



Comhairle Contae Thiobraid Árann
Tipperary County Council

SOUTHERN & EASTERN
Regional Assembly
Promoting our Region



Waterschap NOORDERZIJLVEST



Territories of Rivers
Action Plans



THE RIVERS TRUST
where there's water there's life
The new route for the Association of Rivers



Posoäski razvojni center

A reminder of the TRAP project

Orléans, December 10th 2014

Presented by Kainuun Etu Oy





Thanks

- On behalf of the TRAP partnership, I would like to thank the Loire River Basin Authority for considering TRAP contribution and inviting TRAP to this event.

Structure of the presentation

1. TRAP profile: why we decided to make the TRAP application
2. The approach of the TRAP action plan
3. TRAP good practices
4. TRAP good practice transfer
5. Where would we like / are we trying to go next?

1. TRAP profile



- **Full name and index:** Territories of Rivers Action Plans; 10006 R4 TRAP
- **Priority:** 2, Environment and risk prevention
- **Programme sub theme:** Water management
- **Duration:** 19.12.2011 – 31.12.2014
- **Budget:** 1 810 542,99€
- **Funding sources:** ERDF 1 418 484,92€; national 392 058,07€
- **Project website:** traproject.eu/
- **Partnership:**
 - 1 Kainuun Etu Oy, FI (Lead partner)
 - 2 Shannon Development, IE (19.12.2011-31.5.2013)
 - 3 Mid West Regional Authority, IE (19.12.2011-30.9.2014)
 - 4 The Rivers Trust, UK
 - 5 Soca Valley Development Centre, SI
 - 6 South West Regional Authority, IE (19.12.2011-1.6.2014)
 - 7 National Institute of Research Development for Mechatronics and Measurement Technique - INCDMTM, RO
 - 8 Regional Development Agency of Western Macedonia SA, GR
 - 9 Zemgale Planning Region, LV
 - 10 Waterboard Noorderzijlvest, NL
 - 11 Tipperary County Council (1.10.2014-31.12.2014)
 - 12 Cork County Council (1.6.2014 – 31.12.2014)
- **Decision:** 15.12.2011

1. TRAP profile

Why do we have TRAP?

- **TRAP problem:** The targets set by the Water Framework Directive require often costly solutions, risk stakeholder divergence, and need good practices demonstrating the growth & protection potential of the solutions proposed.
- **TRAP solution:** To find and handle such **trade offs** between protection** of rivers and river territories **and growth** of the same areas, that will / do generate enough income to allow in the long run sustainable & competitive growth.

**** trade offs=** types of economic business activities to promote which at the same time ensure environmental protection

- **It implies,** that TRAP, from its very conception, aimed at good practices that combine sustainability costs with compatible income-generating activities.

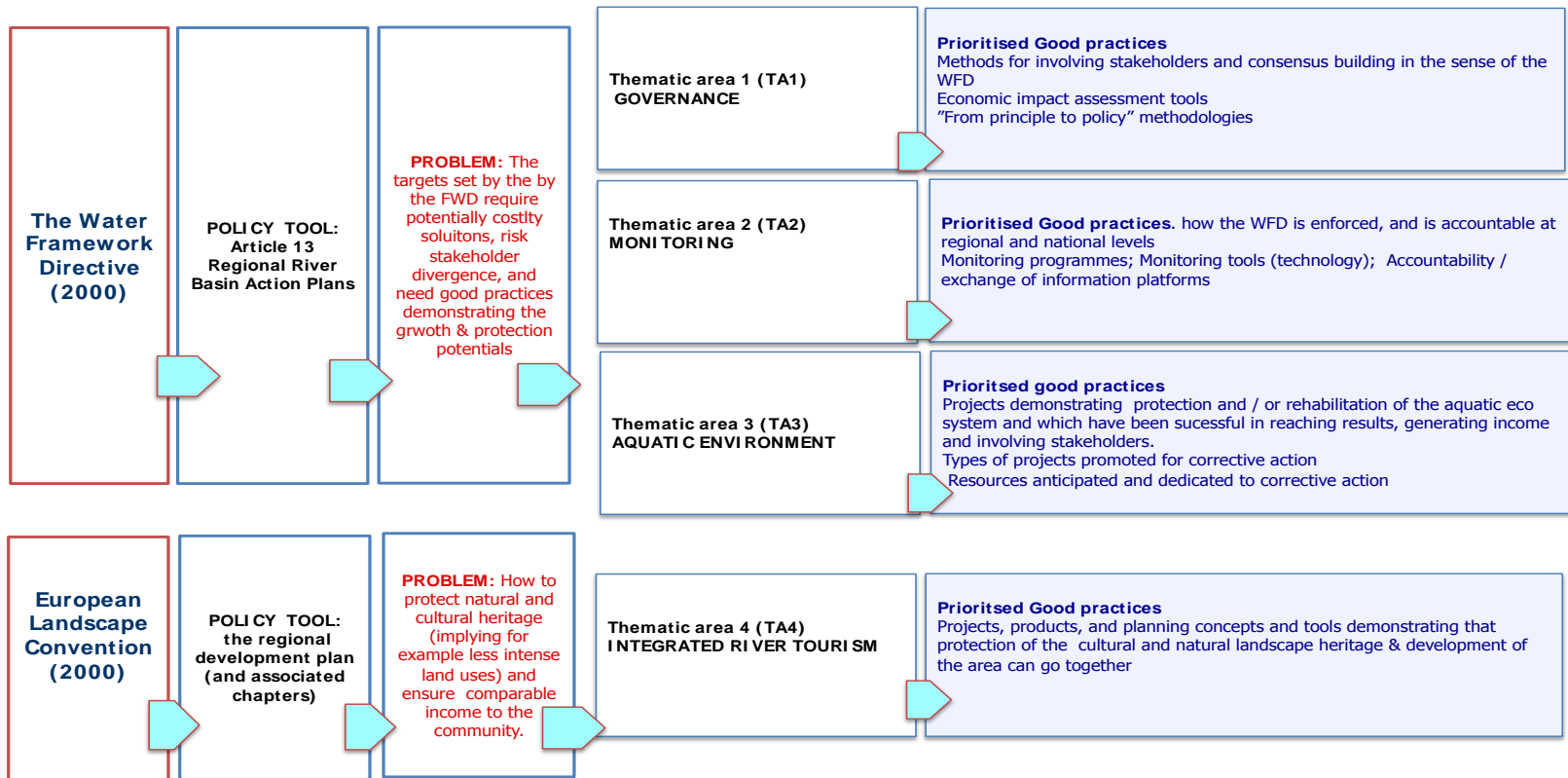
1. TRAP profile

TRAP partnership and good practice criteria

- **TRAP partnership:** Conforming to the TRAP original idea, the partnership comprises institutions that deal with regional development and / or water management.
- **TRAP good practice criteria:** Good practice criteria were from the very beginning planned to (i) reflect specific articles from the WFD, such as Article 8 Monitoring, 13 River Basin Management Plans, and 14 Stakeholder involvement, or (ii) respond to the (voluntary) provisions of the European Landscape Convention and reflect 'in-the-field' approaches towards upscale (=quality) tourism in terms of integrated approaches.

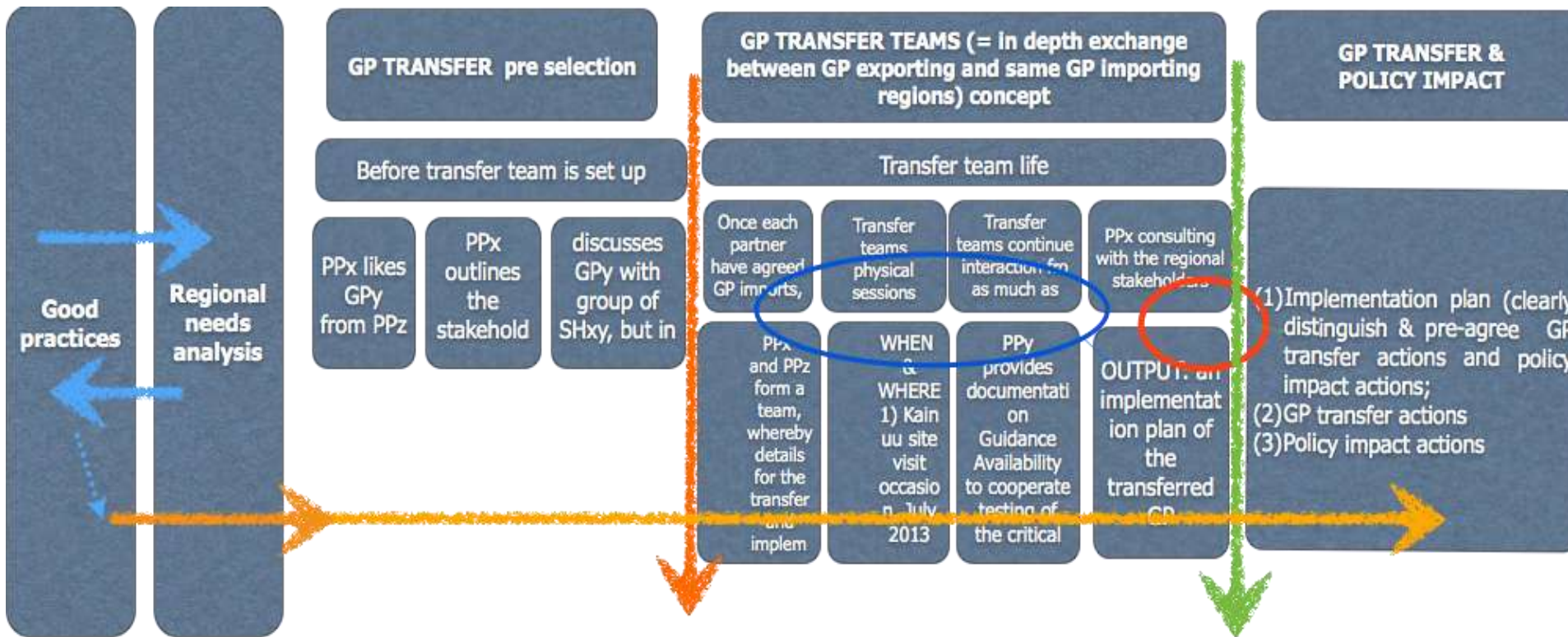
TRAP in 2011

TRAP concept and approach as in the project proposal submitted in 2011.



2. TRAP implementation concept

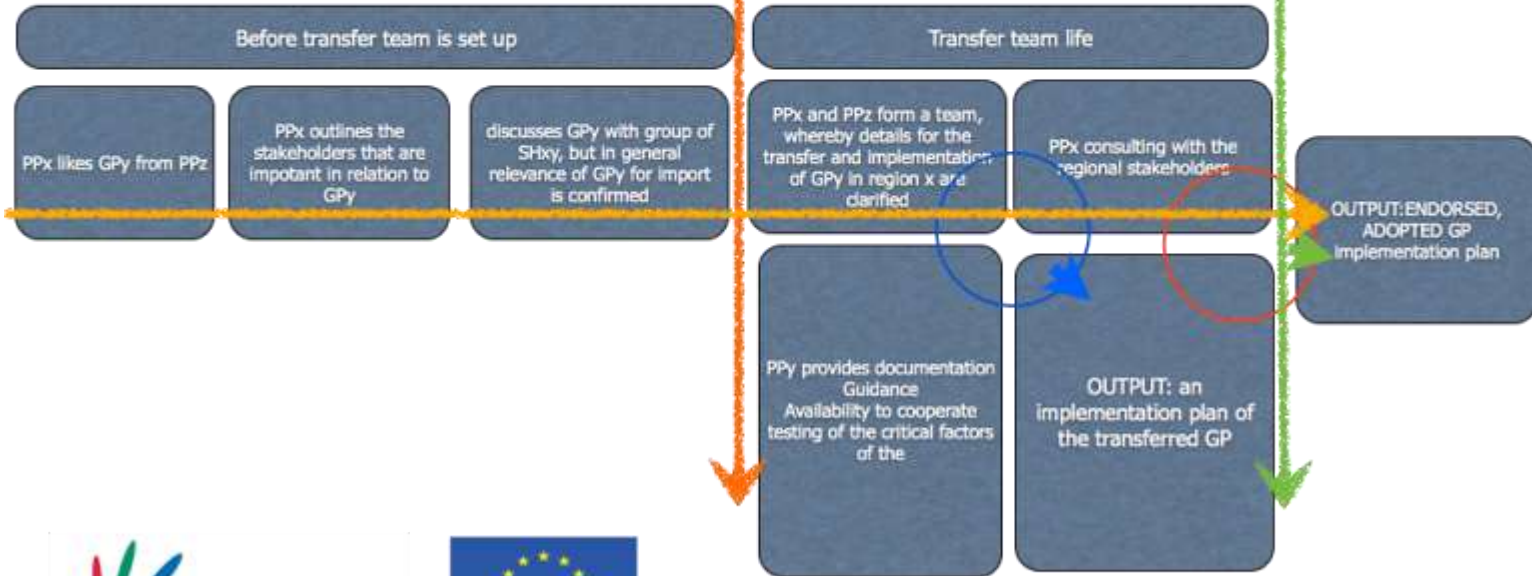
TRAP benefitted a lot from prior Interreg IV C experiences. For example the organisation and the phases of implementation, but also the regional needs analysis, reflect our experience and 'lessons learnt' from other Interreg IV C projects.



2. TRAP implementation concept

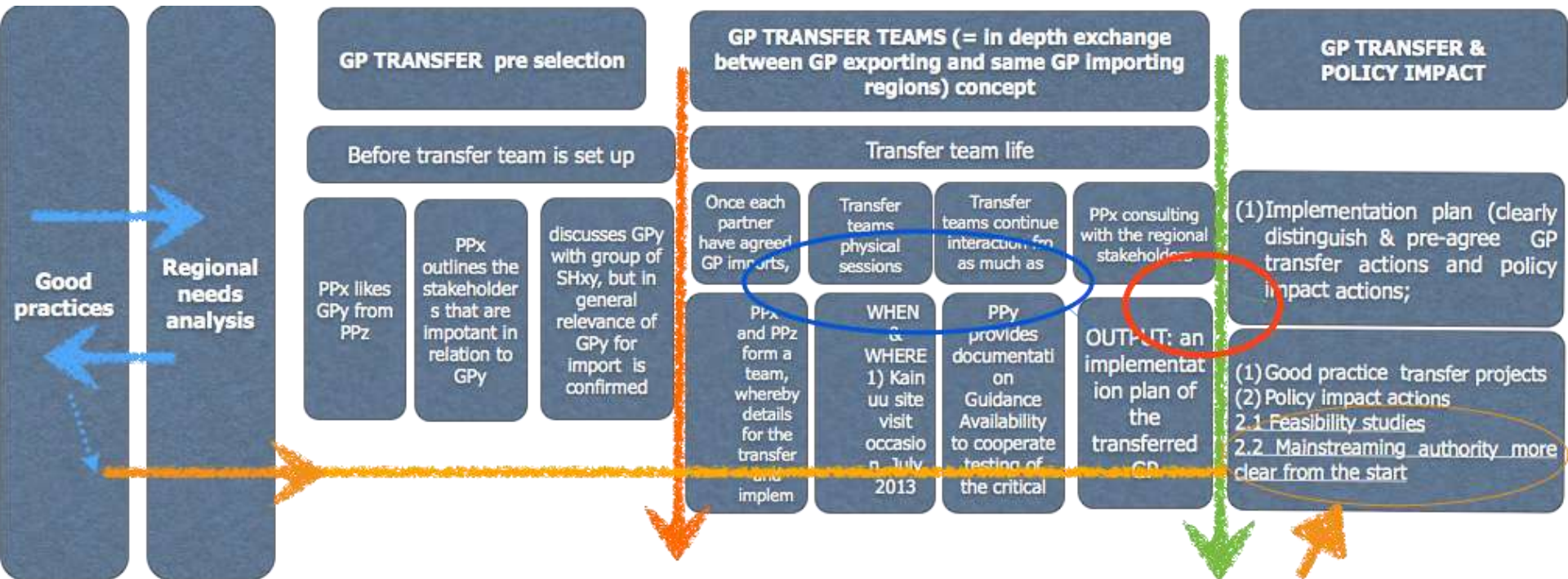


TRAP Component 3 The TRANSFER TEAMS concept



2. TRAP implementation concept

What would we do different today?



3. TRAP good practices

The original TRAP proposal promised to analyse 21 GPs. There were finally, 29 partner contributions, out of which 28 were retained, and 7 of them were selected for good practice transfer.

- All four thematic areas have been covered
- (i) GPs often covered multiple thematic areas, implying an unexplored potential within many of them
- (ii) the GPs did not cover all four areas equivalently. Only two (GP 5 and 8; respectively on land use tourism planning trade-off tools and ecosystem services) out of the 28 GPs touched landscape issues and trade-offs in respect to land use (including river ecosystems)
- The trade off concept is going to be central in the future, because of the pressure on land use and on raw materials.

3. TRAP good practices

<http://trapproject.eu/downloads/summaries-of-trap-good-practices-gps>

Kainuun Etu Oy (FI), PP1	GP
Surface water monitoring technology & operational aspects	GP1
Rehabilitation project of Oulujoki river flow	GP2
Rehabilitation of the water cycle	GP3
Oulu – Kajaani regional development zone (RDZ) 2010	GP29
Shannon Development (IE), PP2	
Tourism development plans and products for Lough Derg	GP4
Trade offs and economic tools supporting the implementation	GP5
MidWest Regional Authority (IE), PP3	
Regional Planning Guidelines	GP6
Lough Derg marketing strategy group	GP7
The Rivers Trust (UK), PP4	
Economic impact assessment tools (=methodology) for stakeholder involvement and consensus building	GP8
Monitoring programmes for the implementation of the regional RBMP	GP9
Information Platforms to support WFD communication and planning,	GP10
Economic development tools & examples of solutions for including landscape & cultural heritage into the regional economic development	GP11
Catchment management plans	GP26
Governance, structure and goals of the Rivers Trust Movement	GP27
Soca Valley Development Centre (SI), PP5	
Institutional good practice for ensuring aquatic eco-system quality	GP12
Tourism development plans & products ensuring fishing tourism and water sports compatibility and balance	GP13

3. TRAP good practices

<http://trapproject.eu/downloads/summaries-of-trap-good-practices-gps>

Soca Valley Development Centre (SI), PP5	
Institutional good practice for ensuring aquatic eco-system quality	GP12
Tourism development plans & products ensuring fishing tourism and water sports compatibility and balance	GP13
SouthWest Regional Authority (IE), PP6	
Regional planning guidelines and resource conservation	GP14
Regional Environmental River Enhancement Programme	GP15
Rural environment protection schemes	GP16
Forestry and water quality guidelines	GP17
National Institute of Research Development for Mechatronics and Measurement Technique (RO), PP7	
Systems for forecasting of floods	GP18
Technology and systems for sediments monitoring in reservoirs and rivers, GP19	GP19
Regional Development Agency of Western Macedonia (GR), PP8	
Project demonstrating environmentally friendly tourism development project taking into account forest resources	GP20
Zemgale Planning Region (LV), PP9	
Project on river territory rehabilitation & land use change; including infrastructure for river tourism, riverbank improvement, water treatments in villages and cities	GP21
Waterboard Noorderzijlvest (NL), PP10	
Reservoir for temporary water storage as safety provision and as Natura 2000 area	GP22
Re-meandering of riverstreambed as both WFD and safety measure in agricultural production area within the law of land reform	GP23
Integrated rural intervention with re-meandering helophyte water filtering of agricultural and industrial effluent with voluntary participation of government and private partners	GP24
Determination of water management practices in a big lake combining Natura 2000 aims and water safety limits	GP25

4. TRAP GP transfer

7 transferred, 6 pilots, 7 policy instruments improved

Overview of the good practices transferred

- **GP1** Surface water monitoring technology & operational aspects (WFD, Art 8), contributed by Kainuun Etu, Finland
- **GP6** Regional Planning Guidelines, contributed by Mid West Regional Authority (now absorbed into the South East Regional Assembly), Ireland
- **GP7** Lough Derg Marketing Strategy, contributed by Mid West Regional Authority (now absorbed into the South East Regional Assembly), Ireland
- **GP8** Economic impact assessment tools (=methodology) for stakeholder involvement and consensus building, contributed by The Rivers Trust, UK (example of ecosystem services (ESS) application in farming areas, based on the willingness to pay criterion. It gave rise to the larger ESS consideration and transfer within TRAP).
- **GP13** Tourism development plans & products ensuring fishing tourism and water sports compatibility and balance (optimisation of water uses achieved through pricing of angling, compatibility of water uses, towards ensuring biological balance)
- **GP 26** Catchment management plans, contributed by The Rivers Trust, UK
- **GP 27** Governance, structure and goals of the Rivers Trust Movement, contributed by The Rivers Trust, UK (stakeholder involvement & engagement tool)

4. TRAP GP transfer

Summary

TRAP, good practice transfer and policy instruments improved during the project 19.12.2011- 31.12.2014

Partner and policy instrument improved	Good practices that have been transferred and origin						
	GP1	GP6	GP7	GP8	GP13	GP26	GP27
Soca Valley Development Centre, Slovenia (Partner 5) Establishment of an NGO for localised water management, replicating the Rivers Trust model; name of NGP is 'Fundacija za Sočo' or 'Soča river foundation'. It was established on 6.8.2014. NGO was endorsed by the Slovenian Ministry of Environment, Government Gazette reference: http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlurid=20143353							X
National Institute of Research Development for Mechatronics and Measurement Technique, Romania (Partner 7) GD 188/2002 and GD 352/2005, Article 4 - paragraph 1a and 1b and Article 5 - paragraph 2, having the implementation deadline on 30.06.2015. These GDs transpose the Council Directive 912 / 271 / EEC of 21.05.1991 and the Commission Directive 98/ 15 / EC of 27.02.1998.	X						
Regional Development Agency of Western Macedonia, Greece (Partner PP8) The area of application of the River Basin Management Plan (R.B.A.P.) of W. Macedonia was adjusted. There has been a land use plan change and the change is found in the 29.01.2014 official approval by the Greek Ministry of Environment, http://wfd.ypeka.gr/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=113&Itemid=19					X		
Regional Operational Programme (R.O.P.) 2014 – 2020 of Western Macedonia / Operational Document (21.7.2014 official submission of R.O.P. First version to E.C., http://www.espa.gr/el/Pages/staticNewProgrammingPeriod.aspx)				X	X		
Local Development Programme (L.D.P.) 2012 – 2016 of Western Macedonia / Operational Document (11.04.2014 official approval by the regional council, http://hefaistos.anko.gr:7778/images/tabs/anko/EAP/2012-2016/EAP-1.pdf)			X	X	X		
Zemgale Planning Region, Latvia (Partner 9) Zemgale Planning Region Development Programme 2014-2020. Political decision to start public discussion will be on November, 21. Final approval of Programme expected between end of Dec 2014- to end of January2015.		X					
Waterboard Noorderzijlvest, the Netherlands (Partner 10) ESS handbook to be used by policy makers within Noorderzijlvest in order to facilitate decision making processes specifically in targeted geographical areas				X			
Cork County Council, Ireland (Partner 12) River Basin Management Plan (Sub-catchment management plan and intra-county multi-stakeholder stakeholder action group River Allow); endorsement to act as intermediary by the Irish WFD Coordination Unit 14.8.2014						X	X
Kainuun Etu Oy, Finland (Partner 1) Piloting ecosystem services (ESS mapping and appraisal) in WFD-implementing river & territory rehabilitation project. Pilot completed and disseminated officially 15.9.2014. Outputs include (1) transferable ESS appraisal tool, relevant for similar contexts, (2) the mapping and appraisal reports, and (3) development possibilities (project pipeline) that emerged from the mapping of cultural use & non-use ESS. All material is accessible at: http://www.kainuunetu.fi/fi/47cf8c72-41df-4585-a1ba-d77c88ec22ff/0bee1139-7b60-4dba-9293-1de59d0df629 ; (4) Mainstreaming of ESS into policy implementation (ESS as part of the Water thematic programme coordination actions on 29.10.2014; project generation needed for the implementation); (5) ESS valuation tool has been tested in another area of Kainuu (ELY Keskus), 8.11.2014)				X			

4. TRAP good practice transfer

Example of approach from the Netherlands (Waterboard Noorderzijvest)



1. Definition of a communication strategy.
2. Internal sessions to introduce the ESS concept to policy makers within Noorderzijvest.
3. Developing a Handbook with clear examples based on the ESS approach.
4. Definition, preparation and organization of regional workshops.
5. Dissemination of knowledge gained by the project (i.e. articles in newspapers and magazines, websites, workshops, presentations).

Anticipated longer term results

1. Inclusion of ESS-approach in the 6-Year policy Plan of Noorderzijvest (2016-2021).
2. ESS handbook to be used by policy makers within Noorderzijvest in order to facilitate decision making processes specifically in targeted geographical areas.
3. Start of processes to intensify cooperation in specific geographical areas where different partners (for instance with angling federation, tourist industry) have different goals, focus, needs and wishes.
4. Established partnerships enabling both Noorderzijvest to reach water quality/quantity goals and stakeholders to reach their specific goals at the same time.
5. Created goodwill and confidence by stakeholders in specific geographical areas (e.g. specific lakes, brooks) and/or on specific themes (restoration of stock of specific fish species, remeandering of brooks etc.)
6. Partners, colleagues and general public have a better understanding of the ESS approach.

4. TRAP good practice transfer

Example of approach from the Netherlands (Waterboard Noorderzijlvest)

- **Required resources and time for implementation**

Resources

- *Time* to invest in awareness raising, education and implementation of ESS
- *Policy makers* involved in decision making processes regarding integrated river/water & river territory management;
- *External expertise* in the field of ESS and the use of it within decision making processes;
- *Partners/key stakeholders/contributors* with interests in common geographical areas and/or specific themes. It also requires a *common understanding* of ESS and its added value to reach goals either related to specific geographical areas or specific themes;

Time for implementation

- Awareness raising and education on ESS-approach within Noorderzijlvest : 1 year
- Handbook ESS: 8 months
- Inclusion in the 6-Year policy Plan of Noorderzijlvest: 1,5 year

4. TRAP good practice transfer

Example of approach from Latvia (Zemgale Planning Region)



- Zemgale Planning Region Development Programme 2014-2020. Political decision to start public discussion will be on November, 21. Final approval of Programme expected between end of Dec 2014- to end of January 2015.

Examples of approach from Ireland

Cork County Council



- River Basin Management Plan (Sub-catchment management plan and intra-county multi-stakeholder stakeholder action group River Allow); endorsement to act as intermediary by the Irish WFD Coordination Unit 14.8.2014

Tipperary County Council



- Stakeholder Engagement Toolkit
- Dissemination: information and use of media
- Information: focus groups and surveys
- Deliberation: workshops and meetings

Example of approach from Slovenia (Soca Valley Development Centre)



Posoški razvojni center

- Establishment of an NGO for localised water management, replicating the Rivers Trust model; name of NGP is 'Fundacija za Sočo' or 'Soča river foundation'. It was established on 6.8.2014. NGO was endorsed by the Slovenian Ministry of Environment, Government Gazette reference: <http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlurid=20143353>

4. TRAP good practice transfer

Example of approach from Romania (National Institute for Research and Development in Mechatronics and Measurement Technique)

Good practices transferred: Surface water monitoring technology & operational aspects **GP1**

GP 1 was selected because partner wishes to develop a database to improve the monitoring system of observance the environmental permits in the field of water quality in a region of Arges - Vedea rivers basin.

- Reducing the surface water pollution, especially the pollution produced or induced by agricultural sources;
- Prevention of water pollution with nitrates;
- Review of some provisions from the regional/local action plans;
- Completion of the regulations at regional/local level in order to implement the action plan;

4. TRAP good practice transfer

Example of approach from Greece (Regional Development Agency of Western Macedonia)



Good practices transferred

1. GP7-Lough Derg Marketing Strategy Group – IE
2. GP8-Economic impact assessment tools (methodology) for stakeholder involvement and consensus building – UK
3. GP13-Tourism development plans and products ensuring fishing tourism and watersports compatibility and balance – SI

These 3 GPs were chosen because they refer to tourist development and marketing focused in the water systems (lakes) of the region, also with the development of a policy making system for the use of water systems management.

- Methodologically the transfer of all the GPs is based on the policy impact of the adoption of them through specific regional programme documents (institutional, operational). These documents are:
 - River Basin Action Plan (R.B.A.P.) of W. Macedonia / Institutional Document
 - Regional Operational Programme (R.O.P.) 2014 – 2020 of W. Macedonia / Operational Document
 - Local Development Programme (L.D.P.) 2012 – 2016 of W. Macedonia / Operational Document

4. TRAP good practice transfer



Example of approach from Finland (Kainuun Etu)

- In depth study of GP8, explicitly linking to ESS and the various classification approaches; CICES2 was selected
- A long time of preparation, i.e. what we were seeking to address in particular, why, how and what could be the multiplier effect
- Meetings with local and NUTS2 stakeholders, confirmation of interest.
- Tender, selection of experts, pilot implemented; very close cooperation with the experts; final document co-created
- Valuation tool formulated in cooperation with ELY Keskus experts in Oulu.
- Presentation of the tool and confirmation of usefulness from concerned stakeholders.

Results

- Pilot completed by 15.9.2014 (Full mapping, and appraisal of the ESS; Valuation tool formulated (in collaboration with ELY Keskus Water Management Department of Northern Finland))
- Identified development actions related to Cultural recreational & non-use ESS for Kuhmo area (Pajakkajoki rapids)
- Valuation tool operational: possible to test in various contexts, access through the link on the last slide.

Findings (and next research / project issues)

- (1) ESS at planning stage and at large scale if we want it to be effective; i.e. ESS into land use planning;
- (2) appraisal = shadow pricing methods need to be agreed, i.e. which ones are used at which stage;
- (3) some investments go beyond ESS, and then it is issue not of trade offs but of corrective actions, both for the society & for the environment.

5. Next steps

- One key TRAP spinoff is the ESS (ecosystem services) as part of the implementation of the WFD and beyond. ESS became a priority through the TRAP GP analysis and transfer. Systematising ESS applications, specially appraisals, remains an open issue and a methodological must.
- We dedicated considerable resources towards networking with the Water EIP. We hope to submit an ESS AG application during this call which is now open and closes at the end of February 2015. The focus area of the application would be horizontal integration of ecosystem services into the WFD, e.g. Articles 8, 13, and so on, as well as into land use policy, regional development programmes, and big investments' assessment and decision making.
- We have an outline for this AG application which, at this early stage (i.e. we do not know yet enough) we plan to also adapt and submit under the Interreg EUROPE programme, because the 2-step process that has been announced feels very suitable. Key objectives include: (1) to make ESS well understood and various levels of regional administrations and link to national and EC competent levels; (2) to benefit from good practices & academic research in ESS appraisal tools, and systematise them into easily applicable methodologies tailored accordingly in different circumstances; (3) to integrate ESS parameters into the preconditions of regional development planning and big investments; (4) to formulate detailed & comprehensive action plans towards the implementation of items 2 & 3; also provide for updates and methodological improvements of ESS applications to be regularly addressed through regional initiatives.
- We would like to invite the Loire River Basin Authority to consider joining our Water EIP action group application in relation to Ecosystem services integration into policies



Questions?

THANK YOU



Comhairle Contae Thiobraid Árann
Tipperary County Council



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