

Room 2: River Basin Management

Effective METHODS for involving stakeholders in RBM

'observer' status – access to EG & TG meetings

events

expert Groups on national level with Stakeholder involvement or rondtables like in the ICPDR.

Intersectorial engagement

first you Need adequate Information at early stage

national and regional level could improve

queries

better presentation of information from the plans for the local and regional stakeholders

ICPDR - focus on making the plans more understandable (simplified language; e.g. questionnaire for the public social media

ICPDR - good practice

case from SK: 8 expert groups from planning process (consultation meetings on thematic areas for the 3rd RB interviews & features, articles (Danube Watch), etc.

communication is usually neglected (first area when there are budget cuts)

Events should be announced in advance and effective access of relevant stakeholders should be secured (eith '+ and - of the social media'

bilateral contact with following up

messages need to be clear and correct (proffed) when posting on social media

different language, media , ..

explain what is the "stake" for them

each group need to see what is a "meaning" and "their "value" of their involvement.

How can we best ensure to engage stakeholders at multiple levels?

Civil Society Organisations

Academia

National authorities

Local authorities

they have a lot of obligations, but not a part of national planning process (for RBM), per se. need to give them

Case from Germany: At local and regional Levels 75 % of freshwater area is out of the Obligation to Report to General public

Inter-sectorial

Business and private sector partnerships

on "National level" genereally underestimate the time it take to communicate and involve stakeholders

trying to communicate to them how they are dependent on good river basin management

The ICPDR works with a three-step method for working with stakeholders: INFORM, ENGAGE, CONSULT

Does it sound adequate?

How would you improve this method?

Inform - engage - consult - respond!

Accessibility of communication materials backing up our science communications with simplified or user-frie

Do you think this is an effective approach?

What other methods could be used to give science communication a broader reach?

information need to be simplified

build communicate around key message (cleaner, greener, healthier) - different levels of details

RBM has to be brought to the local/regional level - via expert groups or meetings

how to simplify not to make messages "wrong"

what about others who needs detailed information - several step approach (challenge)

some countries still have to recognize the need and benefits from the inclusive public participation in general communication is usually neglected (first area when there are budget cuts)

Room 1: Citizen Science

Overarching Room Question

How can we best engage local people through citizen science so that it has a lasting impact on how we manage rivers?

Room Questions

Why is citizen science important for river management & restoration?

Should we be using citizen science more in river basin management?

What are the best tools/methods for engaging citizen scientists in river management?

How can we further develop citizen science in river basin management / what are the opportunities?

To get the perception of local stakeholders

Fresh Water Watch is a standardized methodology, used throughout the World - trustworthy and reliable

What are the advantages?

To mirror the local stakeholders' perception into data models

What are the barriers to involving local people?

Project based learning method with practice part and education part

Developing wetlands in city parks - connecting people where they live

It is important to figure out what data can be collected, using the help of citizen scientists

Data collection involvement

Citizens are autonomous - that is a great advantage

Many people have different concepts on riparian vegetation - they usually see it as a threat

Many funding opportunities are revolving around citizen science as such right now

What is the difference between the need of people and being able to collect data? This needs to be understood

We need to show people the importance of our work to truly engage them

How can we overcome these barriers?

Which level (see levels diagram in presentation) of citizen science engagement works best for rivers?

Citizens also want to know why are they doing it - they like to see the results too. They should be shared with

Cross Room Questions

How can Citizen Science support River Basin management planning?

How does local community engagement through Citizen Science help to change river management policy and

There's a political pressure being created from the local stakeholders

Or: How can local river basin-level concerns be raised and supported in national SDG planning processes?

How do (or could) national governments represent local basin challenges in the reporting and action planning

Key stakeholder need to be engaged into the process

Slovenia had couple of workshops, but not communicated. Problems were only communicated. Good example

Clarify and Improve set up of consultation

Process repeated and different viewpoints discussed

Uncertainties between different types of organization

idea

388025

For African governments-> wanted reporting on paper be more developed as the roll out on the ground (not €)

Governments are not obliged to do the stakeholder process

Try focus on consensus not existing conflicts

How could river basin-level challenges be brought more to the attention of national governments?

Bottlenecks to be overcome

Opportunities

EE -similar to Finland is heading to the strategy to include the river basin theme in national policies

NGO can do massive help to extract those themes which are in national policies

Fishery department EE Ministry - there is no public awareness and politicians lack of recognition for the issue
National government may not want national community to recognize
IWRM is a long-term perspective. A planning is needed for 2030 beyond
NGOs should rise public voice and increase media interest in the topics
Is long-term perspective Political interest often not.
IWRM is not easy to understand.

Commission (Sava, Danube) - very effective workshops appreciated by stakeholders. Direct link commission-ministry
Public / in UK Private water utilities are asked to do 25 years planning. Take into account CC forecast. Useful information
It is not harder than climate change. We need to put communication down in the bottom. Communicate through
Speak stakeholder language. Focus on impacts of decision rather than process.

Have contact points in each municipalities - which support the citizens and advise them on adaptation in IWRM
National SDG process - Action at basin level

Good examples of national SDG process supporting positive action on basin level

Could positive actions at the river basin scale support national progress towards water related SDGs?

Add your voices here!

National government in Slovenia has acted and re-do the SDGs national consultation

Water stewardship concept- private sector business taken the challenge, voluntary action of sensitive water users
It was NGO facilitated

It is IWRM related, is public driven

SHOULD BE CONNECTED :)

Bringing the positive examples

Room 3: Policy and Regulatory Level
Copy of Citizen Science

the EU, so it is really neglected by water authorities. So there is no real good Chance to involve interested per

sons at local and regional levels into the River Basin Management process!