## CHECKLIST

## 1. INTEGRITY OF PLANNING AND DECISION-MAKING

	Which are the principle objectives of the practice?	Which other objectives are considered in the scope of the practice?			
GOOD ECOLOGICAL STATUS OF WATERS					
Improvement of ecological status					
Restoration and renaturation					
Improvement of hydro-morphology					
Ensuring ecologically acceptable flow					
Habitat and biodiversity					
Other					
WATER USE AND RIPARIAN LAND RELATED DEVELOPMENT					
Water supply					
Hydro energy					
Irrigation					
Fish farming and fisheries					
Sports and recreation activities					
Technological water extraction					
Navigation					
Other					
WATER RELATED RISK MITIGATION					
Floods					
Erosion					
Draught					
Other					
2. STAKEHOLDERS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION					
Which groups of stakeholders are engaged in the participative process in order to actively participate in the planning of solutions?					
Policy and strategy planners at the national, regional and local levels	Experts/scientists/r	Experts/scientists/researchers			
Interest groups (economy, agriculture, tourism, nature protection)	Non-governmental organisations  General public/citiz	ens			

What is t	he flow o	f informat	ion and the influence of the pub	olic on the fi	nal decisions under the participative process?		
INFORM	MING		The public is furnished with balanced and objective information that are of assistance in understanding the problem, the possible solutions, the opportunities and/or solutions.				
CONSU	ILTING		Obtaining feedback information on the applied analyses, selected solution scenarios and/or final decisions on the part of the public.				
ENGAG	SEMENT		Direct cooperation with the public throughout the decision-making process to ensure examination and consideration of any concerns on the part of the public.				
СООРЕ	RATION		Partnership with the public, standing for cooperation throughout all the phases of the decision-making process, including the cooperation in the development of solution scenarios and selection of the final solution.				
EMPOV	VERMENT		Adoption of final decisions concerning water management is entirely in the hands of the general public/citizens.				
3. DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM AND TOOLS							
Are the data and methods applied in the scope of the practice accessible to the public, properly presented and described?							
	Is there a contact point / contact person provided, to offer additional information on the practice?						
	Does the practice, in its measure planning segment, envisage the development and valuation of several scenarios of potential measures and solutions to achieve the set objectives?						
	Does the analysis and evaluation of the scenarios of measures apply analytical tools to verify their efficiency (such as cost efficiency analysis (CEA), cost and benefit analysis (CBA) or multi-criterion analysis (MCA))?						
Does the scenario analysis and evaluation phase also incorporate the concept of ecosystem services (e.g. green infrastructure)?							
4. FINANCIAL INTEGRITY 5. MONITORING AND IMPROVEMENTS							
	manage quality,	ment pilla water and	nced from all the three water rs (improving ecological water space uses, mitigation of waters)?		Is there in place a plan of monitoring in order to supervise and evaluate the decision-making processes, participation, transparency etc. throughout the practice lifecycle?		
	recognis		easures been agreed and ient instruments to achieve		Have there been, in the course of the implementation of the practice, any adoptions and confirmations of any initiatives for amendments as a result of efficient and effective monitoring? (in the case of practices already implemented)		
			financing the planned sures in place?				
	impleme	entation of	ources for the the agreed and es allocated?		Has monitoring contributed to the efficiency of the implementation of the practice and its positive acceptance? (in the case of practices already implemented)		