

# **Zadržiavanie vody v krajinе – zelené a mäkké opatrenia**

*Water retention in the landscape  
- green and soft measures*

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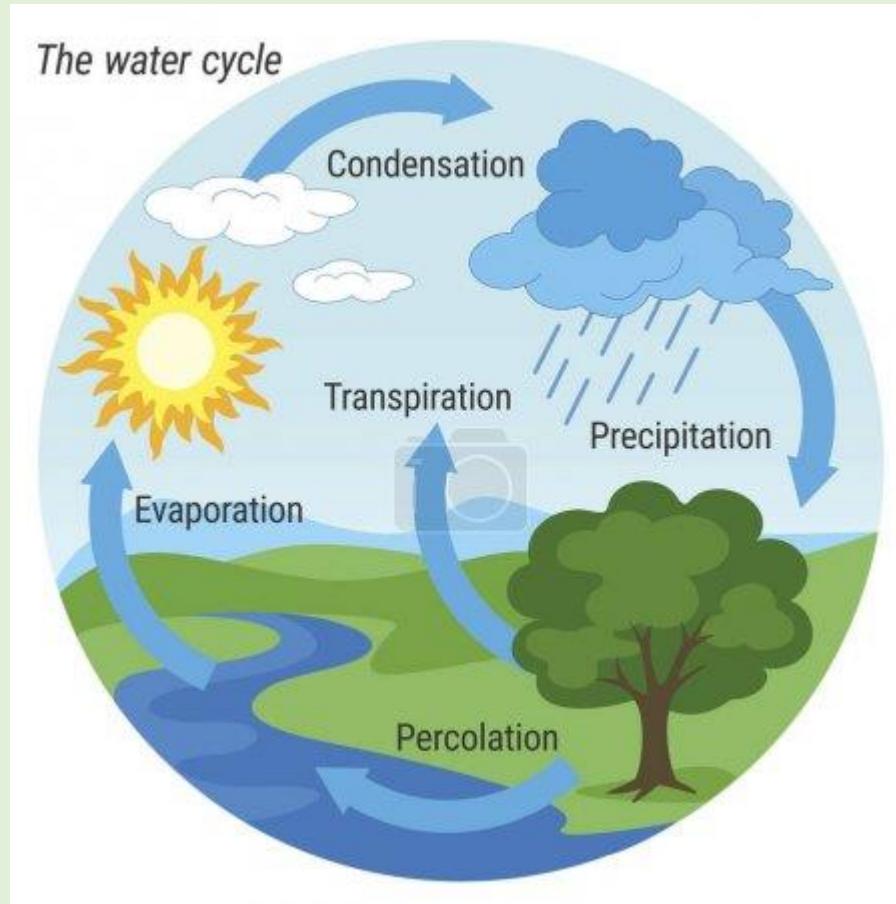
# Prečo zadržiavat' vodu v krajine?

Why is it necessary to retain water in the landscape?

eliminácia sucha  
drought elimination



eliminácia povodní  
floods elimination



podpora biodiverzity  
- to support biodiversity



podpora ekosystémových služieb  
- to support ecosystem services



# Kľúčová úloha lesného ekosystému pri zadržiavaní vody v krajinе

The key role of the forest ecosystem in retaining water in the landscape



**Vplyv lesa na:** / Impact of the forest on:

- zadržiavanie vody / water retention
- hromadenie vody / water accumulation
- spomalenie odtoku vody / slowing down the runoff
- vyrovnanosť odtoku / balance of runoff
- kvalitu a hygienu vody / water quality and hygiene

**Pôdoochranné funkcie lesa:**

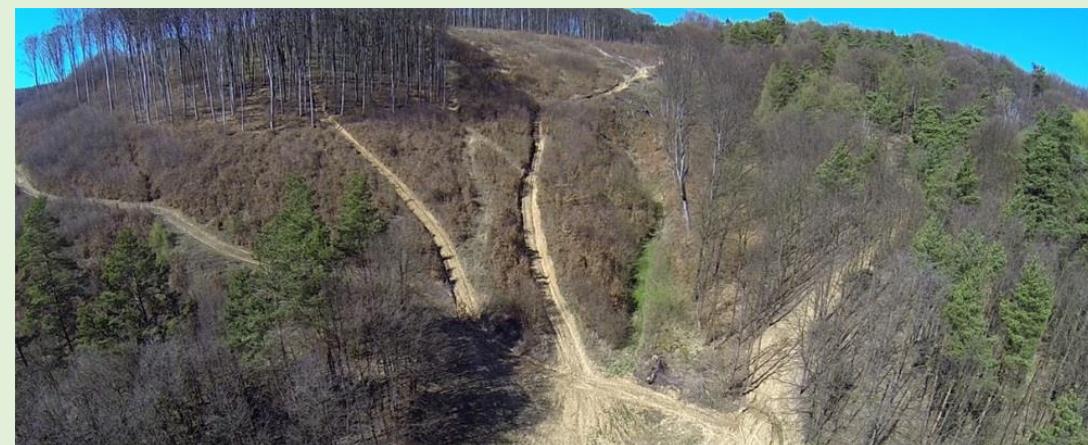
Soil stabilisation functions of the forest:

- ochrana pôdy vodnou a vetrovou eróziou / soil protection against water and wind erosion
- protizosuvná / preventing landslides
- brehoochranná / coastal protection
- protilavínová / avalanche protection by forests

Lesnatosť Slovenska 41,3% (2021), resp. 45,7 % vrátane tzv. bielych plôch  
Slovakia's forestry 41.3% (2020), resp. 45.7% including the so-called white areas

# Čo ohrozuje les a plnenie jeho funkcií?

What is the main threat to forest and the fulfillment of its functions?



- až 99 % všetkých reálnych strát zeminy v lese pochádza zo zemných približovacích ciest
- up to 99 % of all real soil losses in the forest come from roads built in connection to harvesting (feeder roads)

# Nelesná drevinová vegetácia v pol'nohospodárskej krajine

## Non-forest woody vegetation in the agricultural landscape

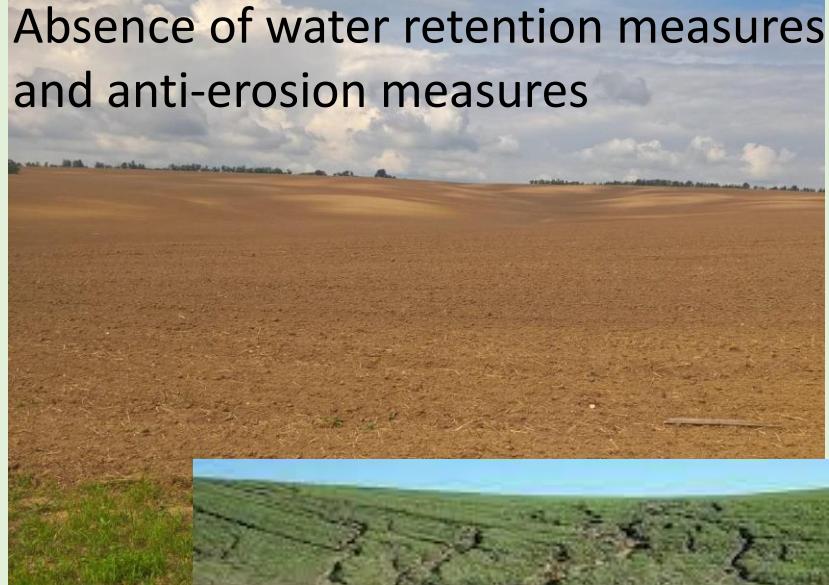


Podiel NDV v nížnej oblasti Slovenska je 2-3 %

The proportion of non-forest woody vegetation in the lowland area of Slovakia is 2 – 3%

## Absencia opatrení na zadržiavanie vody a protieróznych opatrení

Absence of water retention measures  
and anti-erosion measures



## Opatrenia na zadržiavanie vody v polnohospodárskej krajine

Water retention measures in the  
agricultural landscape



# Opatrenia na zadržiavanie vody v poľnohospodárskej krajine

## Water retention measures in the agricultural landscape



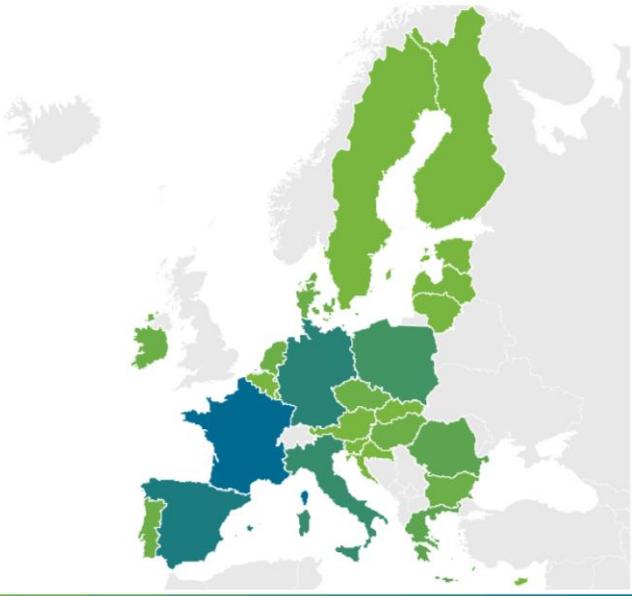
# Mäkké opatrenia - zákony, kódexy, agrodotácie...

## Soft measures - laws, codexes, agrodotations...

Breakdown of CAP funding per member state

European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development

European Agricultural Guarantee Fund



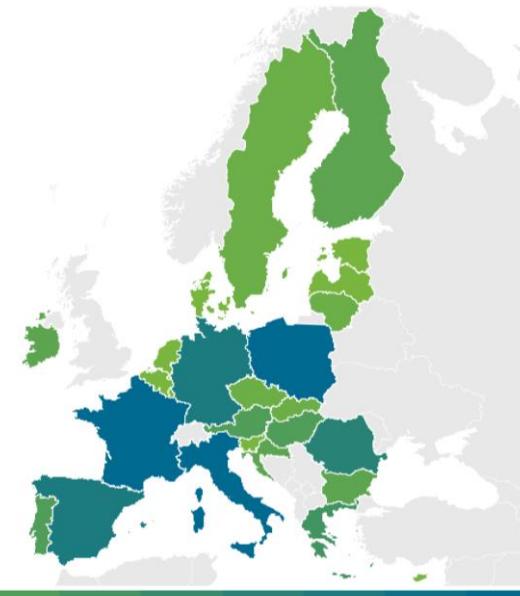
In millions, current prices. Data for Malta [not included in map]: EAFRD - 4845.5 M, EAGF - 144.3 M

Source: European Commission

Breakdown of CAP funding per member state

European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development

European Agricultural Guarantee Fund



In millions, current prices. Data for Malta [not included in map]: EAFRD - 4845.5 M, EAGF - 144.3 M

Source: European Commission

- plochy ekologicky prospešného vplyvu  
Ecological Focus Areas – EFA
- Greenning
- Pravidlá krížového plnenia  
Cross - compliance rules
- Ekoschémy  
Eco-schemes
- Európska zelená dohoda  
European Green Deal
- ...

SPP- I. pilier – priame platby  
Slovensko v 2023 – 2027 získa  
2,04 miliardy eur, 410 mil. ročne  
CAP - I. pillar - direct payments

- in 2023 – 2027 Slovakia will receive 2.04 billion EUR  
- 410 bil. EUR annually

SPP- II. Pilier- Programy rozvoja vidieka  
Slovensko v 2023 – 2027 získa 2,05 miliardy eur + 758 mil. od štátu, 411 mil. ročne  
CAP- II. Pillar - Rural development programs

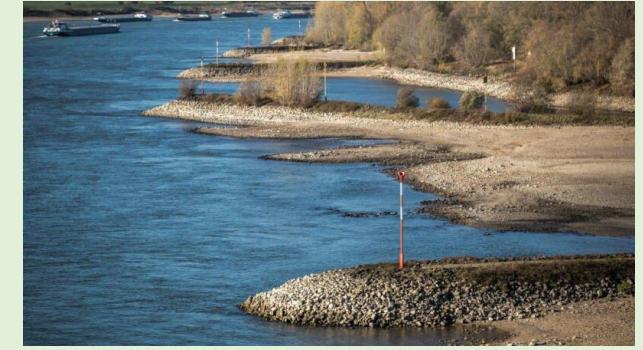
- in 2023 - 2027 Slovakia will receive 2.05 billion EUR + 758 bil. EUR from the state
- 411 bil. EUR annually

## Odporúčania /Recommendations:

- **uplatňovať postupy integrovaného manažmentu krajiny na úrovni povodí**
- to apply integrated landscape management practices at river basin level
- **uplatňovať opatrenia na zadržiavanie vody a ochranu pôdy v rámci celej krajiny (lesnej, poľnohospodárskej a urbánnej)**
- to apply water retention and soil protection measures throughout the landscape (forest, agricultural and urban)
- **uplatňovať adaptačné opatrenia na zmenu klímy uvedené v strategických dokumentoch**
- to apply the climate change adaptation measures set out in the strategic documents
- **ide o komplex opatrení, prioritne využívať zelenú a modrú infraštruktúru, ako aj tzv. mäkké opatrenia**
- it comes to group of measures, prioritise using of green and blue infrastructure, as well as the so-called soft measures
- **dodržiavať zákony, predpisy, kódexy... v praxi /obey the laws, regulations, codexes ... in practice**
- **uplatňovať komplexnosť, nadrezortnosť a nadhlád – krajinnoekologický prístup**
- to apply complex approach and broad-mindedness landscape-ecology approach
- **zlepšiť medziodborovú komunikáciu a spoluprácu**
- to improve interdisciplinary communication and cooperation

# Dôsledky zmeny klímy a kaskádové vplyvy

Consequences of climate change and cascading impact



<https://www.sazp.sk/zivotne-prostredie/starostlivost-o-krajinu/zelena-infrastruktura/adaptacne-a-mitigacne-opatrenia-adaptacne-strategie-na-zmenu-klimy-a-akcne-plany-publikacie.html>

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