#### **Taking river restoration forward**

**Chris Baker Wetlands International** 













## **Restoring Europe's Rivers**

ETLANDS

# Status of river restoration in Europe



- Historically single site, single funder and single policy driven
  - Narrower range of benefits
  - Smaller scale of impact
- More recently increasing landscape scale approaches
  - Multiple benefits
  - Experiences biased to northern and western Europe



# **EU Green Infrastructure Communication**





- Sustainable growth in Europe
- Solutions for Climate Change and disaster risk reduction
- Natural capital
  - Water
  - Nature Conservation
- EU will
  - develop technical guidance and a strategy
  - Establish research priorities
  - Improve access to finance (EIB)



# **EU Water Blueprint Communication**

- Water retention zones
  - Mitigate pressure
     from land and water
     (flood protection)
     development
  - Reduce vulnerability to floods and droughts
- Environmental flows
  - Maintain and restore ecosystems and their service provision
- EU will
  - Develop natural water retention measures guidnce by 2014
  - Develop ecological flows guidance by 2014
  - Promote implementation in RBMP planning cycle



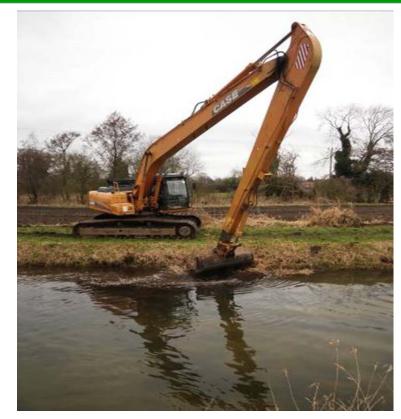


# Challenges

- Scale, interconnectivity and interdependency
  - need for a minimum consistency
- Integration into policy areas
  - across policy areas (agriculture, aquaculture, energy, transport and disaster management)



Ecosystem data



- Improved knowledge base
  - Valuation
  - Understanding
  - Innovation
- Financial support



### **Policy Drivers**

**Updated River Basin Management Plans** in 2015 require an integrated approach across policy areas

Flood risk management plans to be adopted in 2015

**CAP reform**: Green Pillar I to support Natural Water Retention Measures through ecological focus areas.



**Other EU objectives** -water quality, Natura 2000, energy, transport, biodiversity...



## How to implement?

• Are these the best soft and hard policy drivers?

- What are the priority actions that can make a difference to their implementation? E.g.
  - Influence financing
  - Policy Integration
  - Knowledge development
  - Awareness raising



- What do we want to see? Need a statement to work from.
   Use the EU biodiversity strategy figure?
- What are the key opportunities to bring RR into the mainstream
- What are the main challenges /barriers? [Summary from Jenny]
- What needs to happen to overcome them?



- How and by who?
  - WFD Blueprint workplan Natural Water Retention measures

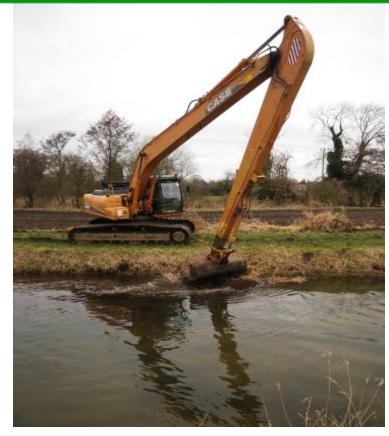
#### **Overcoming barriers: scaling up**

Limited size and scope most single sector objectives, e.g. for species or fisheries.

# Smaller scale projects could be even more successful. River restoration needs to:

Operate at a broader, landscape level
Take into account and enable synergy between different EU Directives
Pursue follow-up of good examples; too many places where sectoral approaches are still applied.

•EU LIFE and Interreg. have provided resources, but evaluations, lessons learnt and magnification mechanisms are inadequate.





#### Examples of EU funded restoration projects:

20					
DS NAL	Count of ProjectName	Programme			
NAL	Global objective	INTERREG	LIFE	Grand Total	
	Flood management	20	1	21	
	Integrated River Basin Management	26	1	27	
	River & floodplain restoration	17	114	131	
	Water quality improvement	4	1	5	
	Species conservation and management	14	55	69	
	Grand Total	. 81	172	253	

## **Monitoring & Evaluation**

Lack of evidence base that good ecological status/potential is being achieved.

How to measure multiple benefits achieved by river restoration?

Single measures outcomes – quality and quantity – are easier to measure.





- How to measure ecosystem services?
- How could effective targets be set at the RB level?
- What kinds of incentive approaches might be practical/ effective?
- What kinds of technical guidance are needed?

## Financing

- How to provide cost effective delivery of river restoration projects?
- River restoration mostly seen as 'nice to do' rather than required under many directives.
- Finance for green infrastructure development could come from a number of sources including Interreg, Regional Development Funds, agri-environment, etc.
- Rural development and agri-environment currently not delivering joined-up river and wetland restoration.



- How to make payments and funding 'smarter' in terms of ensuring that payment will help with river and floodplain restoration?
- Are there new solutions that reconcile environmental and economic interests?