

Vecht Payment on Ecosystem Services Project

Implementation on the ground

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1. Main achievements

- ▶ Participatory development of a PES scheme in transboundary water management
- ▶ Facilitation of a highly interactive and participatory “learning-by-doing” approach, adapted to a specific context
- ▶ Water Convention’s Recommendations on PES from 2007 as starting point
- ▶ Is the ecosystem services approach applicable and helpful in practice? Does it have an added value?
 - Yes!

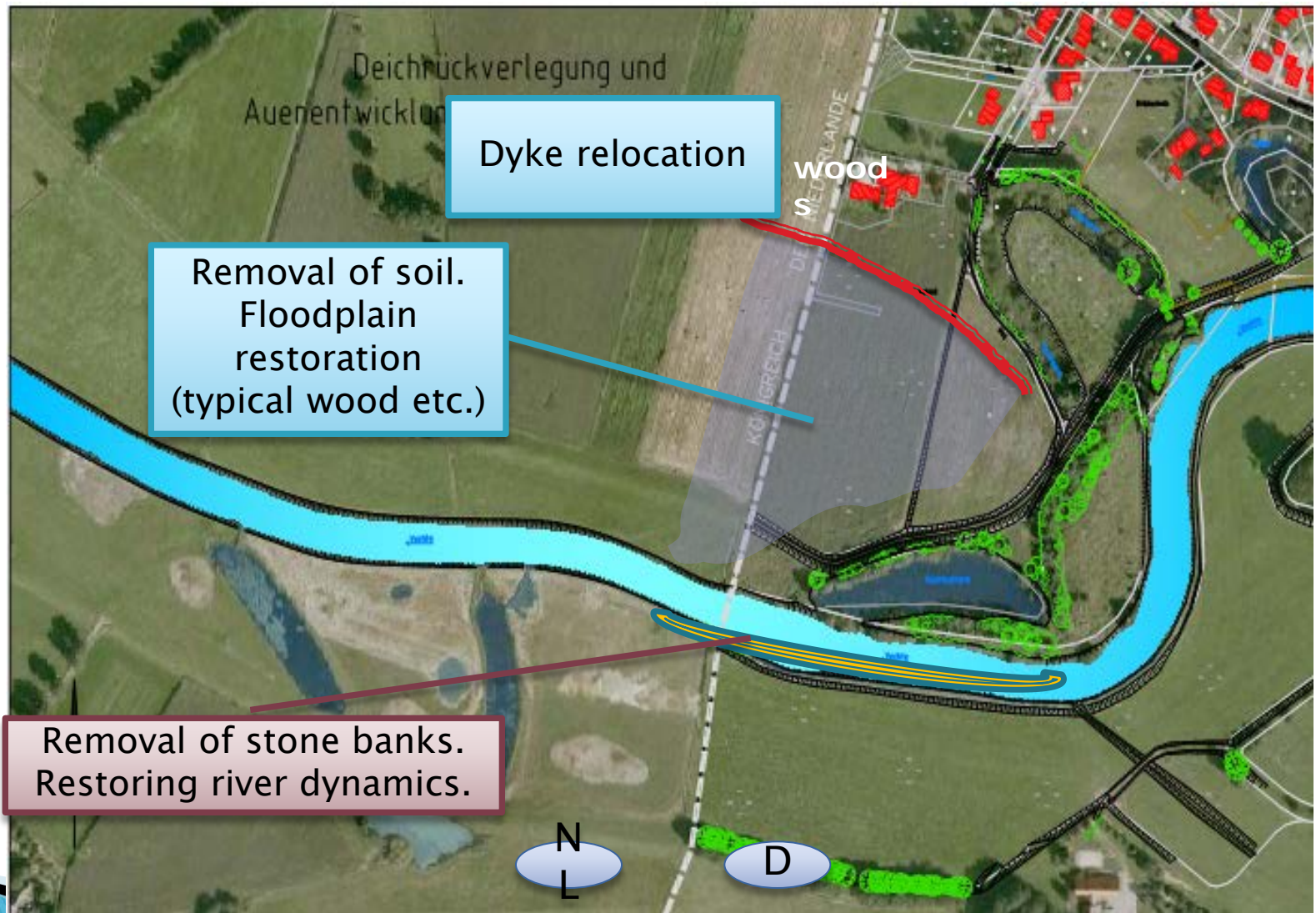


2. How was it achieved?

- ▶ Three project phases (2011 – 2015)
 - German and Dutch consultants
 - Using a real project (dyke relocation in the border region)
 - Identifying ecosystem services
 - Simulated negotiations on co-funding the project
 - Who would be willing to pay how much for what?
- ▶ Interviews with local Dutch and German stakeholders
- ▶ Workshops
 - Intended and unintended impacts of river restoration
 - Costs and benefits under which conditions?
 - Who offers and who buys?



Wetland restoration measure



Agriculture

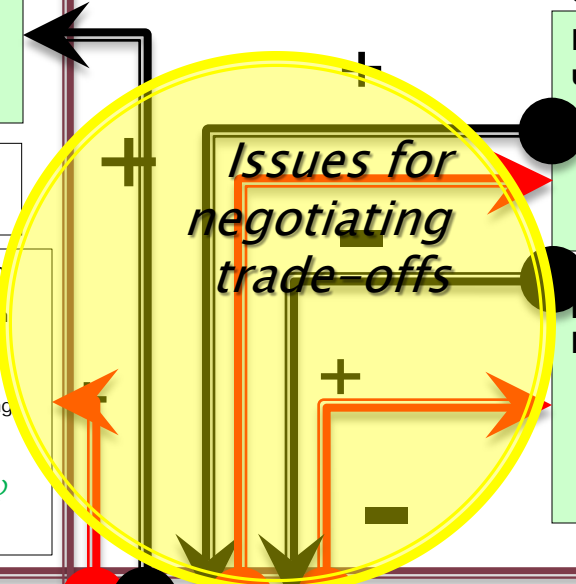
Nature Protection

Threat to existence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closing of farm • Ensure sufficient compensation
Loss of subsidies (riparian land)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give up (part of) acreage • Enable extensive animal husbandry
Land swapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> swop leads to improved cultivation efficiency
Increase of parasites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lakes/ puddles • Adopted management of animals and grazing land

Risk of erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for bank erosion • dynamic development
Additional source of income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> enable use of Vecht river for tourism • more landing places for Zompen • create long-term perspective
Compulsion to change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create Incentives for alternatives
Loss of acreage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> alluvial forest with increased flooding within the floodplain area • Increased touristic use of externals • damage by feeding birds • open areas for extensive animal husbandry 1 GE/ha) • Compensation of external damage

Erosion control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> natural development of river bed
Showcase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> marketing • symbolic value

Decreased agric. immissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> extensive animal husbandry • more buffer zones
Ecological upgrading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rest areas with spatial and time zoning for min. disturbance by boats, humans • Increased dynamic / natural development • Open areas for bird resting places
More biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> restrictions of use • display of what deserves protection improves protection • Monitoring necessary: indicators: curlew



Increase of mosquitos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> lakes/ puddles • Fosters predator (birds, bats) • Decrease source of infection • Monitoring
Litter Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increased use with cars, barbecue, fire, angling • Controlling / communication • Clarify competences for control
Maintenance (land)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By landowner / tenant (i.e. Naturschutzstiftung)

Increased attractiveness recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> more infrastructure in Laar • options for shopping, biking (controlled by market conditions)
Environmental Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> access for schooling classes
Increased attractiveness for living	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> not opening all of the area for tourists • improved aesthetic value

Increased attractiveness (tourism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> access at least partly for tourists • Use of boots • Expansion German Tourism-Infrastructure • Visibility of attractions
Constraints for boating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> draught / sedimentation • water plants
Zompen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special permit (use of motorized boat) • Minimized disturbance: size, speed, itineraries • Upgrading of German tourist infrastructure

Restrictions for use (legal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> high level of protection • forbidden access
Nature-Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> controlled: viewing not too close • Visibility of attractions from trails
Water logging of trails/ paths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> trails close to the Vecht river • Natural development of river bed

Municipality

Tourism

Improved regional cooperation
in design and financing of river
restoration measures by using
the Ecosystem Services approach

Practical insights for regional water managers



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Planvorhaben

- ▶ **Brochure for regional water managers** available in English, German, Dutch
- ▶ Reports on the project phases
- ▶ All publications are available

www.interessen-im-fluss.de/vechtpes

3. Possible future work in this area

- The Netherlands and Germany will consider to use the lessons learnt in this project in a wider context, e.g. in an international river basin commission
- Use the ecosystem services approach as a tool to enable discussions on difficult issues

