Co-funded by the European Union

Europe's Civic University Alliance

CIVIS Alliance – Open Lab Project

Impact Assessment Report

01 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Title of the project Bridging Minds for Co-creating Nature-Based Solutions and assessment of water security through Citizen science in Metropolitan and Natural areas - AQUAMIND

Project coordinator Constantin Cazacu / Cristian Ioja, UB

Universities involved University of Bucharest (Proponent), Paris Lodron University of Salzburg (Psrtner), Université libre de Bruxelles (Partner), Aix Marseille Universite (Partener)

Hub theme Climate, environment and energy

Duration of activities April - June 2026

Place of the activities Brasov city, Braila city, Romania

02 – PARTNERS/TARGET AUDIENCE

Number of internal and external stakeholders involved in and impacted by the project

INTERNAL (All CIVIS universities)				EXTERNAL (All CIVIS cities/regions)	
Academics	Researchers	Students	Admin personnel	Citizens	Other - please specify
6	5	5	1	245	14 (representatives of local institutions)

University of Bucharest

Academics: Constantin Cazacu, Cristian Ioja, Athanasios Gavrilidis, Gabriel Vanau, Ana Maria Popa

Researchers: Denisa Igescu, Maria Alexandra Calota, Cristina Mitincu, Ana Maria Todoran, Marius Matache

Students: Daniela Selea, Daria Anghel, Andrea Ionescu, Valentina Gheorghișor, Naima Sandulescu,

Paris Lodron University of Salzburg

Academics: Sabinne Hennig

Administrative: Maximilian Grund

Universite libre de Bruxelles

Researcher: Cătălina Dobre

Aix-Marseille Université

Non-university associations and organisations that have been involved in the project

ASSOCIATIONS/ORGANISATIONS		
Name	Country	Description
Brasov city Hall – 12 persons	Romania	Public administration
National Administration of Meteorology – 3 persons	Romania	Public institutions
National Research Institute in Forestry – 3 persons	Romania	Academia
Local Water Company – 2 persons	Romania	Public company
National Agency of Water	Romania	Public institution
Local Forestry Department	Romania	Public company
Local School Inspectorate Brasov	Romania	Public institution
Local School Inspectorate Braila	Romania	Public institution
University Transilvania of Brasov – 3 persons	Romania	Academia
WWF Romania	Romania	NGO
Association for Sustainable Development Brasov	Romania	NGO
Local Environmental Agency Brașov	Romania	Public institution
Local Environmental Agency Brăila	Romania	Public institution
Administration of Natural Prak Braila Floodplain	Romania	Public institution

Contribution of the University of Bucharest (UB) in AquaMind

The University of Bucharest played a leading role in the implementation, coordination and local operationalisation of AquaMind activities. UB was responsible for the organisation and facilitation of workshops, stakeholder engagement processes and Living Lab activities, bringing together representatives of local authorities, NGOs, schools, community organisations, researchers and citizens. The university contributed extensively to the development of educational materials, case studies and training resources grounded in real-world challenges from the Brașov Metropolitan Area and other Romanian urban contexts. Through its experience in urban resilience, climate change adaptation, nature-based solutions and participatory governance, UB ensured that workshop content was directly connected to local needs and policy priorities. The university also played a key role in disseminating project outcomes, fostering collaboration among CIVIS partners and promoting knowledge transfer between academia and society.

Contribution of Université libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

ULB played a key role in the conceptual design and methodological structuring of the AquaMind workshops and educational activities. Drawing on its expertise in sustainability transitions, participatory governance and co-creation processes, ULB supported the development of workshop frameworks that encouraged dialogue among researchers, public authorities, civil society organisations and community representatives. The university contributed to the preparation and refinement of educational materials, methodological guidelines and training resources used throughout the project. ULB's input helped ensure that the activities combined scientific excellence with practical applicability, strengthening participants' capacity to address challenges related to water governance, climate adaptation and urban sustainability.

Contribution of Paris Lodron University of Salzburg (PLUS)

PLUS made a substantial contribution to the development of AquaMind educational resources and workshop content through its expertise in environmental change, socio-ecological systems, sustainability science and transdisciplinary research. The university contributed to the design of learning materials and

interactive workshop formats that promoted knowledge exchange between academic and non-academic stakeholders. PLUS also supported the integration of climate resilience, ecosystem-based approaches and citizen engagement perspectives into the educational content delivered within the project. Through its methodological contributions and participation in workshop preparation, PLUS helped strengthen the interdisciplinary and practice-oriented character of AcquaMind activities.

Complementarity and Joint Impact

The collaboration between UB, ULB and PLUS significantly enhanced the quality, relevance and impact of AquaMind activities. UB provided leadership in local implementation, stakeholder mobilisation and the translation of research into practice, while ULB contributed expertise in participatory methodologies and co-creation approaches. PLUS complemented these efforts through its knowledge of sustainability science, socio-ecological systems and climate resilience. Together, the three institutions co-designed workshops, learning resources and collaborative activities that fostered interdisciplinary learning, strengthened CIVIS cooperation and generated tangible benefits for students, researchers, local authorities and community stakeholders. This partnership created a robust framework for knowledge co-production and supported the development of innovative solutions for water sustainability, climate adaptation and urban resilience challenges.

03 – PROJECT IMPACT

Social dimension

The activities implemented within the **AquaMind project** significantly contributed to strengthening knowledge exchange, fostering collaboration, and promoting inclusive stakeholder engagement. Through a series of 3 workshops, and 7 co-creation sessions with the youth the project brought together representatives from academia, local and metropolitan authorities, schools, NGOs, environmental organizations, community groups, and citizens.

The activities in Brasov includes:

1. **Preliminary analysis of the existing sites which could be considered as relevant for examples in Brasov metropolitan area** (Brașov, 1-3 May, 2026)
2. **Designing and testing the workshop 1 in Brașov considering the experience of Paris Lodron University of Salzburg, Universite Libre de Bruxelles and Carmine project member team** (Bucharest, 15 May, 2026). We tested the interactive activities together with the master students, and having the feedback of Sabine Hennig, we update the agenda and the content of the activities.
3. **Workshop 1 - Identifying and Selecting Nature-Based Solutions for Improving Water Management in the Brașov Metropolitan Area** (Brașov, 18 May 2026). Stakeholder workshop focused on water governance challenges, climate adaptation, and the co-design of Nature-Based Solutions for the metropolitan area (see Unibuc). In the workshop was 38 participants, representing different stakeholders such as Brașov city Hall, National Administration of Meteorology, National Research Institute in Forestry, University Transilvania Brasov, Inspectorate of School Brasov, Association for Metropolitan Sustainable Development Brașov, WWF Romania, Water Company Brașov, National Water Company.
4. **Integrating Vulnerable Groups' Perspectives to Enhance Social Equity in Urban Regeneration Projects in the Brașov Metropolitan Area** (23 June 2026, Brașov). Participatory workshops dedicated to urban regeneration, climate adaptation, and stakeholder engagement, involving schools' representatives were developed in **seven co-creation sessions** in high colleges from Brasov (Grigore Moisil, Meșota, Grigore Antipa, Nicolae Titulescu, Aprily Lajos, Unirea, Mircea Cristea). More than 240 students were engaged in activities which follow the inventory of the climate risks and their impact in different domain of society in Brasov metropolitan area.
5. **Evaluation of the urban regeneration projects submitted by students from the seven high college**, including members from Paris Lodron University of Salzburg (13 June 2026, Sabine Hennig), Universite Libre de Bruxelles (16 June 2026, Dobre Catalina), WWF Romania (13, and 16

June 2026, Andreea Damian), and University of Bucharest (13, and 18 June 2026, Maria Alexandra Calota). Also, it was set the design for the second workshop dedicated to youth and their communication with public administration. The experiences of OPenLab Bruxelles and of the collaboration of PLUS with the local and regional public administration was used to be considered in the designing of second workshop activities.

6. **Workshop 2 - Youth Co-Creation Workshop for Climate Adaptation and Urban Resilience** (June 2026, Brașov). Workshop involving high-school students in developing innovative solutions for water management, urban regeneration, biodiversity conservation, and climate resilience (see Unibuc, brasovstiri.ro, Facebook, BizBrasov, RadioBrasov, BizBrasov, BzB, B7minute, MonitorulExpres). In the workshop, the youth had the chance to share their ideas with the representative of public institution, represented by the vice-mayor of Brasov city and the representatives of the Projects and Communication departments.

7. **Stakeholder Validation of Nature-Based Solutions for Water Management and Biodiversity Conservation** (30 June 2026, Brăila). Workshop 3 of the CIVIS OpenLab AQUAMIND project, focusing on validating stakeholder perspectives regarding Nature-Based Solutions applicable to the Brăila area. 28 participants of local institutions participated in the workshop, half of them being youth, the main target group of Acquamind. Activities included identifying key challenges related to water management, biodiversity conservation, and climate change, assessing locally relevant Nature-Based Solutions, discussing implementation barriers and resource needs, and presenting citizen science tools for environmental monitoring. The event also facilitated knowledge transfer from the Brașov Living Lab experience developed within the CARMINE project.

Taken together, the AquaMind workshops addressed four complementary dimensions:

- Nature-Based Solutions and water governance;
- Climate change adaptation and urban resilience;
- Social inclusion and vulnerable groups;
- Stakeholder participation, and co-creation.

In the Brașov Living Lab, developed in Carmine project (Horizon Europe project, coordinated by National Administration of Meteorology), and used in Aquamind project, more than 40 participants were engaged across 2 workshops, representing a diverse mix of institutional and social backgrounds. We add more than 240 students from the seven high schools from Brasov, which are engaged in cocreation activities, to identify climate risks connected to water management, areas with different problems related to water management, and solutions.

A key social impact of the project was the establishment and consolidation of collaborative networks among stakeholders who had previously interacted in the Carmine project. The Living Lab process facilitated new forms of cooperation between the University of Bucharest, Brașov Metropolitan Agency, Brașov City Hall, WWF Romania, educational institutions, community representatives, and other relevant actors. These interactions created a foundation for future partnerships in the fields of urban resilience, water management, nature-based solutions, and climate adaptation. One of the social output of the project are related to the transfer of know-how to Braila, a completely different institutional environment.

The project adopted an inclusive approach by actively involving participants from different age groups (especially youth), professional backgrounds, and sectors. Particular attention was given to ensuring the representation of vulnerable and often underrepresented groups in discussions regarding urban sustainability and environmental planning. Stakeholders were encouraged to share their perspectives, identify local challenges, and jointly develop solutions through participatory methods.

The co-creation activities generated substantial social learning outcomes. Participants exchanged local knowledge, scientific expertise, and practical experience, resulting in a better understanding of the interconnections between water management, urban resilience, ecosystem services, and community

well-being. Interactive exercises, and visioning workshops facilitated dialogue and collective problem-solving (especially related to flooding), **enhancing mutual trust among stakeholders**.

From a quantitative perspective, the project supported the development of multiple institutional collaborations and stakeholder partnerships, involving universities, public authorities, NGOs, and local communities. 3 workshops, and 7 consultation sessions were organized, providing repeated opportunities for interaction and network building. The high level of participation and stakeholder diversity demonstrated the relevance of the Living Lab approach in creating inclusive and socially robust processes.

AquaMind strengthened the social capital of participating communities by creating spaces for dialogue, fostering interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral collaboration, promoting equal opportunities for participation, and empowering stakeholders to contribute actively to the design of future sustainability and resilience initiatives.

Cultural dimension

The AquaMind activities generated important cultural impacts by creating opportunities for knowledge exchange between scientific, educational, public administration, environmental, and community sectors. Through co-creation workshops, stakeholder consultations, and dissemination events, the project promoted a broader understanding of the relationships between water resources, urban resilience, cultural landscapes, and sustainable development. Participants were exposed to interdisciplinary perspectives that connected water management with social, educational, and governance dimensions, fostering a culture of collaboration and innovation.

The project contributed to improving accessibility to knowledge by translating scientific concepts and research findings into practical discussions and participatory learning activities adapted to diverse audiences (especially climate change adaptation, and nature-based solutions). Through interactive workshops, and discussions, stakeholders acquired new competencies related to climate adaptation, nature-based solutions, ecosystem services, and participatory governance. These activities encouraged mutual learning between experts and non-experts, helping bridge the gap between academic research and local knowledge. The organization of the competition for youth, help them to find the new way to address water management issues in a more innovative way.

From a quantitative perspective, the project organized multiple dissemination and engagement events involving representatives of universities, schools, local authorities, NGOs, environmental organizations, and citizens. The Living Lab framework, developed in Carmine project, enabled repeated stakeholder interactions and created opportunities for continuous learning and knowledge transfer across sectors. Communication and dissemination activities included presentations, workshops, online dissemination through institutional channels (UB, PLUS, Brasov city hall), mass media, and the production of supporting materials that increased the visibility of project objectives and outcomes.

The project also strengthened the educational and cultural role of participating universities by actively involving students and early-career researchers in stakeholder engagement, data collection, workshop facilitation, and co-creation processes. This hands-on participation enhanced experiential learning opportunities and exposed students to real-world sustainability challenges while fostering interdisciplinary thinking and civic engagement.

Participant feedback collected during workshops and consultation activities indicated a high level of interest in continuing collaboration beyond the project duration. Stakeholders particularly appreciated the opportunity to engage in dialogue with actors from different sectors, explore alternative future scenarios, and contribute to the development of locally relevant solutions. As a result, AcquaMind helped cultivate a **shared culture of sustainability**, strengthened connections between science and society, and increased public awareness of the role of collaborative approaches in addressing complex environmental and urban challenges.

Economic dimension

The AquaMind project generated economic value primarily through its capacity to build networks (also between CIVIS universities), mobilize stakeholders from quadruple helix, and create conditions for future investments and funding opportunities related to urban resilience, water management, and nature-based solutions. By bringing together universities, local authorities, NGOs, schools, metropolitan organizations, and community representatives, the project strengthened the institutional capacity of participating organizations to access competitive European and international funding schemes.

A significant economic impact was the creation of new collaborations that may support the development of future project proposals under European research, innovation, and territorial cooperation programmes. The Living Lab activities facilitated direct interactions among institutions that are already involved in initiatives such as CIVIS, Horizon Europe, and local sustainability programmes, increasing the potential for joint applications, knowledge transfer, and resource sharing. The project itself represents an investment supported through the CIVIS OpenLab programme and has leveraged additional expertise, in-kind contributions, and stakeholder engagement resources provided by participating organizations.

The participatory processes implemented during workshops, and co-creation sessions contributed to reducing economic barriers associated with knowledge access and stakeholder participation. Through free participation opportunities, stakeholders gained access to scientific expertise, methodological tools, and practical experiences that would otherwise require substantial financial resources. Local authorities and community representatives benefited from direct exchanges with researchers and practitioners, enhancing their ability to identify funding opportunities and develop evidence-based interventions. The results of the AquaMind helped in real time the municipality of Brasov to realize a capitalization of the needs of youth related to different urban regeneration projects which were submitted in June 2026.

The project also generated indirect economic benefits through capacity building. Students involved as facilitators, early-career researchers, and local stakeholders acquired skills related to stakeholder engagement, participatory governance, sustainability planning, and climate adaptation. These competencies increase employability and strengthen the human capital available for future environmental and urban development initiatives. Student involvement in Living Lab activities provided practical training opportunities and exposure to multidisciplinary working environments relevant to the emerging green economy.

Furthermore, the project strengthened the foundations for future investments in sustainable urban development by improving stakeholder readiness and collaboration capacity. The co-created visions and identified priorities emerging from the Living Lab process can support the preparation of funding applications, local development strategies, and investment projects addressing water resilience, ecosystem restoration, nature-based solutions, and climate adaptation. By establishing durable partnerships and enhancing institutional cooperation, AquaMind contributes to creating long-term economic opportunities that extend beyond the lifetime of the project.

The project's economic contribution is reflected not only in the direct resources invested through the CIVIS OpenLab funding mechanism but also in its ability to generate new cooperation opportunities, improve access to future funding, strengthen human capital, and support the development of innovation-oriented and sustainability-driven initiatives at local and regional levels.

Added value for the beneficiaries

The AquaMind project created substantial added value for beneficiaries by improving their capacity to understand, address, and collaboratively manage water-related and urban sustainability challenges. Through the Living Lab approach, the project empowered participants to move beyond traditional consultation processes and actively contribute to the co-design of solutions, thereby strengthening local ownership and long-term engagement. Beneficiaries included public authorities, educational institutions, NGOs, community organizations, students, researchers, and citizens, all of whom gained access to new knowledge, tools, and collaborative networks.

From a social perspective, the project enhanced participation, environmental awareness, and community engagement by involving diverse stakeholder groups in co-creation workshops, focus groups, roundtables, and consultation activities. More than 40 participants representing different sectors and

social backgrounds engaged directly in discussions on water resilience, climate adaptation, ecosystem services, and urban sustainability. Particular attention was given to inclusive participation and the integration of different perspectives, contributing to greater social cohesion and stakeholder empowerment.

The project generated significant learning benefits by combining scientific knowledge with local experience and practical decision-making needs. Participants developed a better understanding of systemic challenges affecting urban water management and resilience while acquiring skills related to scenario development, stakeholder collaboration, participatory planning, and nature-based solutions. The interactive methodology encouraged peer-to-peer learning and facilitated knowledge transfer between academia, practitioners, public institutions, and community representatives.

From a cultural and educational perspective, AquaMind strengthened connections between different disciplines and sectors, promoting interdisciplinary thinking and fostering a culture of sustainability. Students and early-career researchers gained hands-on experience through direct involvement in Living Lab activities, stakeholder engagement processes, and collaborative knowledge production. This practical exposure complemented formal education and contributed to the development of future professionals capable of addressing complex environmental challenges. Considering of the nature-based solutions like a possible alternative to address water management challenges is an important contribution of the project, where PLUS and ULB has a very consistent contribution.

The project also delivered environmental benefits by raising awareness of sustainable water management, ecosystem restoration, biodiversity conservation, and climate adaptation. Through workshops, dissemination events, and stakeholder dialogues, participants explored the role of nature-based solutions in creating healthier, more resilient, and more attractive urban environments. The co-created visions and future scenarios encouraged stakeholders to consider long-term environmental objectives and identify actions capable of supporting both human well-being and ecological integrity.

From an economic and technological perspective, beneficiaries gained access to innovative approaches, methodologies, and decision-support tools that may support future planning processes and funding applications. The project reduced barriers to accessing specialized expertise by providing free participation opportunities and direct interaction with researchers and practitioners. The networks established during the project have created opportunities for future collaborations, project development, and resource mobilization at local, national, and European levels.

Overall, AquaMind generated added value by enhancing knowledge, strengthening stakeholder capacity, promoting collaborative governance, increasing environmental awareness, supporting experiential learning, and creating favourable conditions for future social, cultural, economic, and innovation-oriented initiatives. The project's legacy extends beyond individual activities, contributing to the development of more informed, connected, and resilient communities capable of addressing future sustainability challenges through collective action.

Relevance to the context

The AquaMind project demonstrated strong relevance at local, national, and international levels by addressing pressing challenges related to water resilience, climate adaptation, sustainable urban development, and stakeholder participation. Through its Living Lab methodology, the project responded directly to the needs of local communities while simultaneously contributing to broader European objectives concerning environmental sustainability, participatory governance, and societal resilience. The activities were closely aligned with the CIVIS Alliance mission of fostering civic engagement, interdisciplinary collaboration, and knowledge co-creation to address societal challenges.

At the local level, the project engaged a diverse range of stakeholders, including representatives of local and metropolitan authorities, educational institutions, NGOs, environmental organizations, researchers, students, and citizens. More than 50 participants were directly involved in workshops, focus groups, consultation meetings, and co-creation sessions, ensuring that local priorities and concerns were integrated into discussions and future-oriented planning processes. The Living Lab provided a structured

environment for identifying locally relevant challenges and collaboratively exploring solutions adapted to the specific environmental and socio-economic context of the Brașov Metropolitan Area.

At the institutional level, the project supported the strategic objectives of the University of Bucharest and its Faculty of Geography by strengthening the university's role as an active contributor to community development and sustainability transitions. The project promoted the integration of research, education, and societal engagement while providing practical opportunities for students and early-career researchers to participate in real-world problem-solving activities. Students were involved in stakeholder engagement processes, workshop organization, data collection, analysis activities, and dissemination efforts, strengthening experiential learning and knowledge transfer beyond traditional classroom settings.

The project also responded to the growing need for inclusive and participatory approaches in environmental governance. Particular attention was given to ensuring the involvement of stakeholders from different sectors, professional backgrounds, and social groups, including actors that are often underrepresented in planning and decision-making processes. Through facilitated discussions and co-creation methodologies, the project helped amplify diverse perspectives and encouraged collaborative exploration of future development pathways that consider both environmental and social needs.

At the national level, AquaMind contributed to ongoing discussions regarding climate resilience, sustainable water management, nature-based solutions, and community engagement practices. The knowledge generated through the Living Lab activities provides transferable experiences and methodological lessons that can inform similar initiatives across Romania. The collaboration between academic institutions, public authorities, and civil society organizations strengthened the capacity for evidence-based planning and cross-sectoral cooperation.

At the international level, the project strengthened links within the CIVIS network and promoted the exchange of knowledge, experiences, and good practices among European partners. The participation of stakeholders in an internationally connected Living Lab ecosystem enhanced the visibility of local challenges while creating opportunities for transnational learning and future collaborations. The project contributed to the development of a shared European perspective on urban resilience and sustainable water governance while ensuring that local knowledge remained central to the co-creation process.

The repeated engagement of stakeholders throughout multiple project activities fostered a stronger sense of ownership and belonging among participants. Feedback collected during workshops indicated strong interest in maintaining the partnerships and collaborative relationships established through the project. By creating opportunities for dialogue, learning, and collective action, AcquaMind strengthened the connection between the university and the community, enhanced trust among stakeholders, and contributed to the emergence of a more engaged and resilient local innovation ecosystem capable of addressing future environmental and societal challenges.

Explain how the project has fulfilled the CIVIS2 goals, especially the Stream1 objectives (as per your original project application):

The AquaMind Open Lab successfully contributed to the objectives of **CIVIS2 Stream 1** by strengthening civic engagement, supporting challenge-based and participatory learning, fostering collaboration between academia and society, and promoting the co-creation of innovative solutions to real societal challenges. The project addressed pressing issues related to water resilience, climate adaptation, ecosystem services, and sustainable urban development through an inclusive Living Lab approach that connected universities, local authorities, NGOs, educational institutions, and citizens.

A key contribution to Stream 1 was the creation of a **multistakeholder collaborative environment** that enabled meaningful interaction between academic and non-academic actors. Through a series of workshops, focus groups, backcasting exercises, stakeholder consultations, and co-creation activities, the project facilitated knowledge exchange among researchers, students, public authorities, environmental organizations, and community representatives. These activities transformed research knowledge into practical discussions and jointly developed visions for resilient and sustainable urban futures.

The project actively promoted the CIVIS objective of **bringing universities closer to society**. The University of Bucharest and its partners acted as facilitators of dialogue, creating opportunities for citizens and local stakeholders to engage directly in identifying challenges, discussing priorities, and co-designing pathways for future action. This participatory process strengthened trust between academic institutions and local communities while increasing the societal relevance of research and education activities.

AquaMind also supported the Stream 1 ambition of fostering **interdisciplinary and challenge-based learning**. Students, early-career researchers, academics, practitioners, and decision-makers worked together on complex sustainability challenges that could not be addressed through a single disciplinary perspective. Participants explored the interconnections among water governance, urban planning, biodiversity conservation, climate adaptation, and social resilience, contributing to a more integrated understanding of sustainability transitions.

Another important objective achieved was the promotion of **student engagement and experiential learning**. Students participated in Living Lab activities, stakeholder interactions, workshop preparation, data collection, facilitation processes, and dissemination efforts. These experiences allowed them to develop practical skills in collaboration, communication, participatory governance, and sustainability assessment while gaining direct exposure to real-world societal challenges. The project therefore complemented traditional educational activities with hands-on learning opportunities, fully aligned with CIVIS principles.

The project further contributed to CIVIS goals related to **inclusion, diversity, and social innovation**. Stakeholders from different institutional sectors, age groups, professional backgrounds, and social contexts were involved throughout the process. The Living Lab methodology ensured that diverse perspectives could be integrated into discussions and solution development, creating a more inclusive and representative decision-making environment. The engagement of local communities and the consideration of vulnerable groups reinforced the project's commitment to equitable participation and societal impact.

From an international perspective, AquaMind strengthened collaboration within the **CIVIS Alliance** by facilitating knowledge exchange among European partners and creating opportunities for long-term cooperation beyond the project duration. The project contributed to the development of a shared understanding of urban resilience and water-related challenges while demonstrating how local knowledge and community participation can be integrated into European sustainability agendas.

Overall, AquaMind fulfilled the objectives of CIVIS2 Stream 1 by creating a genuine civic engagement ecosystem, promoting co-creation and challenge-based learning, strengthening university-society connections, enhancing student participation, supporting inclusive stakeholder engagement, and generating knowledge that can contribute to more resilient, sustainable, and socially responsive communities. The project left behind strengthened partnerships, improved stakeholder capacity, and a collaborative framework that can support future CIVIS, Horizon Europe, and local sustainability initiatives.



Workshop 1 - AquaMind – presentation of the project



Workshop 1 – Mapping areas with water management challenges in Brasov metropolitan area



Workshop 1 – Mapping areas with water management challenges in Brasov metropolitan area



Workshop 1 – Sharing the experience of Carmine stakeholder community hub



Cocreation session with the youth to identify the water management challenges – 21 May 2026, Brașov



Workshop 2 – The best urban regeneration project of the youth – 23 June 2026, Brașov



Workshop 2 – Co-creation session about Castanilor Road, Brașov – 23 June 2026, Brașov



Workshop 2 – Vice-mayor of Brasov city discussing with youth – 23 June 2026, Brașov



Workshop 3 – Validating and discussing the results of AquaMind – 20 June 2026, Brașov

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