

Summary report of the Output 0 3.4 SavaParks Online Service

The SavaParks Online Service represents a permanent online platform with various tools for joint transboundary, cross-sectoral management of the Sava river basin. It aims on one hand to increase the visibility of the network of protected areas in the region (SavaParks Network), but more importantly, it serves as an online service to the expert public, public authorities, and different stakeholders, providing access to tools and data that are necessary for the management of invasive alien species and river catchment area.

The output is publicly available and it can be accessed through the web browser at the address: <https://www.savaparks.eu/>. The visual appearance of the SavaParks Online Service is presented in the figure below.

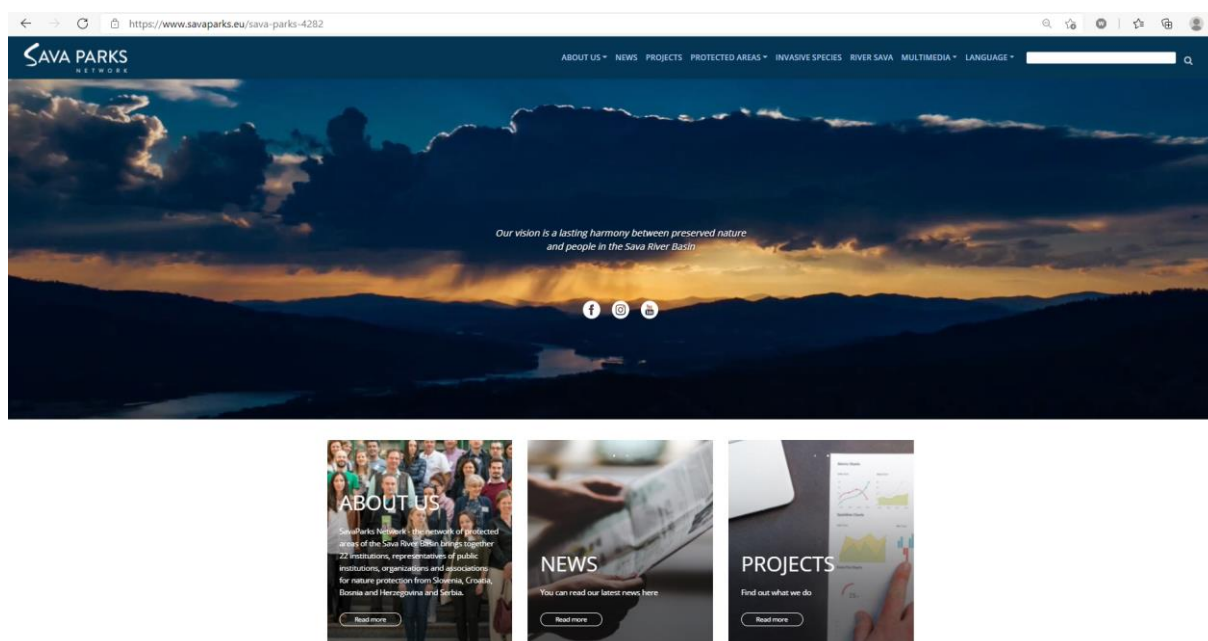


Figure 1. The visual appearance of the SavaParks Online Service home page

The content of the webpage is available in five languages: English, Slovenian, Croatian, Bosnian and Serbian. It consists of parts that introduce the SavaParks Network members, SavaParks Network strategic documents, projects and protected areas, and parts that are dedicated to increasing awareness about invasive alien species and the Sava river. The latter two provide access to recent relevant documents that are important for the management of the Sava river basin and invasive alien plants. It also gives access to the most relevant databases that collect data about invasive alien species for each particular country of the Sava River Basin and

internationally. The webpage also includes a map browser where data that served as a basis for the development of the Sava White Book study has been made publicly available. Some of the most important layers are:

1. Threats for the Sava river
2. Hydro morphological assessment of the Sava river
3. Comparison of the morphological (past) and active (current) floodplain of the Sava river
4. Land structure inside the morphological floodplain
5. Most important sites for restoration of the Sava river and its floodplain, and increasing flood protection based on the nature based solutions