

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- The prepared and implemented National Water Sector Plans for 2022-2027 and 2028-2033 will mitigate the negative environmental impact on the country's surface waters and improve the status of surface water bodies.
- A collaboration platform developed by experts from the institutions participating in the Project will ensure the exchange of information. It will also make the management of surface water bodies more efficient.
- Cooperation and sharing good practices with other countries will expand the capabilities and competencies of experts from responsible authorities.
- Improved and continuously elaborated methods and tools for assessing the status of surface water bodies.
- The investments mobilized by the Project will guarantee funding after completion of the Project, thus expanding the scale of the Project's results.
- Publicity and communication activities will engage the public more and will make changes in consumer behaviour that improve the status of water bodies.

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COORDINATING PROJECT PARTNER:



OTHER PARTNERS:



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The Project aims at reducing pollution of rivers and lakes by restoring water-related ecosystems and ensuring sustainable management of water resources.



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OBJECTIVE

“Integrated Water Management in Lithuania” (LIFE SIP Vanduo) is the first strategic integrated project in Lithuania of the European Union's LIFE programme which aims at improving the status of surface water bodies in Lithuania, by reducing pollution of rivers and lakes, restoring water-related ecosystems and ensuring sustainable management of water resources.

Objective of the Project – to help implement the National Water Sector Plan for 2022-2027, in order to improve the status of surface water bodies and increase the efficiency of the water resources management system.

Project
implementation period:
2024–2033

Total value
of the Project:
€ 19 797 487



WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT



Increasing the efficiency of water resource management in the country:

- strengthening competencies and capacities of the experts from responsible authorities;
- improving methods for assessing water status;
- improving the analysis of risk factors and their impacts;
- drafting planning documents and creating the national legal framework;
- determining environmental objectives for the control of water bodies.

Implementing practical measures that enhance the status of surface water bodies and reduce:

- diffuse agricultural and illegal pollution;
- micropollutants and marine debris;
- hydromorphological alterations;
- other sources of pollution.

While participating in this Project, actions and measures of the National Water Sector Plan 2022–2027 are being implemented and opportunities to seek additional funding are being sought.

Instruments are being developed to ensure the sustainability and replication of the results obtained. A strategic document for the water sector for 2028–2033 is being prepared to ensure effective overall management of water resources.

7 pilot projects that are intended to:

- reduce the pollution of water bodies from agricultural sources;
- mitigate the impact of hydromorphological alterations on rivers by restoring the natural characteristics of straightened rivers and developing mechanisms to control the impact of hydroelectric power plants;
- improve the ecological status of 20 lakes by applying the fish biomanipulation method;
- reduce the pollution from rainfall runoff to Lake Vievis by using natural water retention measures;
- improve the ecological status of water bodies in the Dovine river basin;
- reduce micropollutant loads from the Klaipėda city wastewater treatment plants;
- enhance environmental control by using the developed remote sensing tools to help identify illegal sources of pollution in water bodies in an easier manner.

