

Coordination of EU WFD and BD strategy implementation – Case Finland

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WFD and EU biodiversity strategy

- Objectives of the biodiversity strategy
 - 30 % protected areas both for terrestrial and marine ecosystems
 - Restoration targets: restoring at least **25,000 km** of EU rivers to a free-flowing state
 - Also many other objectives linked to WFD
- Objective of the WFD is to achieve good status of all water bodies
- Rivers in Finland
 - \sim 21 000 km of rivers (catchment area > 100 km²)
 - > 100 000 km of brooks and smaller streams (catchment area < 100 km²)
 - 1960 river streches delineated as water bodies (23 000 km)

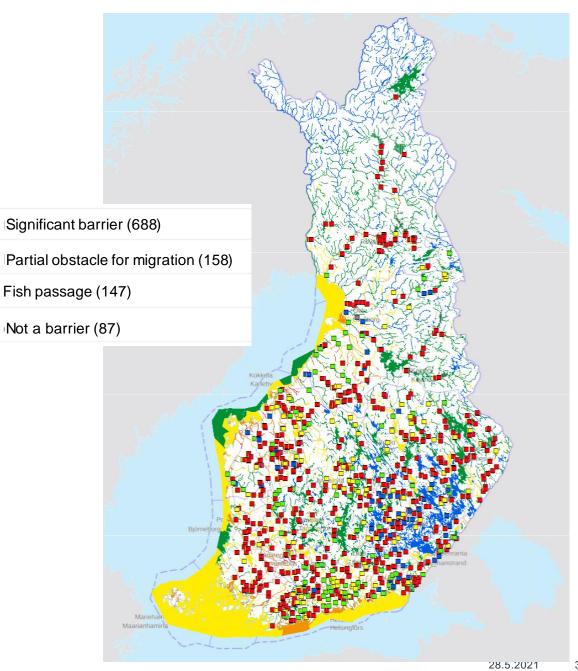


Migration barriers

• Mapping of migration barriers within river basin managementplans

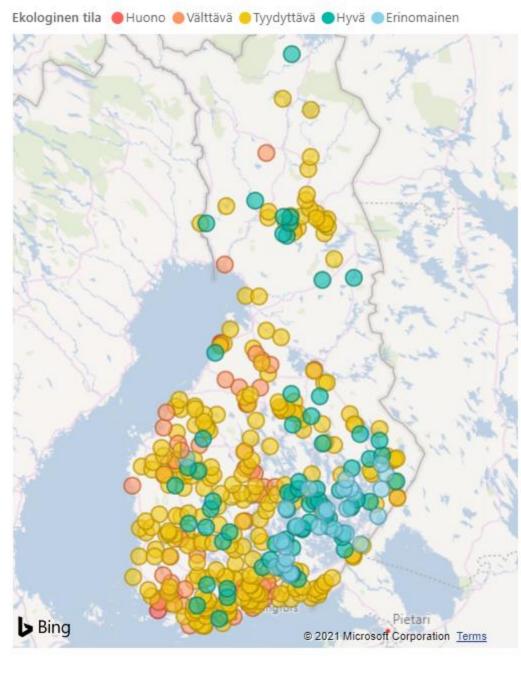
- In total 1 080 obstacles
- Inventory updated at least every six years
- At least ~60 of the barriers are obsolete
- If including small waters:
 - number of known obstacles > 4 000





Water bodies with barriers named as significant pressure

- 360 water bodies in total
- 113 named as heavily modified or artificial
- Main uses are hydropower and flood protection

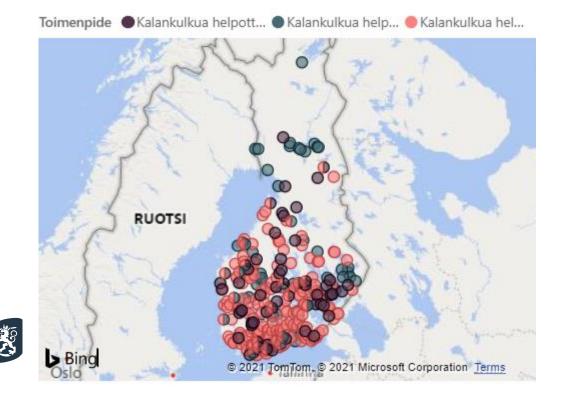




Planned measures for 2022-2027

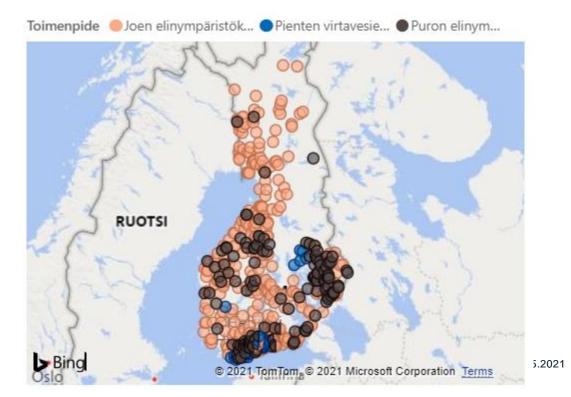
Measures to improve fish migration

- Drop height >5 m: 77 obstacles
- Drop height 1-5 m: 295 obstacles
- Drop height <1 m: 73 obstacles</p>



Measures for habitat restoration in rivers

- Restoration of rivers: 329 water bodies
- Restoration of small rivers: 230 water bodies
- Restoration of brooks: 152 water bodies



A phenomenon of dam removal has started in Finland

Ympäristö Hiitolanjoen kosket vapaaksi vesivoimasta: Laatokan lohelle ja taimenelle aukeaa väylä Suomeen

Kuusame'

2021

2020

2019

Ympäristö 23.07.2019 Terhi Torikka Itärajalla sijaitseva Hiitolanjoki vapautuu pian vesivoima tuotannosta uhanalaisten vaelluskalojen käyttöön. ETE

Touruioki voisi tulevaisuudessa

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Kotimaa

💿 Paikallisuutiset 🛛 🗸

UPM hakee purkulupaa Sotkamon Sapsokosken vanhan myllypadon ja myllyn purkamiseksi

Koronavirus

Erä 05.02.2019 Sari Penttinen

SET

Erä

Tuoreimmat

Pato muodostaa Sapsokoskeen vaellusesteen kaloille ja muulle vesieliöstölle.

JAANA KANKAANPÄÄ

Implementation of the measures

- National fish passage strategy 2012
- National salmon and sea trout strategy 2014
- Revision of Fishing Act 2015

Shift in fisheries management towards natural life cycle of fish stocks

- Migratory fish program NOUSU, 2020 \rightarrow
 - Objectives
 - Support the implementation of fish passage stregy (fish passages and downstrem migration structures)
 - Removal of barriers
 - Habitat restoration
 - Funding 12 M€ for 2020-2023, ~50% is allocated (4/2021)
 - 4 projects on fish passages, 3 on removal of barriers and 8 R&D projects
 - Several projects under preparation
 - Funding from NOUSU program 20-50 % of total costs per project

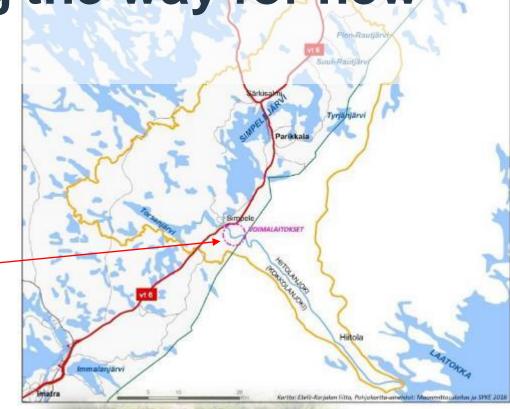




River Hiitolanjoki - paving the way for new era in river restoration

- Transboundary river between Finland and Russia
- Spawning area of endangered landlocked salmon (Salmo salar m. sebago Girard) and brown trout (Salmo trutta) in Lake Ladoga
- No barriers in Russian side, <u>three hydropower</u>
 <u>plants</u> in Finnish side
- Fishway oblication for hydropower companies in 2019
- Removal of barriers in 2021-2023
- Cooperation of private actors and funding with public bodies and foundations





Further attention needed in implementation

- Key success factors for removal of barriers
 - Wide cooperation between public and private sector, including NGOs and academy
 - Creating positive atmosphere around river restoration and dam removal
- Issues to be further considered in removal of barriers
 - Ecological prioritisation to support the biodiversity strategy?
 - Institutional solutions required for dam removal, especially for obsolete barriers?
 - Data management and data gaps?
- Other aspects of freshwater biodiversity?



Thank you!

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