



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon EUROPE research and innovation program under grant agreement No. 101086512.



This project was funded by UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) under the UK government's Horizon Europe funding guarantee [grant number 10066637].

Call: HORIZON-CL6-2022-GOVERNANCE-01
Project 101086512



INN WATER

Promoting social innovation to renew
multi-level and cross sector water governance

D6.7: Replication methodology implementation and progress #V1

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Delivery date: 30/08/2024

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Executive summary

This deliverable is part of the InnWater project, specifically under **Work Package 6 (WP6) Impact maximisation** and **Task 6.3: Replication assessment throughout Europe**. The objective of **WP6** is to maximize the impact of the InnWater project by facilitating the utilization of its results in new locations. **Task 6.3** aims to test the suitability, applicability, and usefulness of InnWater methods, tools, and results in areas outside the original project locations. The replication assessment process is coordinated by project partners OiEau and REKK.

The objectives of this deliverable are to provide a comprehensive overview of the replication methodology, of its implementation progress, and to outline the plans for the second half of the project

The deliverable details the **replication assessment approach**, focusing on testing the usability of the InnWater methods, tools, and results in **14 replication sites** across Europe. It includes a description of the internal method to work on replication assessment, the replication matrix displaying the main features of the replication sites, and the next steps and timeline for the replication assessment. The document also outlines the preliminary requirements for the open call for replication sites.

Evaluating the feasibility and constraints of applying InnWater results in different European contexts will help **better understand** the challenges of applying these results elsewhere, allowing for fine-tuning and adaptation of InnWater methods, solutions, and tools to **improve their broader applicability**. The work contributes to the EU's goals of enhancing water governance and promoting social innovation.

The replication assessment relies on the outputs of all work packages and the practical experience gained in the pilot sites.

A #V2 of this deliverable, *D6.8 Replication methodology implementation and progress #V2* due to M34 (December 2025), will include a summary of the key insights from the assessment exercise.

Document information

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Programme | HORIZON Research and Innovation Action - HORIZON-CL6-2022-GOVERNANCE-01-06 |
| Grant Agreement N° | 101086512 |
| Project Acronym | InnWater |
| Project full name | Promoting social INNnovation to renew multi-level and cross sector WATER governance |
| Start of the project | 1 March 2023 |
| Duration | 36 months |
| Project coordination | Natacha Amorsi, Office International de l'Eau , OiEau |
| Deliverable | D6.7: Replication methodology implementation and progress #V1 |
| Work Package | WP6: Impact maximisation |
| Task | Task 6.3: Replication assessment throughout Europe |
| Lead Beneficiary | Rekk Energiapiaci Tanacsado KFT (REKK) |
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| Quality check | Natacha AMORSI (OiEau), Laurence COULDRICK (WRT) |
| Planned Delivery Date | 31/08/2024 |
| Actual Delivery Date | 30/08/2024 |
| Citation | Kis, A, Magnier, J. (2024): Replication methodology implementation and progress #V1, Deliverable n°6.7, Public, EU Horizon InnWater Project, Grant agreement No. 101086512 |
| Dissemination Level | Public |

Revision history

| Version | Date | Author(s)/Contributor(s) | Notes |
|-----------|------------|--|---|
| V1 | 07/08/2024 | András KIS (REKK), | First version |
| V2 | 28/08/2024 | Natacha AMORSI (OiEau), Laurence Couldricks (WRT), Julie MAGNIER (OiEau) | Feedback from internal reviewers |
| FV | 30/08/2024 | András KIS (REKK), Julie MAGNIER (OiEau) | Final version after feedback from project coordinator |

Related deliverables

Given the fact that replication assessment is about testing the suitability, applicability, and usefulness of InnWater methods, tools, and results in areas outside the original project locations, it is related to a relatively high number of deliverables, while some additional deliverables rely on the findings of the replication assessment:

D2.1 Enhanced water governance assessment tool

- D2.3 Assessing Water Governance recommendations for water managers*
- D3.1 Citizen Engagement in Europe in the 21st Century*
- D3.2 InnWater Citizen Engagement Methodology – A practical guidance tool and analysis framework for creating RBWF #V1*
- D4.1 Water Governance diagnostic tool*
- D4.2 Modelling cross-sectoral interactions with water at river basin level*
- D4.3 Methodology for analysing the socioeconomic performance of household water demand management policies*
- D4.4 InnWater Governance platform #V1*
- D4.5 InnWater Governance platform #V2*
- D5.3 Pilot sites implementation progress report*
- D6.3 Communication and Dissemination report and monitoring #1*
- D6.4 Communication and Dissemination report and monitoring #2*

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ACRONYMS

| | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| CA | Consortium agreement |
| EC | European Commission |
| GA | General Assembly |
| PS | Pilot sites |
| RA | Replication Assessment |
| RS | Replication Site |
| SAM | Social Accounting Matrix |
| SC | Steering Committee |
| WP | Work Package |

1 INTRODUCTION

The work on replication is part of the WP6 activities on impact maximisation, under task 6.3 called “Replication assessment throughout Europe”, running from month 12 to the end of the project

Task 6.3 helps facilitate the utilization of InnWater results in new locations. Replication assessment tests the suitability, applicability, and usefulness of InnWater methods, tools, and results in areas outside the original project locations. In line with the project proposal, replication assessment includes the following activities:

- Develop the step-by-step replication assessment plan & define the number and type of localities to be reviewed during this task as well as the instruments to be used (live or online workshop, survey)
- Assess water governance in at least 14 locations in Europe (8 already selected, 6 to be identified with an open call) based on the governance diagnostic tool (T4.1).
- Conduct workshops with local stakeholders and decision makers to build a shared vision of the current water governance challenges, present the InnWater pilot site case studies and assess potential improvements using tools and approaches proposed by InnWater, relevant projects (H2020, HEU) or identified in the online DSS with catalogue of good practices.
- As a supplement to workshops, develop and apply an online survey instrument to reach additional stakeholders to seek feedback on the applicability of survey results.
- Prepare an assessment report on the replication potential of InnWater in Europe, based on the results of the workshops and the survey and a review of barriers and opportunities (institutional, data access, regulation) for deploying InnWater innovative governance solutions at the EU level.

Replication assessment relies on the outputs of all work packages and the practical experience gained in the pilot sites to evaluate the feasibility and constraints of replicating InnWater results. **The primary goal is not to implement or use InnWater results¹ in other locations, but to assess their usability under different circumstances and in other parts of Europe.**

This feedback will help better understand the constraints and challenges of applying these results elsewhere, allowing for fine-tuning and adaptation to improve their broader applicability.

This deliverable reviews the tasks completed thus far related to replication assessment in Europe, assesses the current status, and outlines the plans for the second half of the project.

A #V2 of this deliverable, D6.8 *Replication methodology implementation and progress #V2* due to M34 (December 2025), will, in addition to integrating the findings from the replication assessment into InnWater outputs, include a summary of the key insights from the assessment exercise.

¹ InnWater first list of results is presented in D6.5 *Exploitation Road map and update #V1*.

2 REPLICATION ASSESSMENT THROUGHOUT EUROPE: THE APPROACH

The replication assessment process is coordinated by project partners OiEau and REKK. The thematic tasks for the 14 replication sites are managed by designated "lead partners" from the project—those who are also involved in developing the methods, tools, and solutions to be tested at each site. For each site, an external local replication expert will be hired to conduct the replication assessment under the guidance of the lead partner. The responsibilities of the local replication expert may include data collection, conducting interviews, organizing workshops, and reporting on the findings of the assessment.

A budget of €5,000 is allocated for each of the 14 replication sites to cover the expert's fees and any associated costs, such as workshop venue rentals. While the work packages contributing to the replication assessment content are at different stages of development, the most advanced are expected to begin replication in the last quarter of 2024, with others following in 2025.

In the spring of 2024, four virtual meetings and one in-person meeting were held to develop the methodology for replication. The live meeting occurred during the general assembly in June 2024. After discussing various implementation options for replication assessment, the consortium decided to adopt a dual approach:

1. Water governance assessment will take place in all 14 replication sites (RS). The corresponding methodology, developed in WP2, led to the creation of an assessment tool in WP4.1. The application of this tool across all RSs serves two purposes: (i) To test the suitability of the method and tool in different institutional, legal, economic, and geographical environments. (ii) To gather contextual information from all RSs that can aid in interpreting the outputs of replication assessments in other areas (see the next point).
2. Solutions from other work packages will also be tested in replication sites, but not universally. Due to limited project resources, it is not feasible to test all solutions in all 14 sites. Therefore, each solution will undergo replication assessment in 2 or 3 sites, with each site serving as the testing ground for 1 or 2 solutions.

This dual approach is illustrated by Figure 1 below. The water governance assessment tool is applied for all replication sites, while the solutions from the rest of the work packages are applied selectively. A selected solution or method is tested in at least one replication site, and a replication site serves as the testing ground for at least one solution or method.

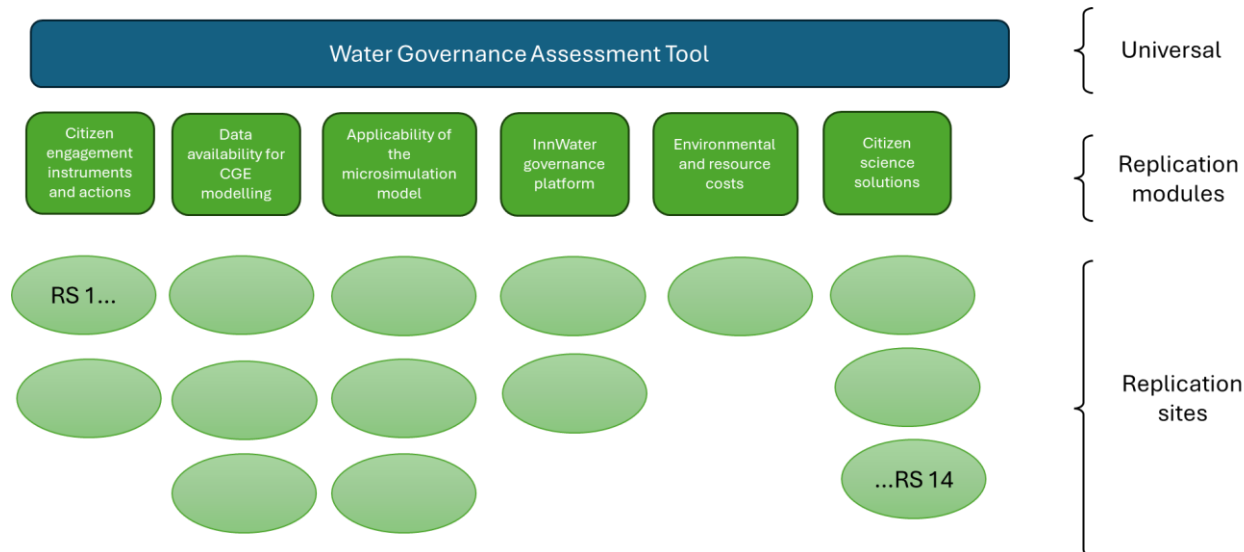


Figure 1: The envisaged replication assessment approach

3 FOCUS ON INN WATER REPLICATION ASSESSMENT

In this chapter, InnWater results that have been selected for replication assessment from each of the work packages and/or pilot sites of the project are presented. Before detailed descriptions of the what will undergo replication assessment, Table 1 below provides a summary, including the methods for replication assessment and the expected timing.

Table 1: Theme specific summary of the replication assessment

| What is the result, method or solution that is to be tested? | What is the foreseen method for replication assessment? | What is the likely starting time of the replication exercise? |
|--|---|---|
| Water Governance Assessment Tool | Application of the tool itself | Very end of 2024 |
| Citizen engagement instruments and actions | Interviews and possibly also data gathering | January 2025 |
| Data availability for CGE modelling | Tailored questionnaire, that can be followed up with a personal interview | January 2025 |
| Applicability of the microsimulation model | Questionnaire on data availability, followed by interviews to discuss the tools currently in use and the availability of relevant expertise | January 2025 |
| InnWater governance platform | Online events, supplemented by the analysis of the replication expert | Third quarter of 2025 |

| | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| Environmental and resource costs based on work at the Brenta pilot site | Engagement of stakeholders, Desktop study | January 2025 |
| Citizen science solutions based on work at the West Country pilot site | Questionnaires or other data gathering assessments. If needed, also a desk survey of online content | January 2025 |
| Citizen engagement solutions based on work at the Middle Tisza pilot site | Live workshop and/or individual interviews | January 2025 |

3.1 Water Governance Assessment Tool

As a project aiming at promoting social innovation to revitalize multi-level and cross-sector water governance, InnWater features a dedicated Work Package (WP2 Water Governance for Sustainability and Resilience) to develop a comprehensive methodology for assessing water governance. This methodology addresses technical, policy, and institutional challenges such as the polluter pays principle (Art. 9 WFD), the 2030 Biodiversity Strategy, and the EU Green Deal goals.

The assessment methodology builds upon the OECD Water Governance Principles, enhancing them by incorporating sustainability and resilience dimensions. This methodology will be tested within the project's pilot sites and with external stakeholders. Consequently, the InnWater Governance Platform will be created to include tools that facilitate diagnosis and decision-making regarding water governance (in task 4.1). One such practical tool is the Water Governance Assessment Tool. Based on the project's assessment methodology, this tool is designed to help stakeholders identify the main governance gaps in a given water system at different scales, making it a valuable resource for decision-making.

The developed assessment tool will be tested in the project's pilot sites to refine it, especially the user interface, user input need and visualisation. It will also be utilized in the 14 replication sites for two main reasons:

- first, to provide these sites with a prompt diagnosis of their main governance gaps (e.g., policy coherence, financing, stakeholder engagement), serving as an entry point to assess the replicability of other InnWater products.
- Second, to continue testing the tool and gathering feedback about its functionality. The gathered input will be analyzed and presented in reports D2.3² and D6.3³, also informing the content of D6.4⁴.

After the initial round of testing, local replication experts will be trained on the governance assessment methodology and tasks related to the tool. Based on the current status of the tool's development, initiating governance assessment across the replication sites seems realistic by the end of 2024 at the earliest.

² D2.3 Assessing Water Governance recommendations for water managers

³ D6.3 Communication and Dissemination report and monitoring #1

⁴ D6.4 Communication and Dissemination report and monitoring #2

3.2 Citizen engagement instruments and actions

WP3 has developed a framework to engage with citizen. Information is sought regarding any actions that have been undertaken at the replication site in relation to citizen engagement, along with qualitative and quantitative participation details.

The main method for replication assessment will be interviews. It would be helpful to also get demographic information on the respective replication sites in order to be able to perform comparative analysis. More information on the assessment requirements will be provided when the citizen engagement at the pilot sites has already been better understood (expectedly in autumn 2024). The citizen engagement experience of the Figueres pilot site may most directly feed this replication assessment, but the related lessons from the rest of the pilot sites will also be of value.

3.3 Data availability for CGE modelling

One of the tasks within WP4 involves the development and application of a computable general equilibrium (CGE) model at the pilot site in La Reunion (task 4.2). This solution offers the potential to analyze water pricing for households as a policy instrument to regulate water consumption and finance water supply. The CGE model is data-intensive and requires specific economic data, which is often available at the national level rather than for river basins or subnational administrative units.

In the replication assessment, it is crucial to determine if and how the CGE model could be operationalized in the replication sites, which may have significantly different characteristics from La Reunion. Another objective is to explore how alternative environmental and water policy issues can be investigated using the model, which again depends on data availability. These policies may include reducing water pollution from industry and agriculture and using water pricing as a policy instrument to address water consumption and shortages. The envisaged method for replication assessment is a tailored questionnaire, that can be followed up with a personal interview in case of unclear or missing information.

To evaluate the feasibility of developing a CGE model a range of questions need to be answered (subject to modification and expansion prior to the start of the replication assessment):

Table 2: Preliminary set of questions to test the data availability for CGE modelling

| |
|--|
| 1 - The availability of existing Social Accounting Matrix (SAM - i.e., is a suitable SAM already developed) |
| 2 - An existing SAM which exactly or partially covering the river basin region |
| 2.1 - The representativeness of existing SAM: area coverage |
| 2.2 - The representativeness of existing SAM: time/period/base year |
| 2.3 - The representativeness of existing SAM: account coverage (economic activities, agents, etc) |
| 3 - The feasibility of building a new original SAM |
| 3.1 - The data availability to build an original SAM |
| 3.2 - The statistical spatial units (e.g., at which spatial level are statistical data existing) |
| 3.3 - The availability of the spatial data to represent the river basin region (e.g., do the regional data match with the river basin region) |

| |
|---|
| 3.4 - The data sources (e.g., are the data accessible?) |
| 3.5 - The estimation of feasibility building a new SAM |
| 4 - The research question relevant for the replication sites (e.g., can the relevant question be addressed with a CGE model?) |

Answering the questions will require special macroeconomic modelling expertise.

3.4 Applicability of the microsimulation model

The microsimulation model is applied at the pilot site in La Reunion to evaluate the impact of household drinking water and sanitation tariffs (task 4.3). This tool utilizes econometric analysis of water demand to assess the socio-economic performance of tariff systems through a dashboard with appropriate indicators. Simulation and optimization exercises allow the identification of improvements or deteriorations in all dimensions of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) with a wide range of instruments that can be tested in various regulatory analytical frameworks. The selection of a solution must be based on trade-offs agreed upon by decision-makers and the local community.

The innovation is both substantive and formal. First, assessing the socio-economic performance of a demand-side management policy requires a close alignment with indicators, tools, and methodologies developed by social sciences. This includes the concept of the water demand function and the dashboard indicators to monitor progress towards WFD and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Capacity building for stakeholders, through gaming and scenario simulations, will be necessary to enable effective use of the microsimulation model as a serious game.

Second, since most socio-economic indicators on the performance dashboard can be disaggregated, it is important to organize and visualize the resulting data tables in an informative manner. This involves developing user-friendly interfaces and designing the dashboard, as well as employing co-creation and best practices in data visualization to ensure the information is meaningful for end-users.

Replication assessment of the microsimulation model primarily involves evaluating the availability of the necessary input data and the expertise required for model use, including data processing, scenario development, and interpretation of results. It is also crucial to understand the tools currently used to evaluate new water and sanitation tariff designs and levels, and how the microsimulation model can complement these existing solutions. However, the actual implementation of the model at the replication site is beyond the scope of the InnWater project.

The method for the replication assessment includes a questionnaire on data availability, followed by interviews to discuss the tools currently in use and the availability of relevant expertise. A demonstration of the capabilities of the microsimulation model can be part of the replication assessment exercise.

3.5 InnWater governance platform

WP4.4 is primarily dedicated to constructing the InnWater Governance Platform, which will provide an eLearning environment and function as a web-based decision support tool. This digital ecosystem will serve water authorities, policymakers, and WEFE (Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystem) managers from various community systems (water, industry, energy) and scales (municipalities and river basins) within the pilot site communities. Initially, the platform will target these specific communities but will progressively be promoted to other InnWater audiences. It will be the project's main dissemination and co-creation product, integrating and highlighting significant advancements in water governance from both scientific and practical perspectives. It will evolve alongside the project's progress, developed through bi-directional engagement with stakeholders and end-users to ensure their needs are met. By incorporating the project's innovative solutions, the platform will feature enhanced visualization, decision-making support for the WEFE nexus, and eLearning options.

Replication assessment aim to test how convenient and clear the platform is for new users, how they can identify relationships among the tools and how they can navigate the available data for each use case. It is also our goal to evaluate how new data from new use cases can be included and how new tools could be integrated.

While the InnWater Governance Platform will first be tested and applied within the project, its replication assessment will offer a crucial opportunity to test its applicability with external users. This will provide a reality check on its broad-scale usability and generate feedback for fine-tuning.

For the replication assessment, local stakeholders knowledgeable about local tools and data are targeted. Online events will be organised with these stakeholders to explain the platform and how they can adapt it for their own use. After the meetings, the replication expert will need to write a summary report detailing the tools and data that could be included within the system.

3.6 Environmental and resource costs based on work at the Brenta pilot site

In the Middle Brenta pilot site (WP5), a methodology for applying Environmental and Resource Costs (ERC) to the tariff of the drinking water service is developed and tested. The environmental costs reflect Article 9 of the Water Framework Directive (WFD), which mandates the full recovery of costs related to water services. Our goal is to involve the Po River Basin District Authority (ADBPO) and collaborate with them on replication and transferability aspects. Replication involves applying the "full cost recovery" principle in the Po River basin, a new area for this initiative. Transferability focuses on a different field of application, primarily on the irrigation service.

Specifically, ADBPO is part of a LIFE SNAP project called "NatConnect 2030," which began in January 2024 and focuses on biodiversity conservation and connectivity in the Po River basin. Etifor supported the proposal phase of this project and managed to include a specific task related to the environmental "taxation" of water services and uses. This activity, to be carried out by ADBPO with Etifor's support (to be formalized soon via a specific agreement), will consist of four phases:

1. Governance assessment, preferably by testing/using the tool developed by InnWater, to highlight governance gaps.
2. Engagement of ADBPO and local stakeholders.
3. Development of a study on the impacts of water services (prioritizing irrigation) on biodiversity.
4. Strategy for impact mitigation and compensation in line with Article 9 WFD/ERC costs.

3.7 Citizen science solutions based on work at the West Country pilot site

Citizen science involves public participation in scientific research, allowing non-professional volunteers to contribute to data collection, analysis, and dissemination. Within the InnWater project, citizen science is employed to gather data on surface water quality by engaging local communities in sampling and monitoring activities at the West Country pilot site (WP5). Volunteers collect water samples, measure parameters such as pH, turbidity, temperature, and nutrient levels, and report their findings through online platforms or mobile apps. This approach enhances data collection, public engagement, education, cost-effectiveness, and the ability to compile long-term and large-scale datasets. However, potential data quality issues may arise due to varying levels of participant training and experience, inconsistent sampling methods, and the need for effective coordination and data validation. Citizen science has gained traction in recent years due to advancements in technology and communication, facilitating broader participation and real-time data sharing.

Based on the West Country pilot site experience, the InnWater project aims to contribute to the knowledge and methodology of citizen science in water quality data collection. However, considering the advanced level of citizen participation in the UK, it is important to test how well this method can be deployed in other countries with different civic, legal, and institutional environments. Replication assessment will serve this purpose. During the assessment, the project aims to learn about the citizen science experience of the replication expert, as well as their experience with official and civil initiatives related to water data collection. The process will address questions such as:

- Who collects water quality data in the replication site, and the respective country?
- Is the data sufficient to determine the health of rivers and water status?
- How receptive are members of the public or other groups to collecting water quality data?
- Do people already collect data?

These questions can be assessed through questionnaires or incorporated into other data gathering assessments. Additionally, a desk survey of online content can be conducted to see what data is available on the internet.

The assessments require someone familiar with water quality testing in their country, such as a government water quality representative or an informed local community group that examines government water data.

The realistic timeline for starting the replication assessment is flexible, but it depends on assessing data and gathering information from stakeholders, balanced against other data

requests. If assessments are conducted as desk studies, the absence of data could indicate a genuine lack or simply that it is not available online. Therefore, the duration of the replication assessment is site-specific and involves some uncertainty.

3.8 Citizen engagement solutions based on work at the Middle Tisza pilot site

In the Middle Tisza pilot, the project is developing governance solutions to facilitate water retention on farmland, a crucial measure for improving the water balance of the wider landscape. These solutions are designed to be compatible with domestic and local institutional, legal, economic, and agrarian environments. Their success critically depends on the cooperation of farmers, as water retention on one piece of land will affect the productivity of neighbouring parcels, influencing the overall economic outcome of farming activities.

Several solutions are under consideration, including financial transfers to and among farmers, agreements on which pieces of land to flood, and auctions to determine the most economically attractive choices. The most suitable solutions will be selected during stakeholder events in the second half of 2024.

Our goal with the replication assessment is to determine whether these solutions would be effective in different governance and geographical contexts and to identify the necessary adjustments to make them more universally applicable. This will require local replication experts knowledgeable in water management and land use, with experience working with farmers.

The local replication expert should engage with farmers and representatives of farming associations, organizing a live workshop to gather feedback on the applicability of our innovative governance solutions. Before the workshop, the project plans to provide the replication expert with a detailed introduction to our solutions, explaining their rationale, mechanisms, pros and cons, and the assumptions for their effective operation.

After the workshop, the replication expert will prepare a summary report detailing the workshop's conclusions and key recommendations related to the governance solutions. Alternatively, if organizing a live workshop is not feasible, the replication expert is expected to conduct individual interviews with farmers and representatives of farming associations.

4 THE 14 INNWATER REPLICATION SITES

Out of the 14 targeted replication sites, 8 were identified during the proposal phase, while the remaining 6 will be selected through open calls during the last quarter of 2024. Each site has a dedicated budget of €5,000, included in the project partners' budgets, to be paid to the replication expert responsible for executing the tasks detailed in section 2. Each replication site is associated with a project partner who will coordinate the replication assessment activity at that site. The thematic content of the replication assessment for each site corresponds to the expertise and project activities of the coordinating project partner.

4.1 Pre-selected sites

The list of pre-selected sites is displayed in the table below. For the pre-selected replication sites associated with ETIFOR, URN, and REKK, the river basins have already been selected. For the two sites under EURECAT, the country has been selected (Spain), but the specific locations are yet to be determined.

Table 3: List of InnWater pre-selected replication sites

| Project partner responsible for replication assessment | Number of replication sites | Planned budget for replication assessment | Location of the site |
|--|-----------------------------|---|---|
| ETIFOR | 1 | 5,000 € | Po River (IT) |
| URN | 2 | 10,000 € | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seine catchment (FR) • Corsica Island (FR) |
| EURECAT | 2 | 10,000 € | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site 1 (ES) • site 2 (ES) |
| REKK | 3 | 15,000 € | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Middle Sava (SLO) • Warta River basin (PL) • Usti and Labem region (CZ) |

4.2 Sites to be procured

Six replication sites will be selected through open calls. The procurement for three of these sites will be executed by OIEAU in cooperation with INBO, while WAREG will handle the procurement for the remaining three sites. The WAREG-procured replication sites will focus on water utilities, leveraging WAREG's profile and network. The specifications for the calls will be developed during the autumn of 2024, but preliminary requirements are already drafted (see the Annex for more detail)

Table 4: InnWater list of replication sites to be procured

| Project partner responsible for replication assessment | Number of replication sites | Planned budget for replication assessment | Organisation in charge of the procurement |
|--|-----------------------------|---|---|
| OIEAU | 3 | 15,000 € | OIEAU in cooperation with INBO |
| REKK | 3 | 15,000 € | WAREG |

5 THE REPLICATION MATRIX

During the second quarter of 2024, all replication sites, including those still to be procured, were matched with the content of the replication assessment. For each site, a lead partner for the replication assessment was appointed, and the corresponding project result was assigned.

Some complexity arises because, in some cases, the lead partner responsible for coordination is not the same as the partner holding the budget for the replication assessment or the partner handling the procurement for the 6 sites yet to be selected. To provide a transparent overview of these relationships, a replication matrix has been developed, detailing the most important features of each replication site (Table 5).

Column 6 of the matrix refers to the expected project results with which the given replication site is connected. For further explanation, please see Table 6 with the list of the project results.

Table 5: The replication matrix displaying the most critical features for all the replication sites

| No. of the replication site | Location of the replication site | Work package / task / pilot site | Partner in charge of coordinating the replication assessment | Content of the replication assessment | Related result (see next table) | Partner hiring and paying the replication expert | Organisation in charge of the procurement |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|
| Over-arching | all replication sites | WP2 / WP4.1 | ETIFOR | Water governance assessment tool | Results, 2 & 3 | see below | |
| 1 | to be selected in Spain | WP3 | EUT | Citizen engagement instruments and actions | Results 10 & 11 | EUT (no. 1) | |
| 2 | to be selected in Spain | WP3 | EUT | Citizen engagement instruments and actions | Results 10 & 11 | EUT (no. 2) | |
| 3 | Seine (Normandie) | WP4, Task 4.2 | URN | Data availability for CGE modelling | Result 4 | URN (no. 1) | |
| 4 | Corsica | WP4, Task 4.2 | URN | Data availability for CGE modelling | Result 4 | URN (no. 2) | |
| 5 | <i>to be selected</i> | WP4, Task 4.3 | REKK and UR | Applicability of the microsimulation model | Results 5 & 6 (also Result 4 when feasible) | REKK (no. 1) | WAREG |
| 6 | <i>to be selected</i> | WP4, Task 4.3 | REKK and UR | Applicability of the microsimulation model | Results 5 & 6 (also Result 4 when feasible) | REKK (no. 2) | WAREG |
| 7 | <i>to be selected</i> | WP4, Task 4.3 | REKK and UR | Applicability of the microsimulation model | Results 5 & 6 (also Result 4 when feasible) | REKK (no. 3) | WAREG |
| 8 | Slovenia: Middle Sava basin | WP4, Task 4.4 | EUT | InnWater governance platform | Result 12 | REKK (no. 4) | |



INN WATER

| No. of the replication site | Location of the replication site | Work package / task / pilot site | Partner in charge of coordinating the replication assessment | Content of the replication assessment | Related result (see next table) | Partner hiring and paying the replication expert | Organisation in charge of the procurement |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|
| 9 | <i>to be selected</i> | WP4, Task 4.4 | EUT | InnWater governance platform | Result 12 | OiEau (no. 1) | OiEau / INBO |
| 10 | Po River basin | WP5, PS#2 Brenta | ETIFOR | Environmental and resource costs | Result 7 | ETIFOR | |
| 11 | <i>to be selected</i> | WP5, PS#4 West Country | WRT | Citizen science solutions | Result 11 | OiEau (no. 2) | OiEau / INBO |
| 12 | Poland: Warta River Basin | WP5, PS#4 West Country | WRT | Citizen science solutions | Result 11 | REKK (no. 5) | |
| 13 | <i>to be selected</i> | WP5, PS#5 Middle Tisza | REKK | Citizen engagement solutions | Result 11 | OiEau (no. 3) | OiEau / INBO |
| 14 | Czech Republic: Usti and Labem region | WP5, PS#5 Middle Tisza | REKK | Citizen engagement solutions | Result 11 | REKK (no. 6) | |

Table 6: InnWater expected project results

| List of Results (D6.5) | |
|------------------------|--|
| Result 1 | Multi-level and cross sectors governance recommendations – Policy briefs |
| Result 2 | Reference guide for programming – Effective governance practices |
| Result 3 | Governance assessment tool |
| Result 4 | WEFE Nexus Macro-economic simulation |
| Result 5 | Water pricing tool |
| Result 6 | Assessment of socio-economic performances of water prices for domestic uses (households) |
| Result 7 | Inclusion of environmental costs within water tariff and pricing (Brenta & Coral reef in La Réunion) |
| Result 8 | Raising awareness and training support tools |
| Result 9 | Self-sustaining governance Pilot Sites Community |
| Result 10 | Critical review of Citizen Engagement approaches |
| Result 11 | Citizen Engagement framework |
| Result 12 | InnWater Governance Platform |

6 NEXT STEPS AND TIMELINE

The workflow of the replication assessment is illustrated in Figure 2. The tasks within the blue rounded rectangle have already been completed. The next step involves developing the tender document (call) for procuring six replication experts to cover the six replication sites. Following this, all replication experts need to be contracted. As the respective work packages advance, the replication assessment can commence at each site. Supervision of the replication assessment activity will be provided by the thematic experts of the InnWater consortium. After evaluating the results of the replication assessment, the findings will be summarized in a report. Additionally, the conclusions from the replication assessment exercise will inform the finalization and fine-tuning of InnWater methods, solutions, and tools.

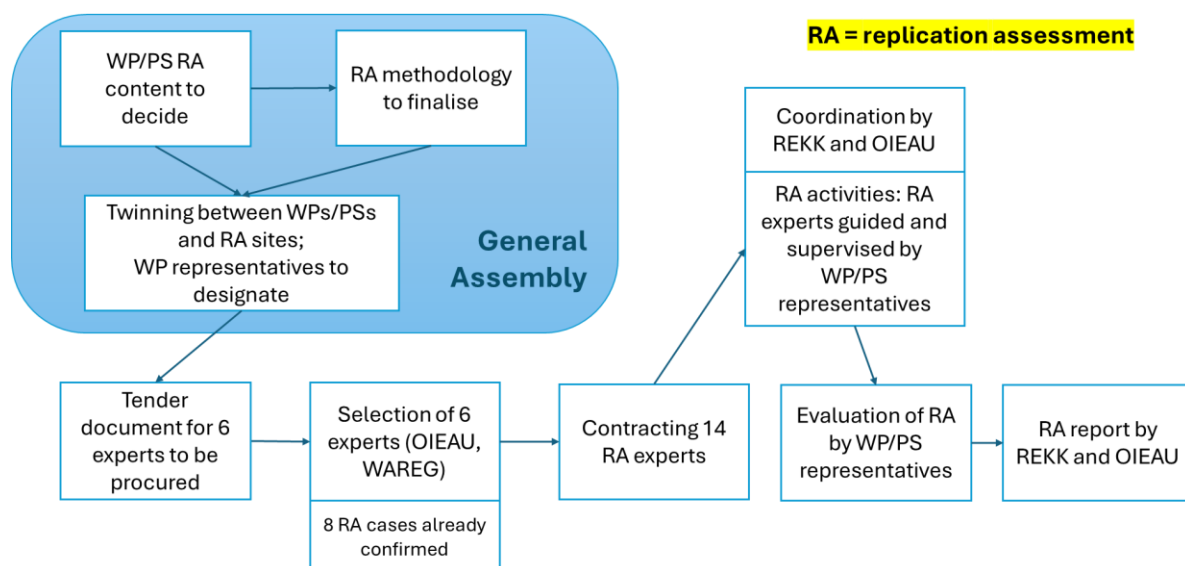


Figure 2: The workflow of the replication assessment

The Gantt diagram below illustrates the timeline for the assigned tasks. The execution of the replication assessment has proceeded smoothly, with all activities conducted in a timely fashion and no delays experienced.

Table 7: Gantt diagram for replication assessment

| | 2024 | | | | 2025 | | | | 2026 |
|---|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 |
| Confirming the availability of the 8 already selected sites | █ | █ | | | | | | | |
| Defining the content to be assessed from WPs | | █ | █ | | | | | | |
| Draft D6.7 report (Replication methodology implementation and progress #V1) | | | █ | | | | | | |
| Final D6.7 report (Replication methodology implementation and progress #V1) | | | █ | | | | | | |
| Procurement of 6 replication sites | | | █ | █ | | | | | |
| Replication assessment | | | | █ | █ | █ | █ | | |
| Evaluation of the conclusions from the replication assessment, informing InnWater solutions, tools, methods | | | | | | █ | █ | | |
| Draft D6.8 report (Replication methodology implementation and progress #V2) | | | | | | | | █ | |
| Final D6.8 report (Replication methodology implementation and progress #V2) | | | | | | | | | █ |

ANNEX: PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OPEN CALL FOR REPLICATION SITES

Of the 14 replication sites, 6 still need to be selected, together with the replication expert in charge of carrying out the tasks. These sites are listed in Table 8 below. They will all be selected through an open call, three of them through WAREG and three of them through OiEau / INBO. The preliminary requirements for the experts are detailed below. In case there is insufficient interest in a replication expert position, some of the criteria may be relaxed. The timeline for the execution of the task will be detailed in the call (starting in January 2025), as well as the remuneration (€5,000 per expert). All selected experts will be in charge of water governance assessment, this will be spelled out in detail in the calls.

Replication sites 5, 6 and 7 (microsimulation model)

The three replication experts to be chosen through an open call executed by WAREG will be responsible for testing the applicability of the microsimulation model, and when possible, also the data needs for CGE modelling. As such, these experts should have an expertise in economics, and having a background in economic modelling and in macroeconomics will be an advantage. Specifically, the following requirements are set for these experts:

- At least a bachelor's degree in economics, econometrics, environmental management, water resources management, or a closely related field.
- Professional experience of at least 5 years, including experience in the water utility sector
- Work experience in the geographical area proposed for replication of at least 5 years
- Experience in economic modelling or macroeconomics will be an advantage

The applicant will need to declare if it is ready to carry out replication assessment for the WEF E Nexus Macro-economic simulation topic, or only for microsimulation.

Replication site 9 (governance platform)

The expert in charge of doing replication assessment for the governance platform should have the following qualifications:

- At least a bachelor's degree in water governance, water policy, environmental management, information systems, or a closely related field.
- Minimum of 5 years of experience in water governance, policy analysis, or digital tools for environmental management.
- Demonstrated experience with decision support tools, digital platforms, or eLearning environments, particularly those used in water governance or environmental management contexts.

Replication site 11 (citizen science solutions)

For the expert responsible for conducting the replication assessment of citizen science solutions, especially in the context of water quality data collection, the following preliminary requirements are devised for the call:

- At least bachelor's degree or equivalent experience in environmental science, water resource management, public engagement, citizen science, or a closely related field.
- Minimum of 2 years of experience in water quality monitoring, environmental management, or citizen science initiatives, particularly with a focus on community involvement in scientific research.

Not a definite requirement, but an advantage:

- Demonstrated experience with water quality testing methods, data collection and analysis.
- Experience in designing and implementing projects involving citizens or other forms of public engagement.
- Knowledge of the legal and institutional frameworks related to water management and water quality data.

Replication site 13 (citizen engagement solutions)

For the expert responsible for the replication assessment of citizen engagement solutions based on work at the Middle Tisza pilot site, the following qualifications should be considered when drafting the call:

- At least bachelor's degree or equivalent experience in environmental science, water resource management, water engineering or a closely related field.
- Experience and understanding of water management practices, especially related to water services for agriculture.
- Demonstrated experience working with land users in the geographic area of the replication
- Excellent communication skills for engaging with stakeholders
- Understanding of governance models and economic mechanisms related to water management and agricultural land use will be an advantage.

Table 8: The replication matrix displaying the most critical features for the replication sites which still have to be selected

| No. of the replication site | Location of the replication site | Work package / task / pilot site | Partner in charge of coordinating the replication assessment | Content of the replication assessment | Related result (see next table) | Partner hiring and paying the replication expert | Organisation in charge of the procurement |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|
| 5 | <i>to be selected</i> | WP4, Task 4.3 | REKK and UR | Applicability of the microsimulation model | Results 5 & 6 (also Result 4 when feasible) | REKK (no. 1) | WAREG |
| 6 | <i>to be selected</i> | WP4, Task 4.3 | REKK and UR | Applicability of the microsimulation model | Results 5 & 6 (also Result 4 when feasible) | REKK (no. 2) | WAREG |
| 7 | <i>to be selected</i> | WP4, Task 4.3 | REKK and UR | Applicability of the microsimulation model | Results 5 & 6 (also Result 4 when feasible) | REKK (no. 3) | WAREG |
| 9 | <i>to be selected</i> | WP4, Task 4.4 | EUT | InnWater governance platform | Result 12 | OiEau (no. 1) | OiEau / INBO |
| 11 | <i>to be selected</i> | WP5, PS#4 West Country | WRT | Citizen science solutions | Result 11 | OiEau (no. 2) | OiEau / INBO |
| 13 | <i>to be selected</i> | WP5, PS#5 Middle Tisza | REKK | Citizen engagement solutions | Result 11 | OiEau (no. 3) | OiEau / INBO |



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