

Water-Resilient Järfälla



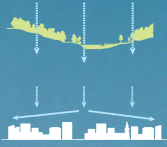
1. Changing the way we live and built our cities (Watson & Adams, 2010).



2. Understanding the relationship between natural and artificial hydrological cycles (WSUD, 2017).

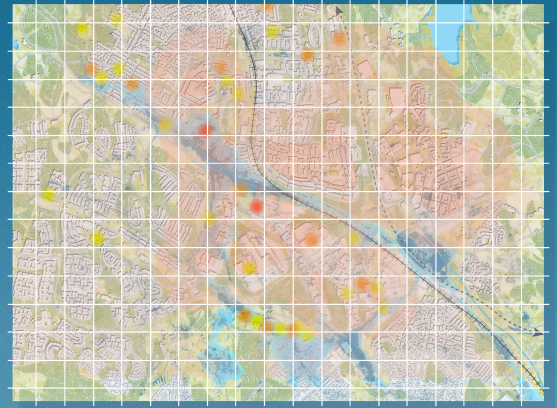
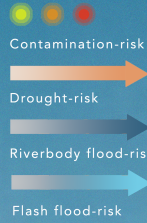
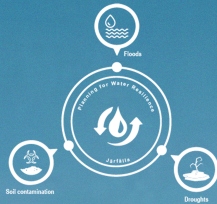
Changing the Narrative

Water is viewed both as a critical resource and as a potential threat due to issues like flooding. The relationship between urbanization and water is paradoxical, as the urbanization process, while reliant on water, has also disrupted the natural water cycle and increased vulnerability to environmental challenges such as flooding, rainfall, and droughts.



Challenges

Our primary goal is to address three major water-related issues: **floodings, drought, and soil contamination**. They are all connected through the hydrological cycle. While artificial drainage systems reduce flood risk, they do not address contamination, drought, or water scarcity. As a result, we intend to address these issues by implementing **multifunctional water resilience**.



Arcgis analysis 200m

#1 Awareness & Education



Goal?

Spread knowledge and awareness
Create a support base
Appeal to individual responsibility

STEP 1 Inform and inform only!



STEP 2 Become proactive!



STEP 3 Eco-Educate by doing!



#2 Financial Instruments



Goal?

Encourage Sustainable Water Practices
Promote Water-sensitive Management
Builds on Education and Awareness



#3 Integration in Policy Fields



Goal?



Integration of different Policy Fields
Systemic Procedures
Effective Water Resource Management

ACTION 1 Map out & find synergies

Current statuses Regular procedures
Current courses Process flows

ACTION 2 Create water agendas

After mapping out, then it becomes clear which adjustments are necessary for an integrated process with water.



ACTION 3 Establish integral cooperation

