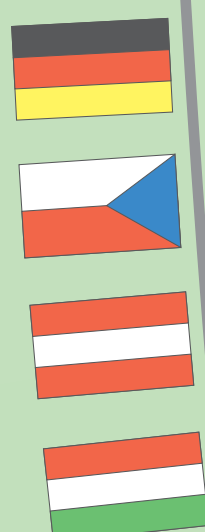


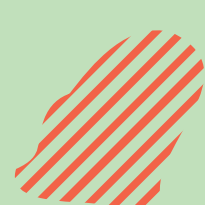
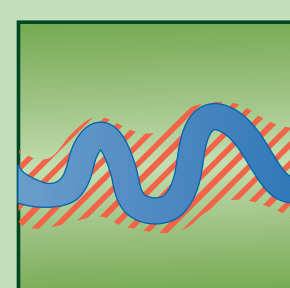
We're all in the same boat!

Transnational strategies for flood risk management

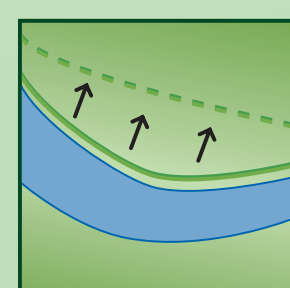


Most of the activities carried out in the international Elbe catchment area have large-scale national and international effects. In order to prevent flooding, all of the riparian states are jointly developing and pursuing an adaptation strategy for flood management. However, the countries in the catchment area are affected by flooding to different degrees. As a result, good coordination is essential.

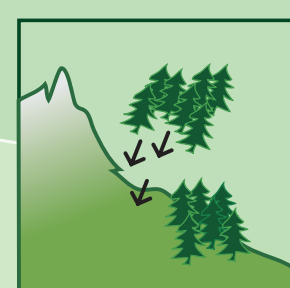
The 5 fields of action



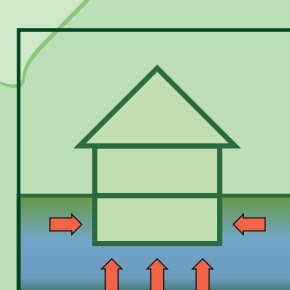
A Secure existing flood retention areas / keep flood areas clear



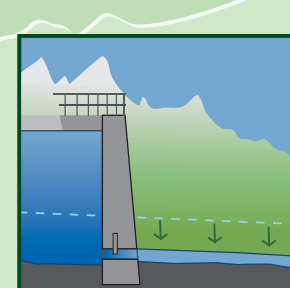
B Expand flood retention areas / flood areas (e.g. relocate levees, keep floodplains clear)



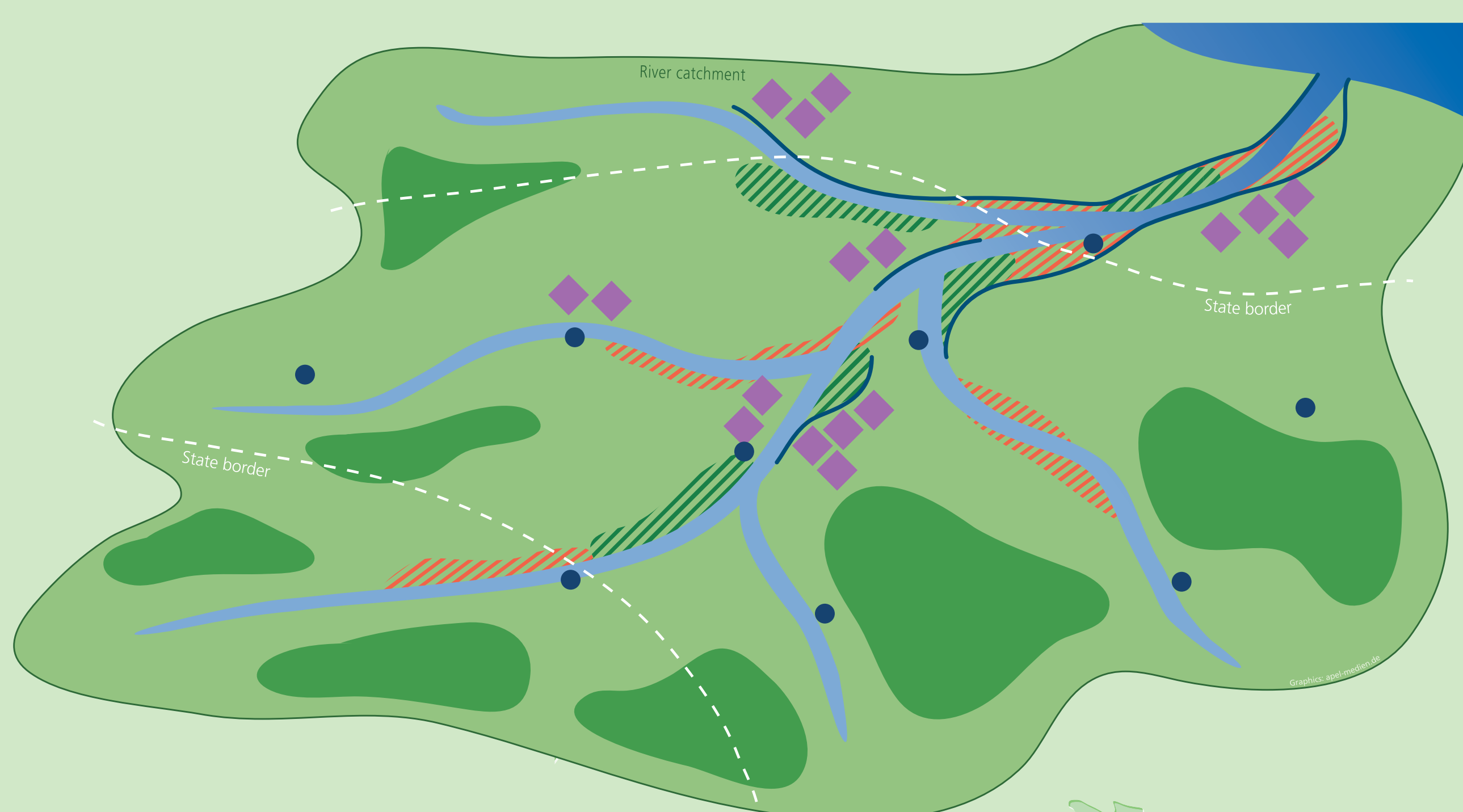
C Retain rainwater in flatlands



D Minimize damage potential (e.g. land use precautions, building precautions, risk precautions)



E Technical flood control (e.g. dams and dikes)



These measures are intended to hold back water and to minimize risks and damage potentials. The different framework conditions from the national legislation and the basic principles of water management are taken into consideration. Finally, the affected regions and municipalities receive recommendations for action.

Sources:
- Heiland, Peter (2002): Vorsorgender Hochwasserschutz durch Raumordnung, interregionale Kooperation und ökonomischen Lastenausgleich, Darmstadt

Editor:
- INFRASTRUKTUR & UMWELT,
Professor Böhm und Partner, Darmstadt / Potsdam



Lead partner / Contact:
Sächsisches Staatsministerium des Innern
Referat 45 – Europäische Raumordnung, Regionalentwicklung
Fon: +49 (0)351- 564 3456 / Fax: +49 (0)351- 564 3459
mailto: regionalentwicklung-eu@smi.sachsen.de / www.label-eu.eu

