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Nye vandforvaltningsstrukturer tilpasset en målrettet regulering

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Interreg
North Sea Region
WaterCoG
European Regional Development Fund
EUROPEAN UNION

Midtvejsseminar - TReNDS feb. 2017

AKTIV INVOLVERING I SVERIGE (VATTENRÅD)

3 | 23. november 2018

MN Water Management Framework

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

"Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS)"

Step 4. Conduct restoration and protection projects in the watershed
- Civic engagement and public participation.
- Prioritize, target and measure the implementation of restoration and protection projects.

Outcomes:
- Local Water Plans
- One Watershed One Plan

Ongoing Local Implementation

Local Leadership
State Coordination

Step 1. Monitor water bodies

Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan

10 Year Cycle

Restoration and Protection Strategy Development

Step 3. Develop strategies to restore and protect the watershed's water bodies
- Summarize details on water quality issues.
- Determine reduction goals for impaired or protected water bodies.

Outcomes:
- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
- WRAPS Report

sustainability MDPI

Article

Opportunities and Barriers for Water Co-Governance—A Critical Analysis of Seven Cases of Diffuse Water Pollution from Agriculture in Europe, Australia and North America

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Abstract: Diffuse Water Pollution from Agriculture (DWPA) and its governance has received increased attention as a policy concern across the globe. Mitigation of DWPA is a complex problem that requires a mix of policy instruments and a multi-agency, broad societal response. In this paper, opportunities and barriers for developing co-governance, defined as collaborative societal involvement in the functions of government, and its suitability for mitigation of DWPA are reviewed using seven case studies in Europe (Poland, Denmark, Sweden, The Netherlands and UK), Australia (Murray-Darling Basin) and North America (State of Minnesota). An analytical framework for assessing opportunities and barriers of co-governance was developed and applied in this review. Results indicated that five key issues constitute both opportunities and barriers, and include: (i) pressure for change; (ii) connected governance structures and allocation of resources and funding; (iii) leadership and establishment of partnerships through capacity building; (iv) use and co-production of knowledge; and (v) time commitment to develop water co-governance.

Keywords: collaborative governance; decentralized decision-making; non-point source pollution; nutrient management; water governance

Catchment Based Approach
Partnerships for Action

Interreg North Sea Region WaterCoG

The Rivers Trust & Catchment Based Approach (CaBA)

THE RIVERS TRUST
the umbrella body of the rivers trust movement
where there's water there's life

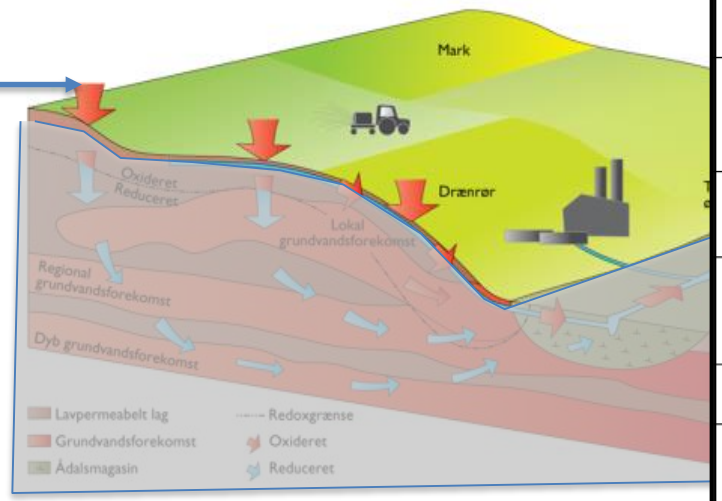
Interreg North Sea Region WaterCoG
European Regional Development Fund
EUROPEAN UNION

Nye vandforvaltningsstrukturer tilpasset en målrettet regulering

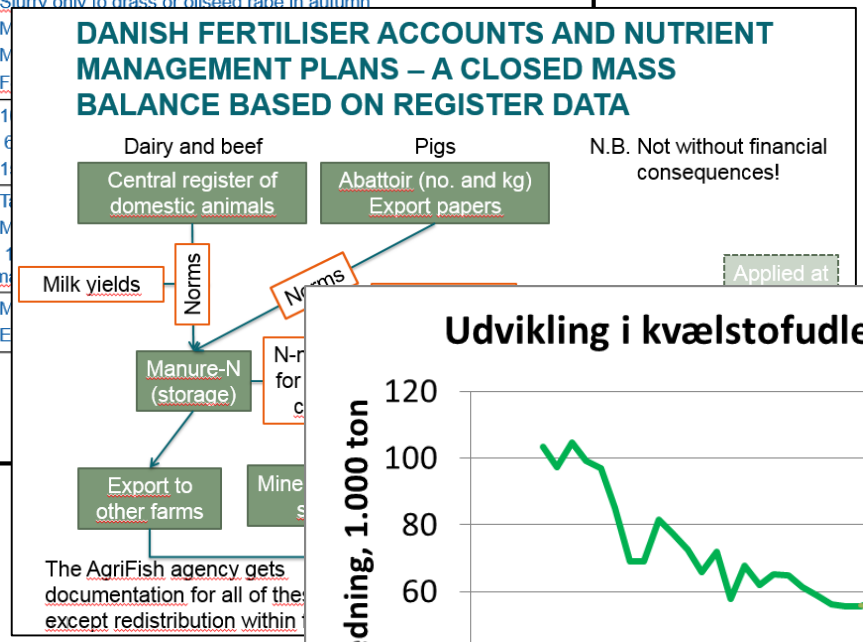
Hvorfor ?

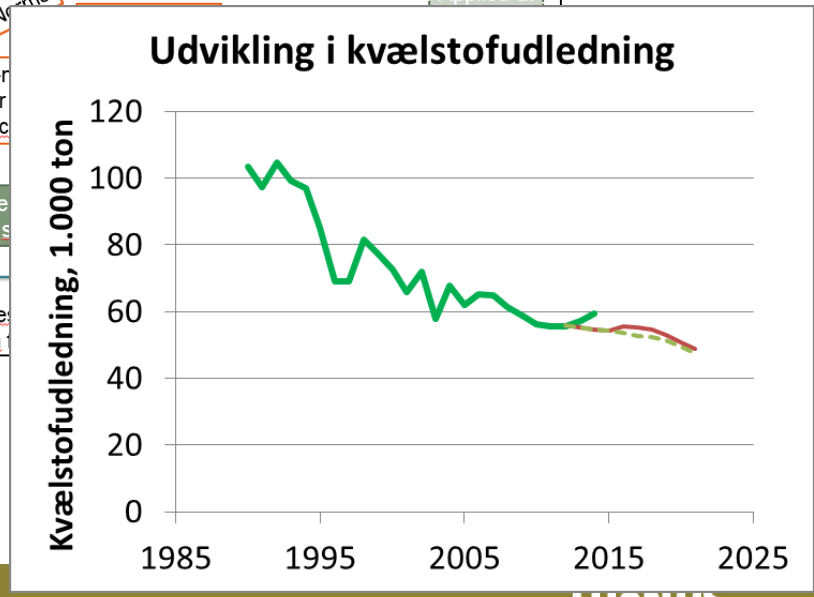
30 års Top-down regulering

Mål
50% N
reduktion

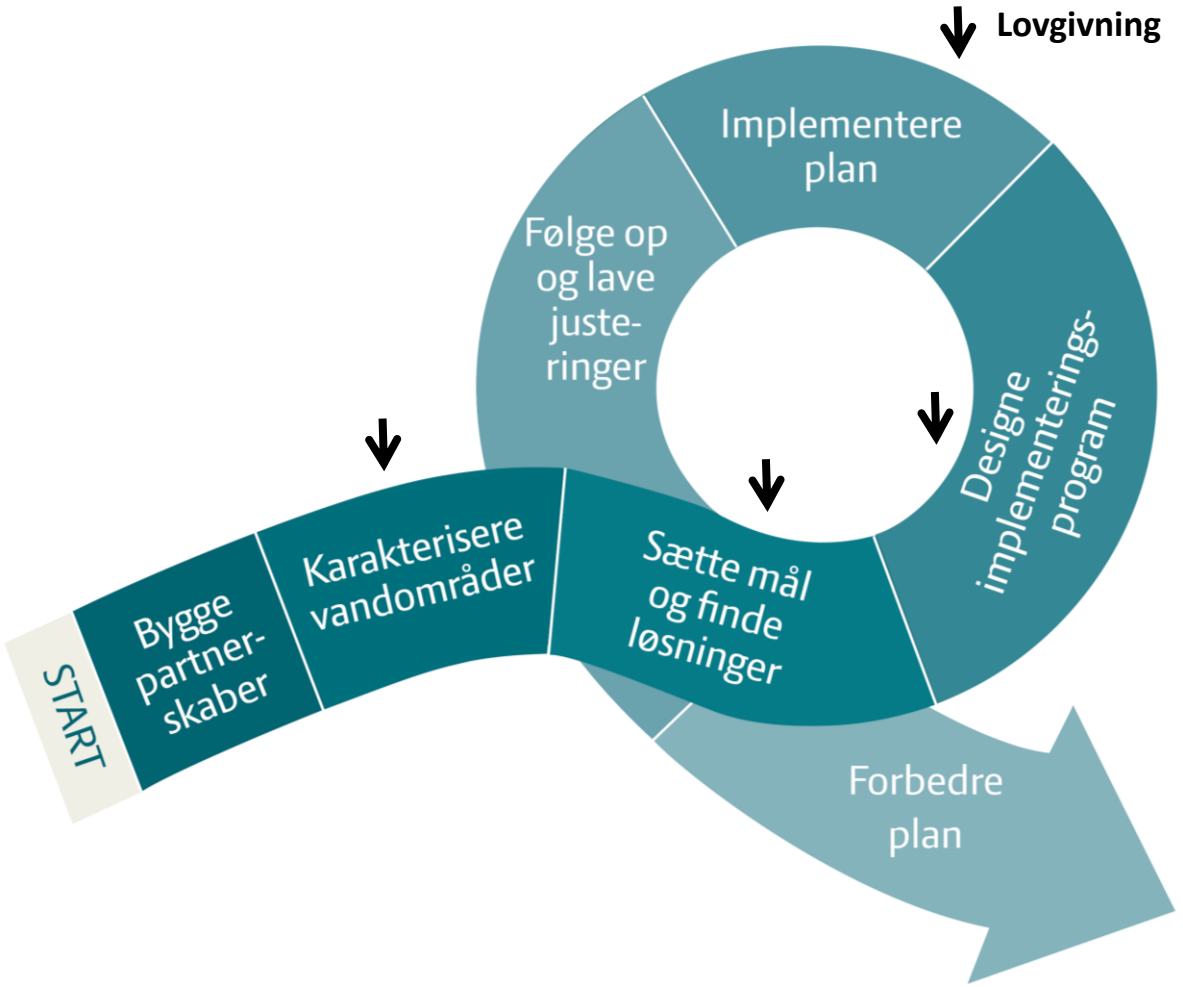


Time	Plan	Significant elements in legislation:
1985	NPO-plan	-regulation of allowed animal unit per ha. - min. storage capacity for animal manure
1987	Water Environm. Plan I	-50 pct reduction in N-leaching from agr. -65 pct "autumngreen fields" -Slurry in autumn only to wintercov. fields
1992	Action plan for sustainable agriculture	-Slurry only to grass or oilseed rape in autumn
1998	Water Environm. Plan II	
2003	Water Environm. Plan III	
2011-2013	WFD	
2016	Agricultural package WFD 2. gen plans	



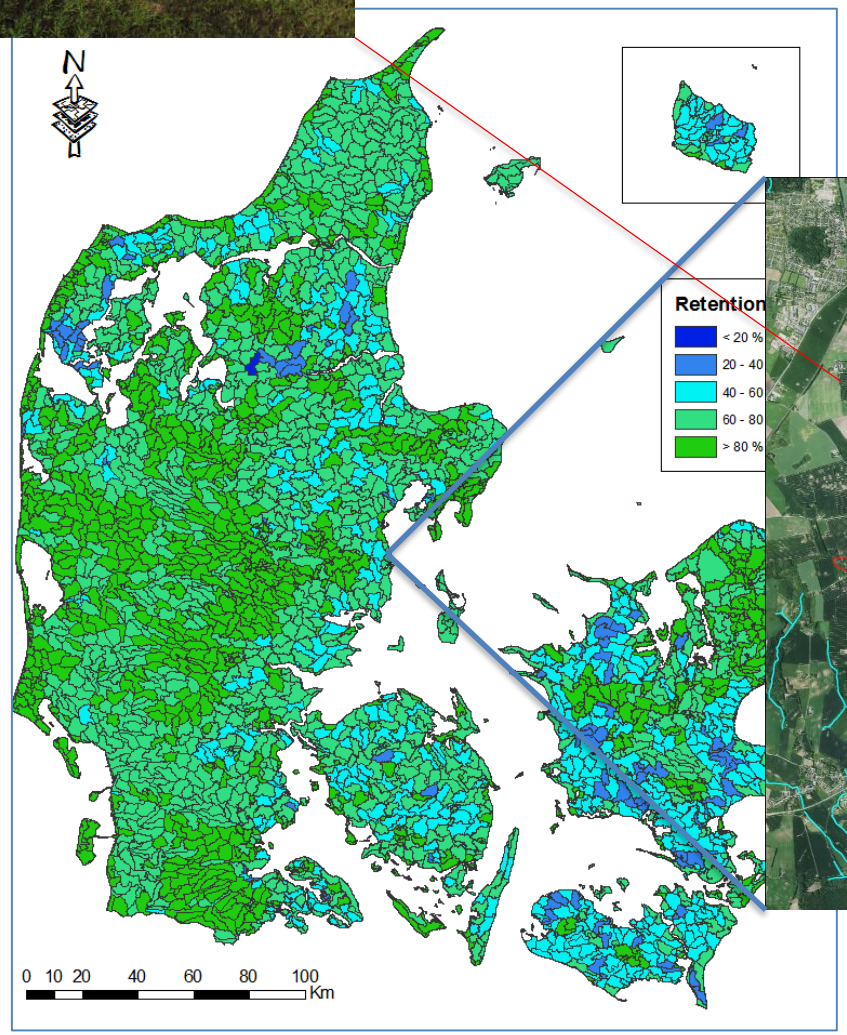


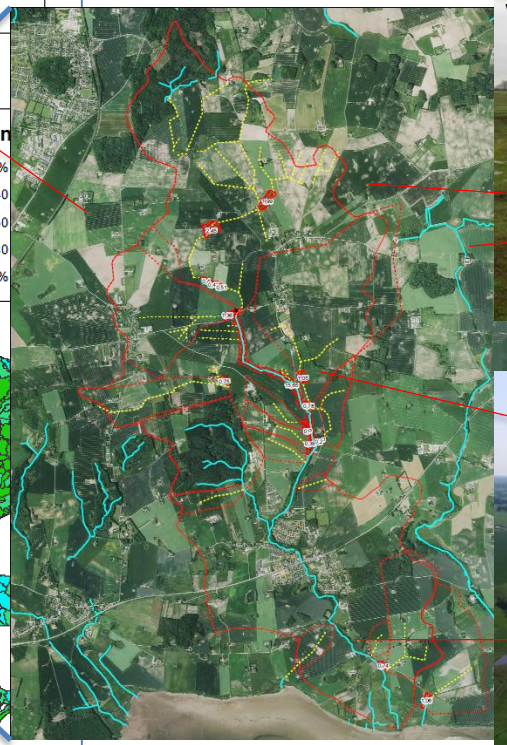
30 års Top-down regulering

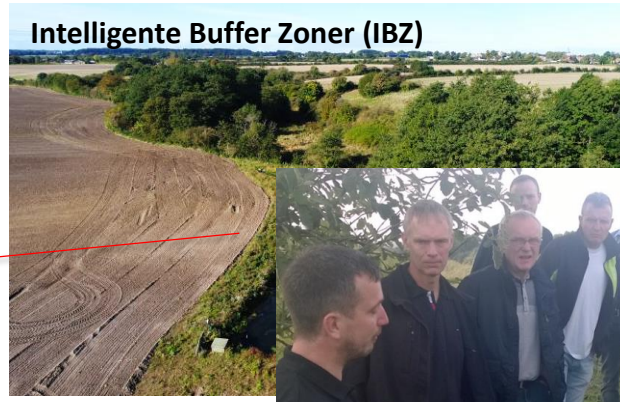


- Manglende ejerskab til at løse problem
- Manglende tillid
- Konfrontation og uvilje

Når vi zoomer ind på virkeligheden

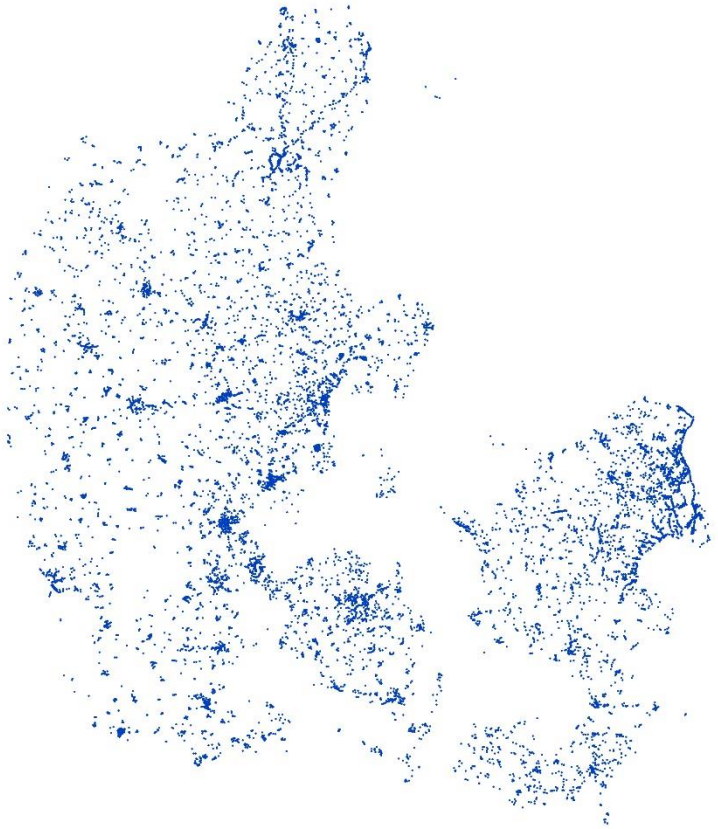






Når vi zoomer ind på virkeligheden

18.000 spildevandsoverløb



324.000 ukloakerede ejendomme

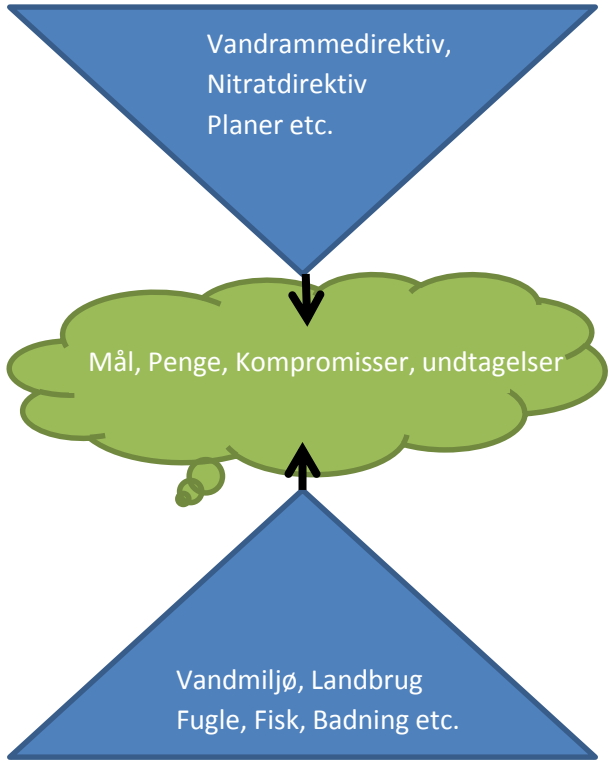
Foto Erik Blegmand Hansen, maj 2018

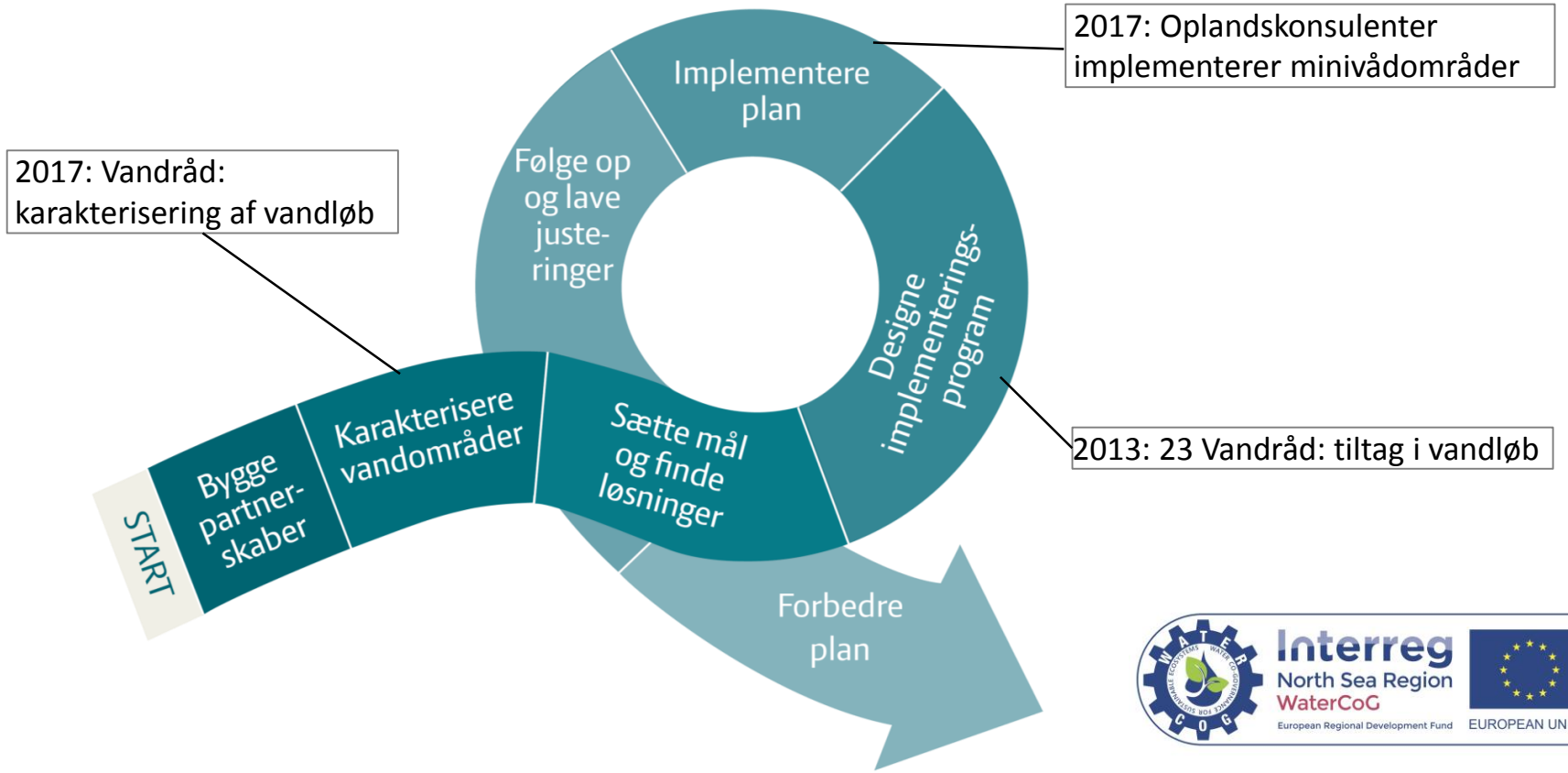
Nye vandforvaltningsstrukturer tilpasset en målrettet regulering

Hvordan ?

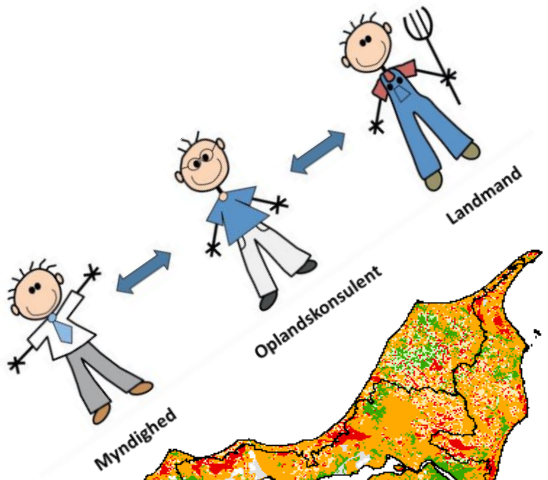
Nye vandforvaltningsstrukturer tilpasset en målrettet regulering

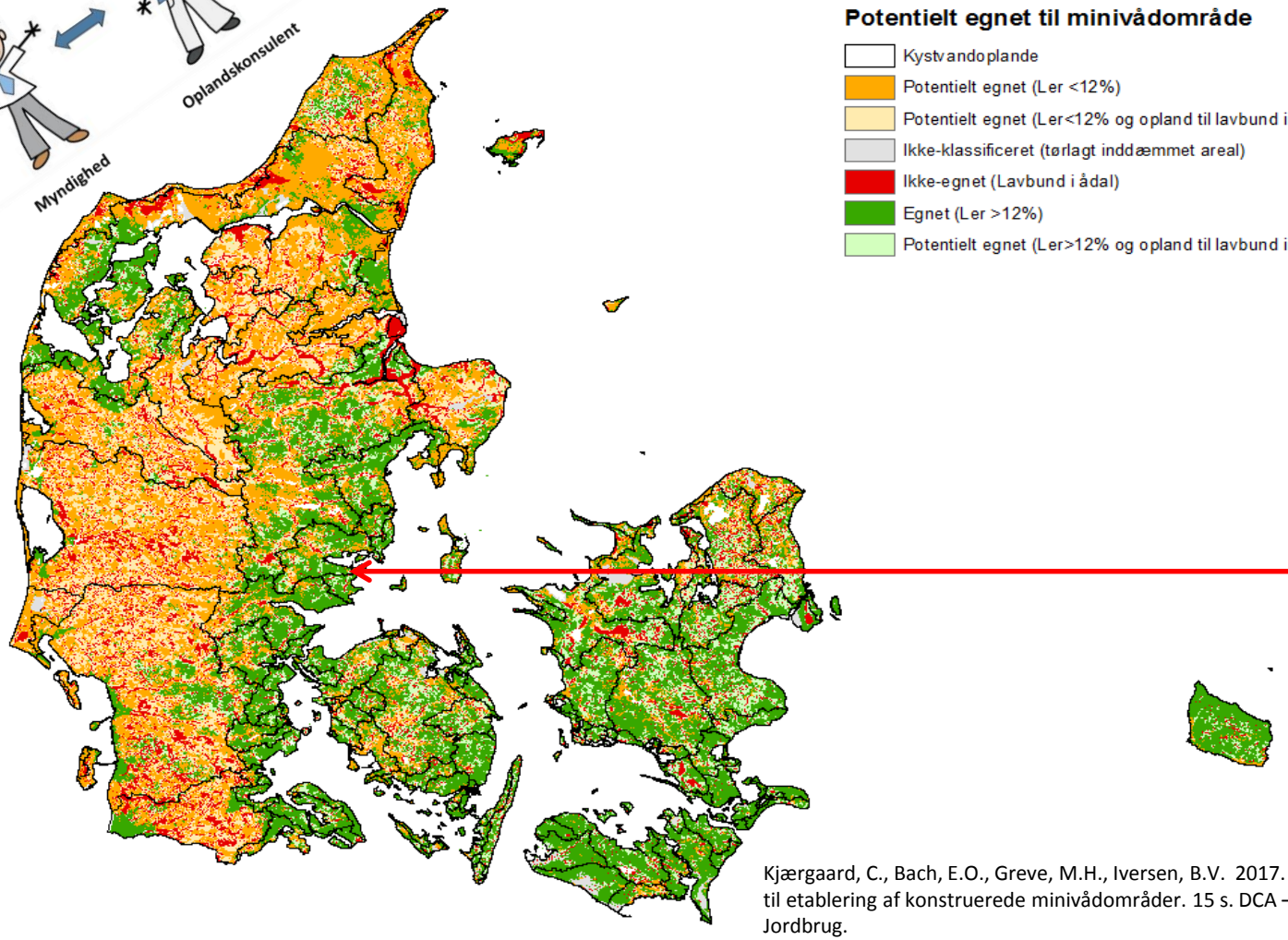
Bedre Inter-aktion mellem ”Top-Down” og ”Bottom-Up”

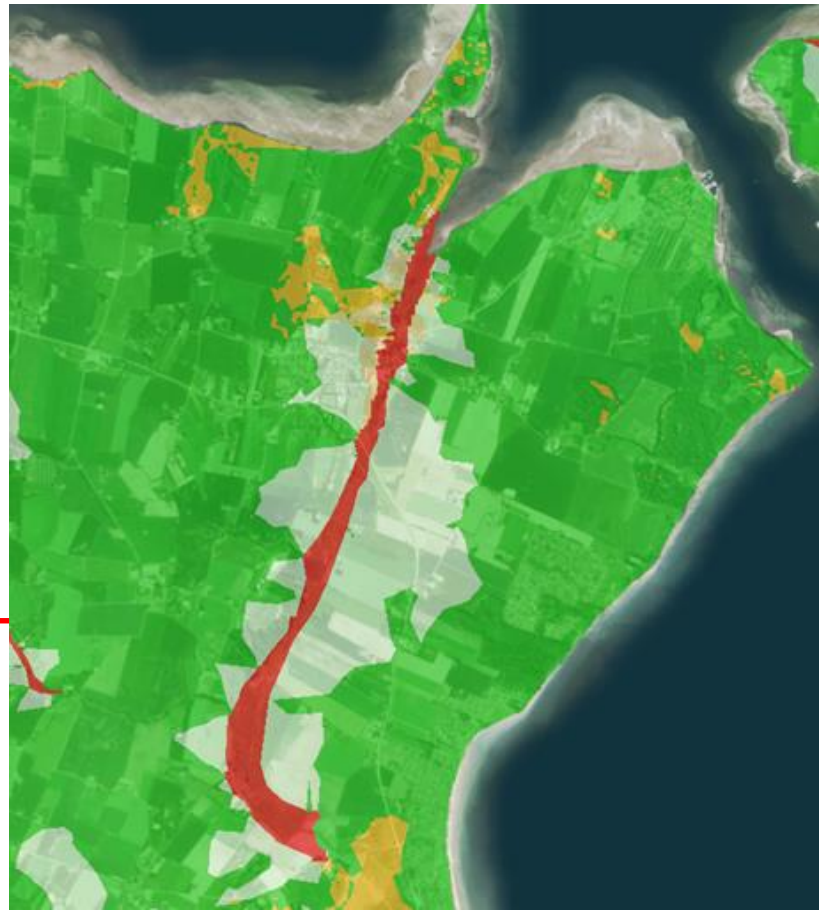




Eksempel på god inter-aktion







Kjærgaard, C., Bach, E.O., Greve, M.H., Iversen, B.V. 2017. Kortlægning af potentielle områder til etablering af konstruerede minivådområder. 15 s. DCA – Nationalt Center for Fødevarer og Jordbrug.

Nye vandforvaltningsstrukturer tilpasset en målrettet regulering

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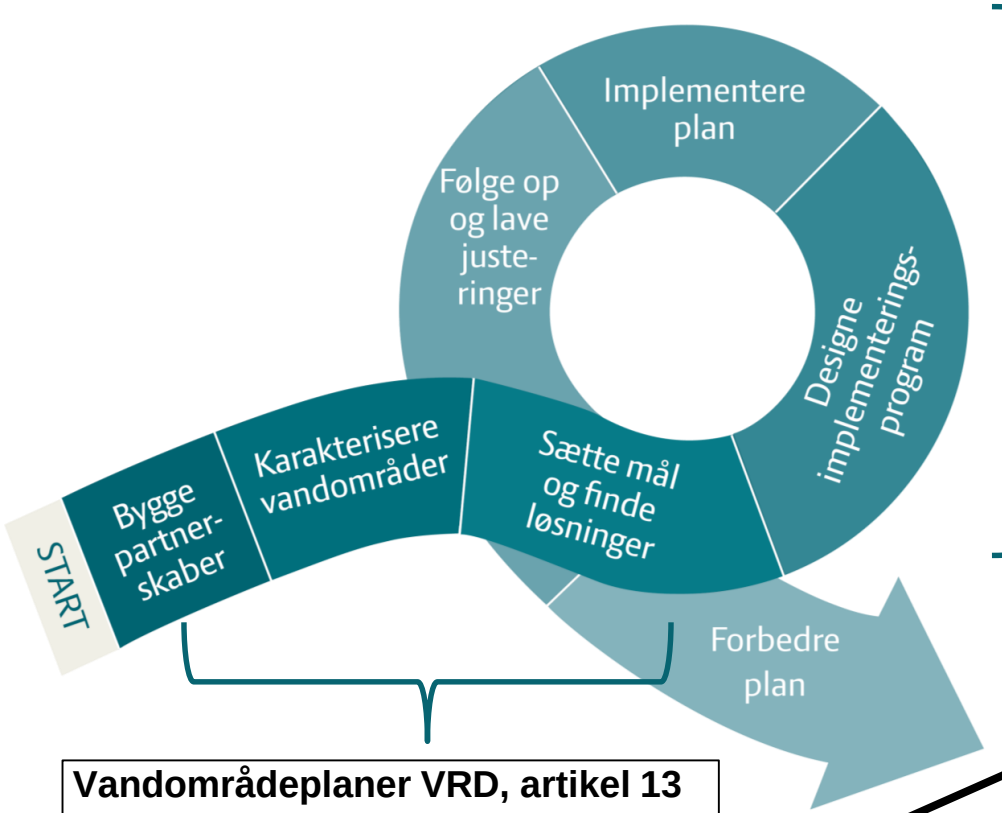


Indsatsprogram VRD, artikel 11
One Watershed one Plan (1W1P)
Lokalt udarbejdelse
Lokale prioriteringer
Transparent proces

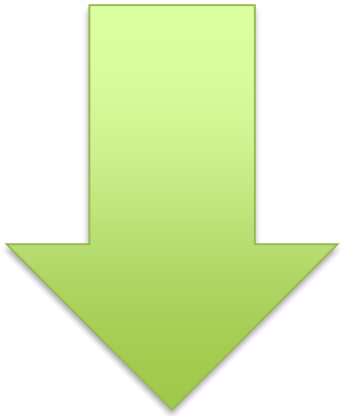
Vandområdeplaner VRD, artikel 13
Nationale data og viden
Lokalt forankrede ? Evt vandråd og lokal viden

Ejerskab

Nye vandforvaltningsstrukturer tilpasset en målrettet regulering

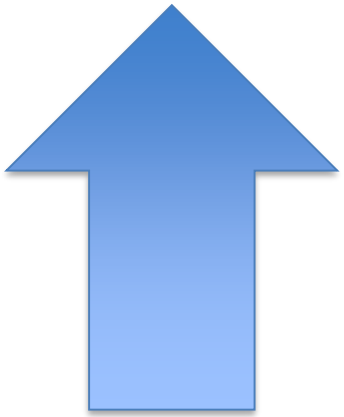
Ministerie
MST
LBST
DCE
DCA
GEUS
Mfl.

National skala, vandoplandsskala



Overordnede mål
Nationale kort og karakteristik
Nationale udpegninger
Økonomiske rammer og midler

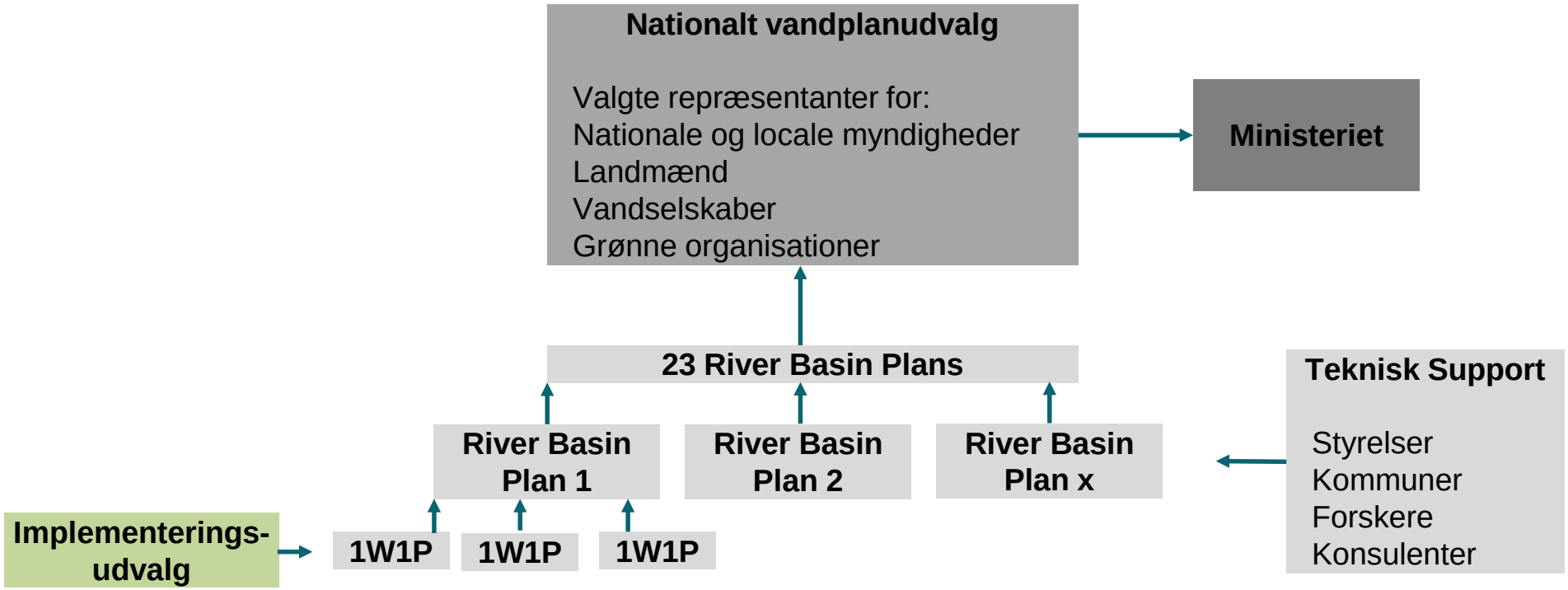
Lokal karakteristik
Lokale tilpasninger
Lokale prioriteringer



Lokal skala, deloplandsskala

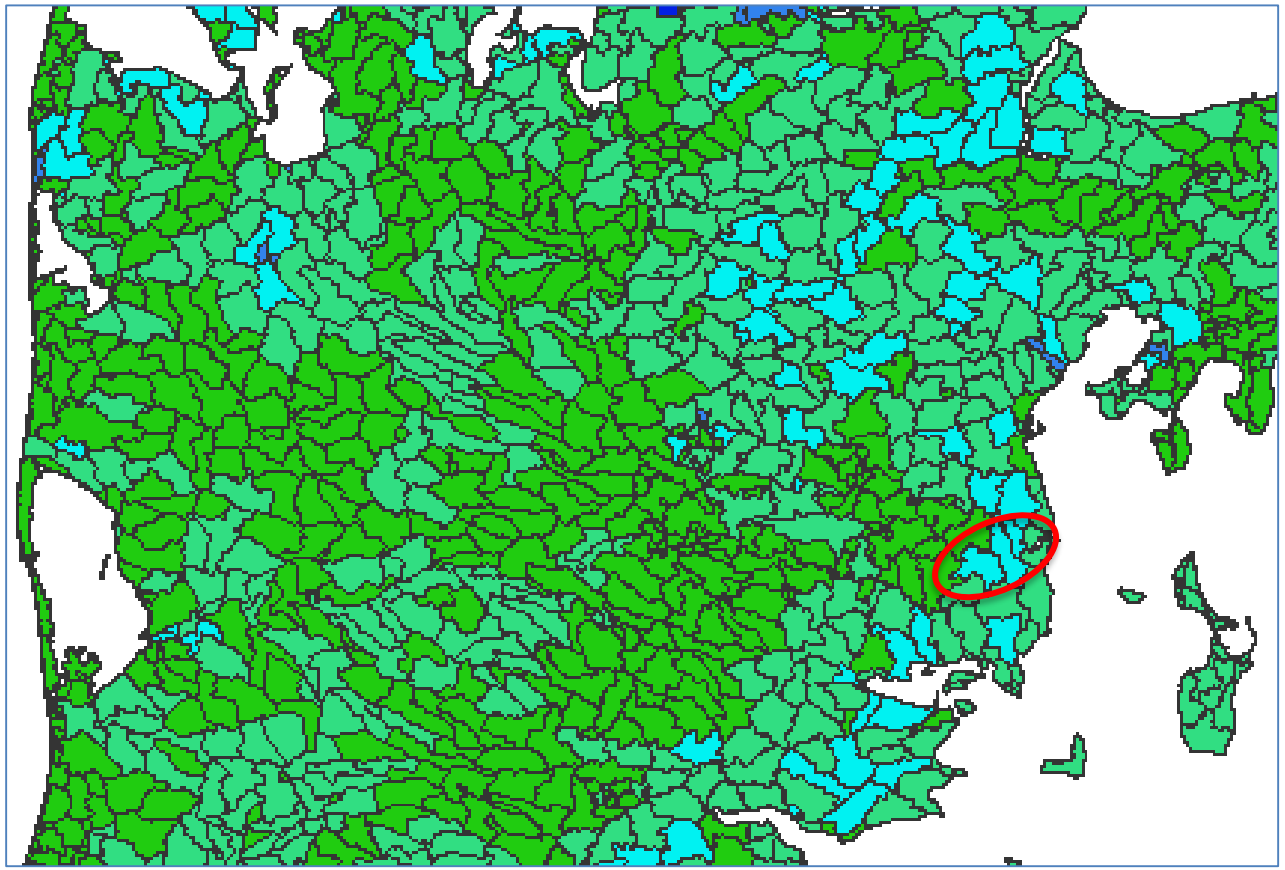
Struktur?

Nye vandforvaltningsstrukturer tilpasset en målrettet regulering



Implementeringsudvalg

Skala



Skala for ”lokal involvering” - 1W1P

Erfaringsmæssigt: 100 km^2 - svarende til ca. 8 ”ID15 oplande”

Antal 1W1P: 3135/8 = 392 stk

Realistisk: 100-200 stk?

Nye vandforvaltningsstrukturer tilpasset en målrettet regulering

Hvorfor ?

- Udnytte hele landskabets potentiale (mark, redox, dræn, ådale)
- Løsninger som er lokalt tilpassede
- Løsninger som har lokal konsensus og opbakning
- Løsninger med synergi – helhedstænkning
  - Vandmiljø, natur, klimatilpasning

Tak for opmærksomheden