HaV, 8. januar 2015 Flemming Gertz Planter og Miljø

BETTER WATER GOVERNANCE PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVING PROCESSES LEARNINGS FROM WORKSHOP OCTOBER 2014





WORKSHOP & KONFERENCE 30-31 OKT. 2014



PARTICIPANTS

- England One former Chief at Dep. for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA)
- England The Rivers Trust
- Sweden Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management
- Germany Landesverband der Wasser- und Bodenverbände, Schleswig-Holstein
- Denmark The Danish Nature Agency, Danish Ministry of Environment
- Denmark Local Government Denmark (LGDK)
- Denmark Danish Agriculture & Food Council
- Denmark The Danish Society for Nature Conservation
- Denmark SEGES (Videncentret for Landbrug)



MAIN ISSUES

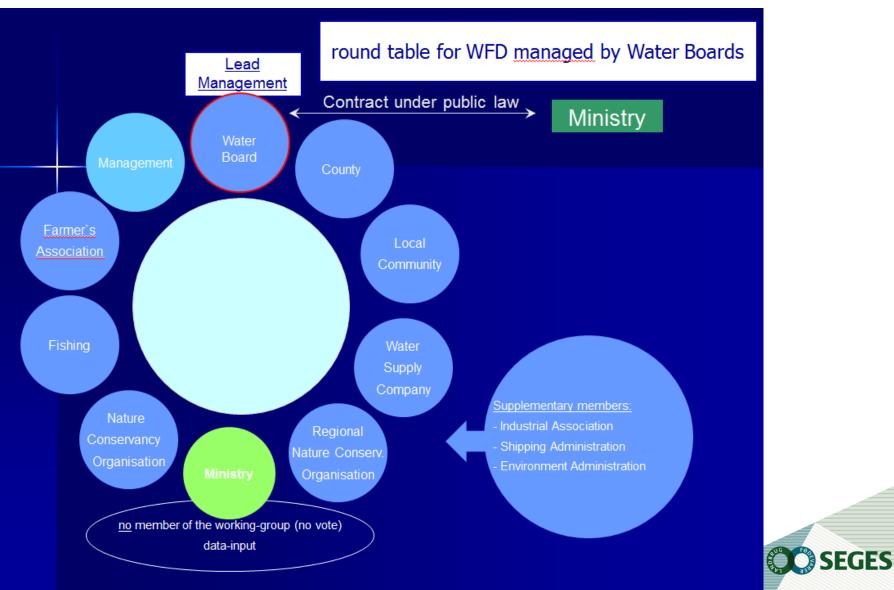
- Traditions in water management cultures
- Organization organizational structures
- Geographic Scale
- Objectives and agendas (ambitions)
- Driving forces

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

- 450 water boards in Schleswig-Holstein
- protection of the coastal low land to give safety
- In 2002 34 new established EU-planning-associations
- adapted in the legislation of water-board-act



SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN



DENMARK

- new legislation in 2013
- spring of 2014, 23 water councils all DK covered
- Only 6 month lifespan (test)
- advise local authorities with proposals concerning streams and rivers
- guidelines of what measures to use and where to place them (700 mio. Kr. from the state to use in 2 cycle)
- advices from the councils has been accepted first by local authorities and later by the state as part of the WFD plan
- The Danish water councils: an advanced pre consulting or "top down water councils"



ENGLAND

- new catchment based approach (CaBA) was introduced for the 2. cycle
- new strategy was carried out by DEFRA
- based on partnerships, hosted by local third parties
- The Rivers Trust play mayor role:
 - 150 technical specialists, 20.000 active volunteers and active in every WFD river basin district
- Reel bottom up approach
- Minor role for local authorities (compared to S/DK)



LEARNINGS

- WFD: Not possible without participation and involving processes (ex: UK+DK 1. cycle WFD)
- Reel influence at local level needed (something at stake + money)
- Progress, not discussion club
- good facilitation, necessary data and technical input
- Scale of catchments matters (not too big)
- limited and well defined tasks should be considered
- UK: solutions and measures are based upon "value for public" rather than focus on only EU calibrated parameters

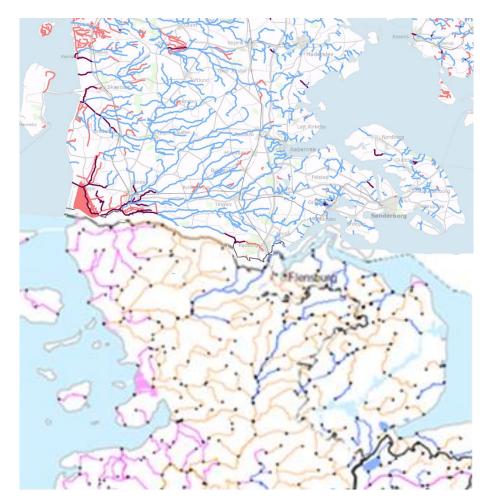


LEARNINGS

- Large degree of engagement leads to very cost-effective solutions (ex UK)
- third sector (UK): advantage of the "arm length principle"
- Old structures may prevent progress
- Difficult to deliver power: ex from central to local level



GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE MATTERS!!



Natural, heavily modified and artificial water bodies in border land between Germany and Denmark

Blue color is natural water courses

red and yellow colors are heavily modified and artificial water bodies.



WHAT IS NEEDED?

- Main issue all countries:
 - Better connection between local level and catchment level and national level.
 - "Right" balance between public/stakeholders wishes and authority/EU targets
 - No one have yet a good practice for this
- Specific for Sweden:
 - Reel influence at local level needed (something at stake + money)
 - More??

