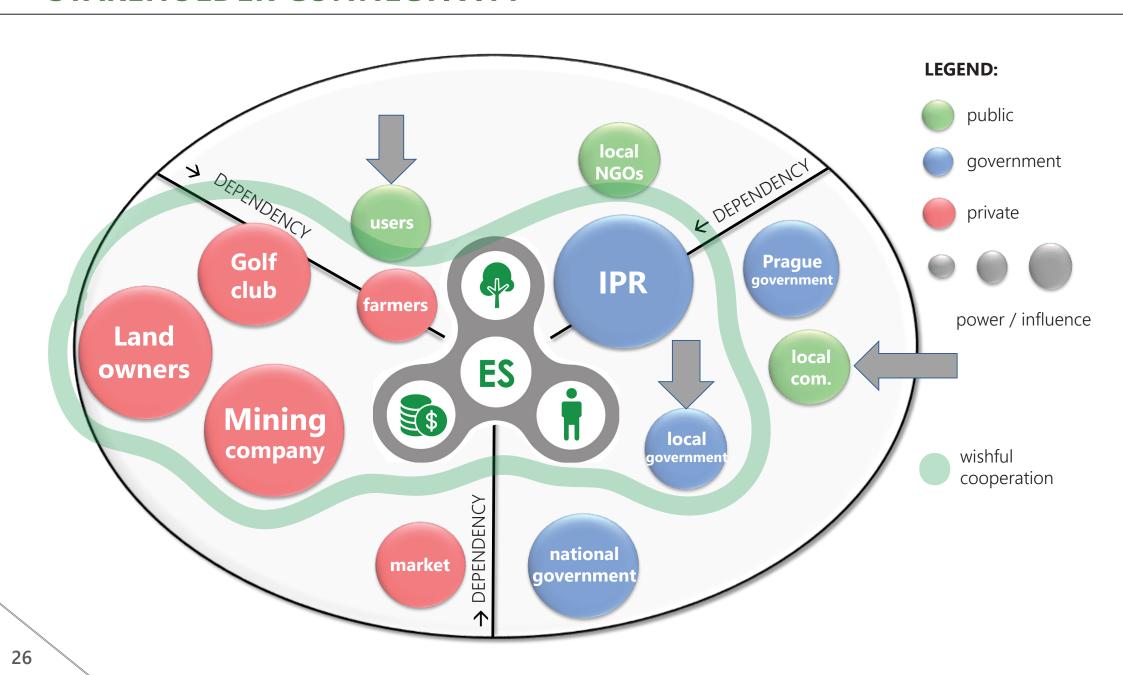
CONNECTIVITY

The state and quality of links between different aspects in the area, being:

- Stakeholders
- Physical connectivity
- Ecological connectivity
- Social cohesion



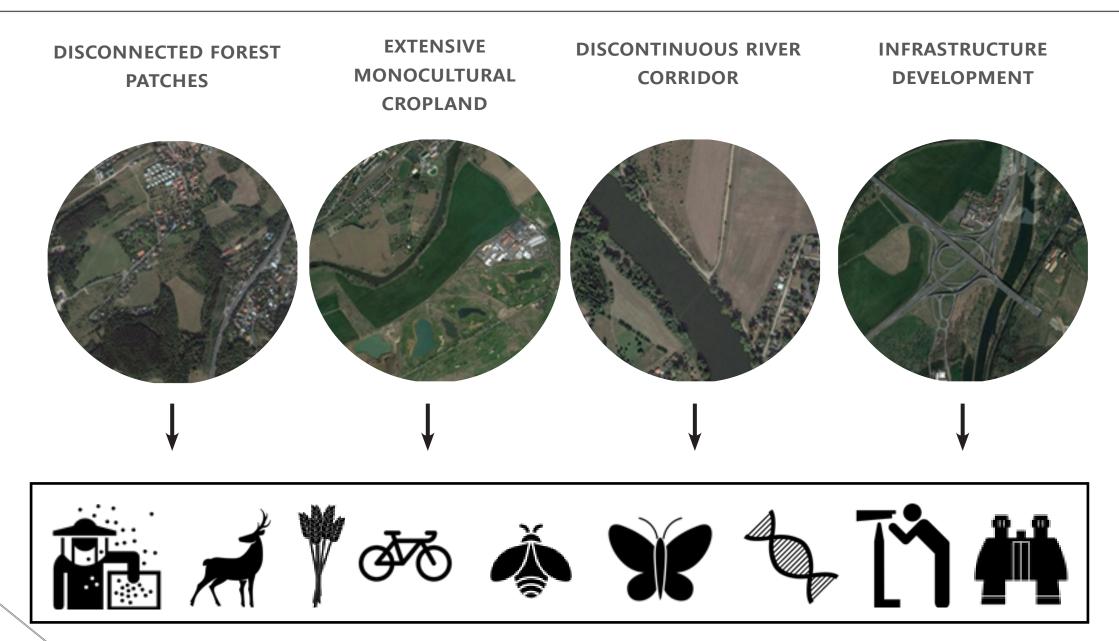
STAKEHOLDER CONNECTIVITY

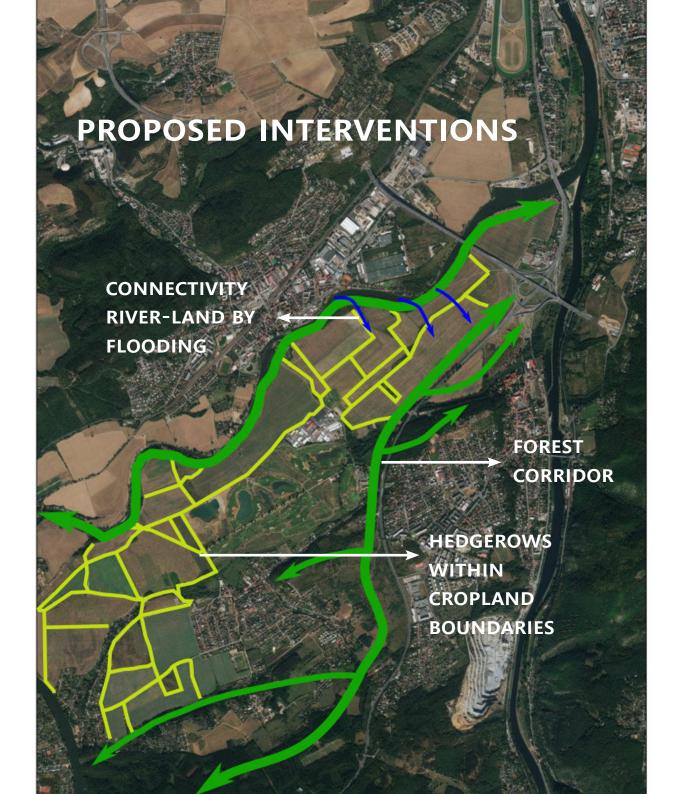


PHYSICAL CONNECTIVITY



ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIVITY





SOCIAL COHESION





Current situation

- Association for local people
- Local activities
- Lack of events for social bonding
- Recreational infrastructure

SOCIAL COHESION





Future situation

- More recreational infrastructure
- Better accessibility
- More local business activities
- Organisation of social bonding events
- More educational activities



SUPPORT

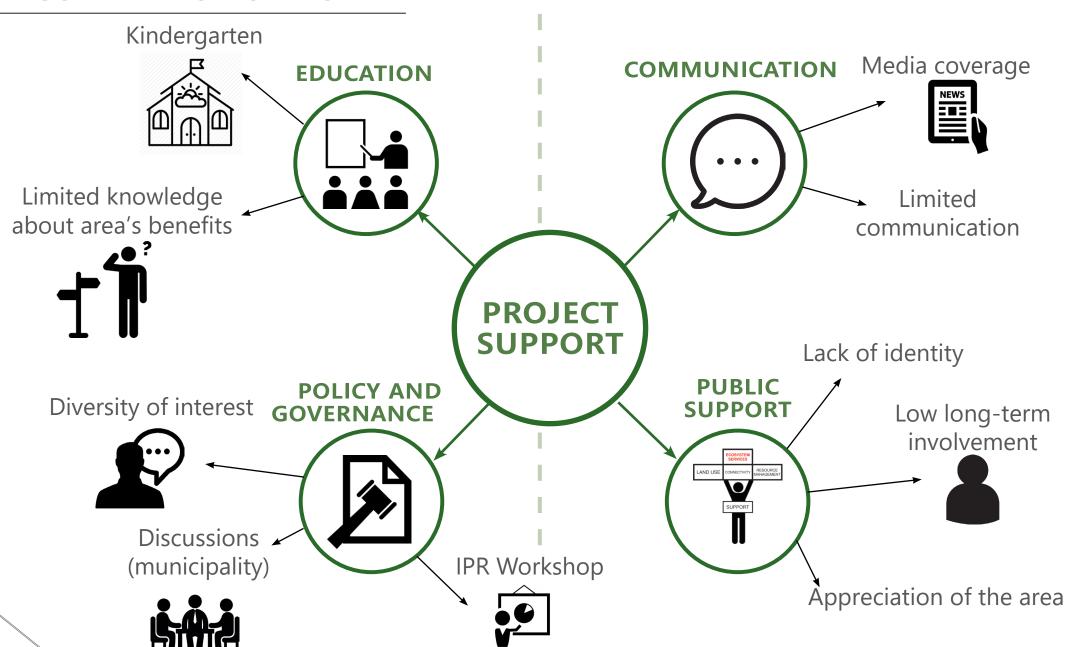
How to let people appreciate and affirm the value of the area

SUBTHEMES

- Communication
- Education
- Policy and Governance
- Public support



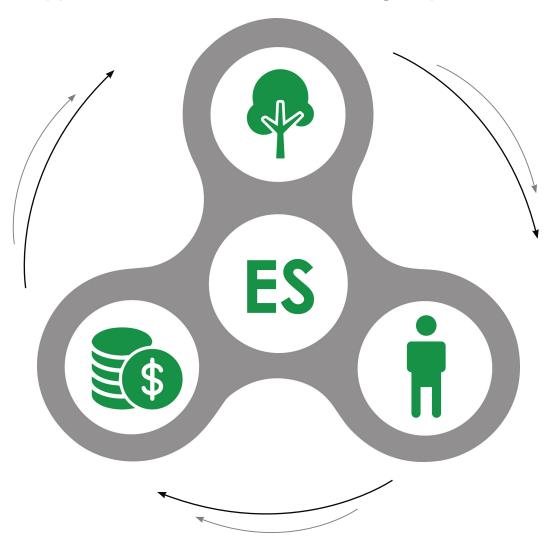
CURRENT SITUATION

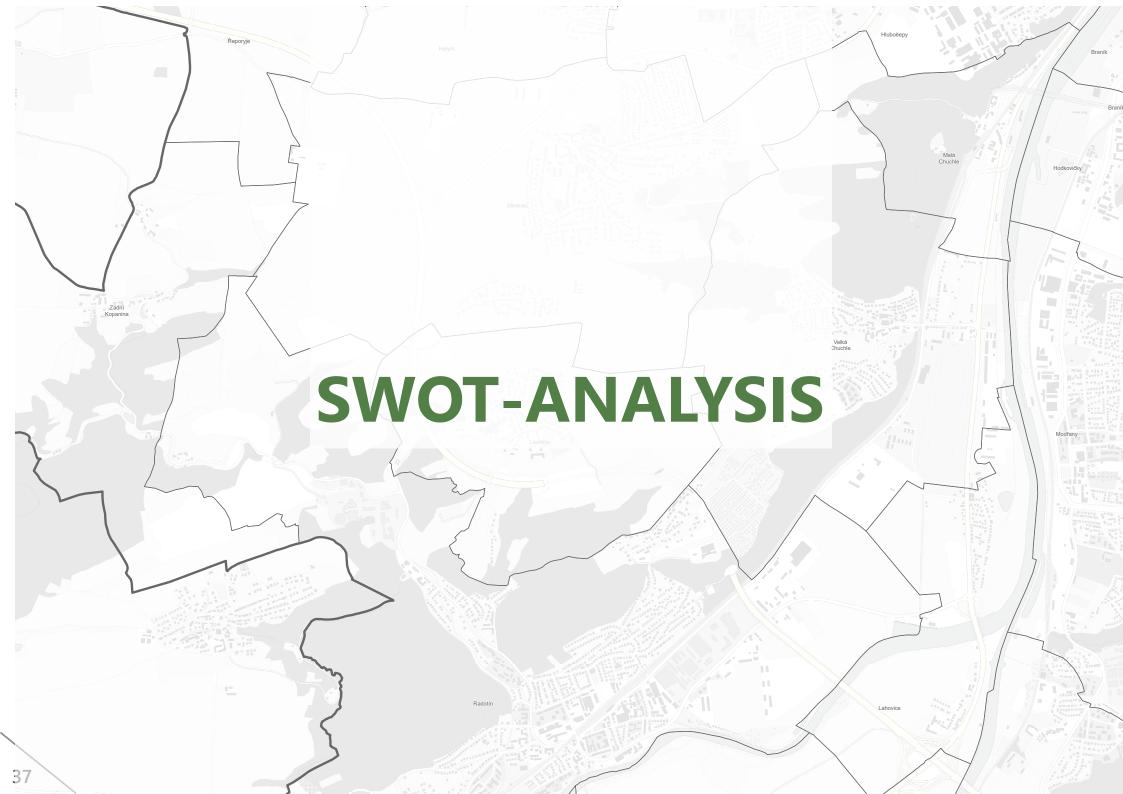


Communication of **FUTURE POSSIBILITIES** benefits Ecosystem services COMMUNICATION **EDUCATION** & Awareness Raise awareness for ecosystem services Sense of place **PROJECT SUPPORT PUBLIC** Common goal **POLICY AND SUPPORT GOVERNANCE** Increase appreciation Local and investor participation Based on public Social cohesion needs

RELATION TO ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Support is essential to move the fidget spinner!





SWOT (STRENGTH, WEAKNESS, OPPORTUNITY, THREAT) ANALYSIS

Provision	agricultural production	under used area	Provision
Regulation	flood protection, climate regulation, pollination,	housing in flood area	Regulation
	erosion control	dump sites & difficult accessibility to recreation	Cultural
Cultural	recreation & aesthetic	accessionity to recreation	
Habitat	biodiversity hot spot & fertile soil	monofunctional land use decreases biodiversity	Habitat
_			
Provision	food harvesting	overuse leads to agricultural production decrease	Provision
Regulation			
Cultural	environmental education	poor management decreases flooding protection	Regulation
Habitat	revitalization of mining and abandoned area, small scale	overcrowding of recreational area	Cultural
	agriculture, habitat connectivity	pollution leads to loss of biodiversity	Habitat



FUTURE

A tool to see the possible future scenarios that can help stakeholders in creating future plans



FACTORS

Land use planning

River management

Land ownership

Public/private investment

DriversResource regulation

Social cohesion

Accessibility

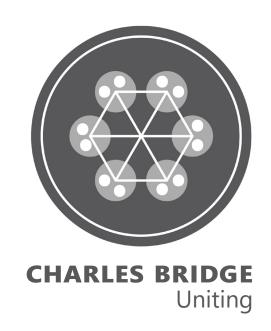
Abundance of green spaces

Availability of recreational infrastructures



EffectsSocial and physical connectivity

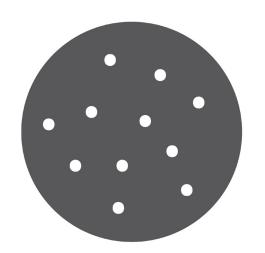




RESOURCE REGULATION

laissez faire

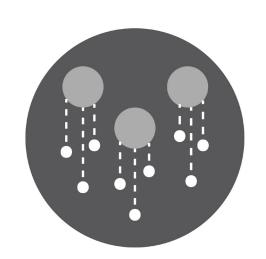
FLEA MARKET Freedom



disconnected

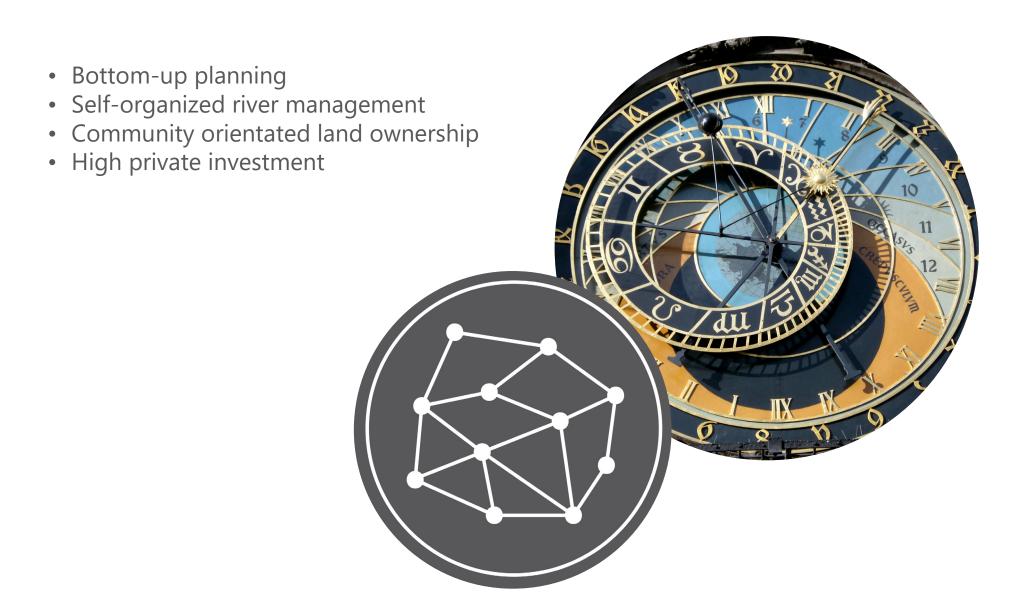
CONNECTIVITY

PRAGUE CASTLESteering



intervening

ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK



CHARLES BRIDGE

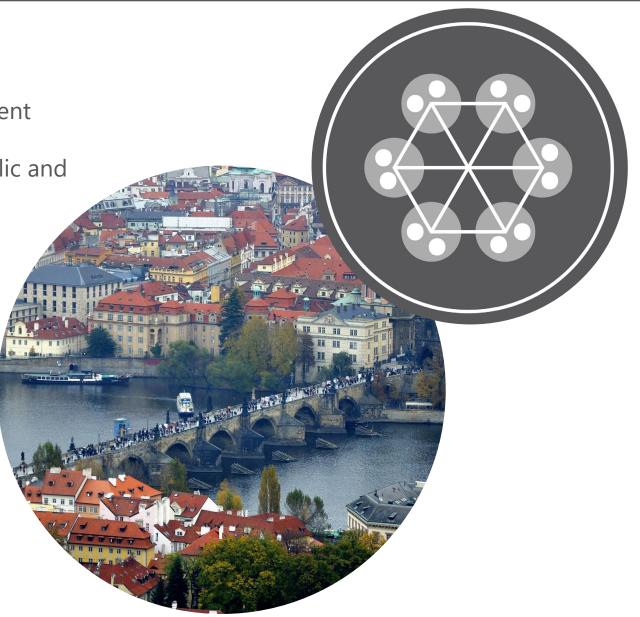
Collaborative planning

• Inclusive river management

United land ownership

• Equal investment of public and

private parties



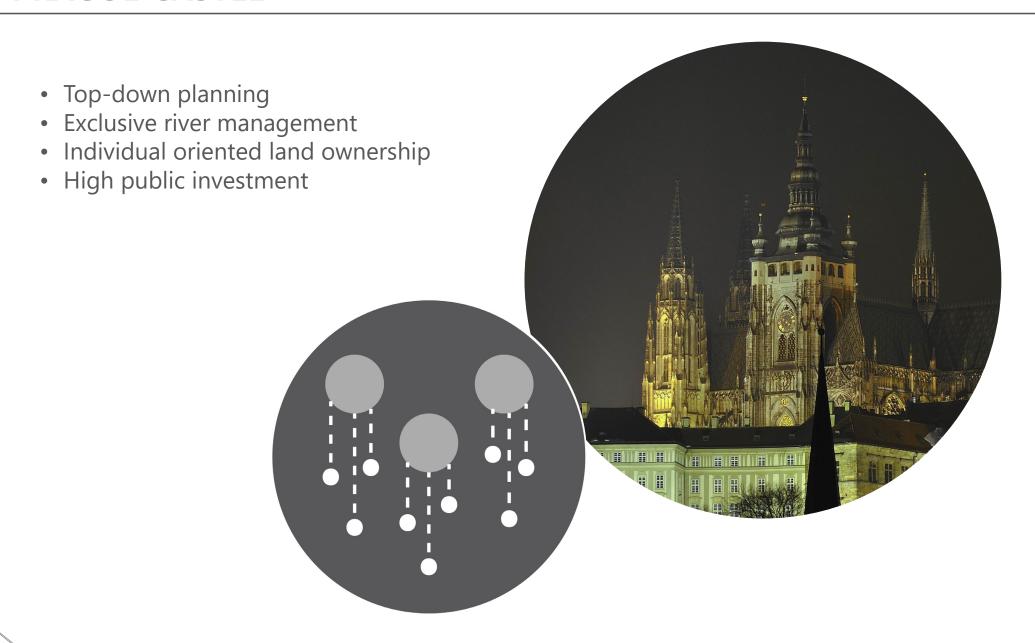
FLEA MARKET

- Step-by-step planning
- Fair river management
- Dispersed land ownership
- Less need for investments and subsidies of public and private parties

• Opportunity to pursue their own goals



PRAGUE CASTLE





CONVERSATION
CONTEXT
CONSENSUS
CONVENTION
CONCEPT
CONGRATULATION



- + CONNECTIVITY
- = CONFLUENCE IN BALANCE





