

WWF's experience in Danube basin floodplain restoration Lessons learnt and main challenges

AL CONTRACTOR

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6. November 2012.



- Halt/mitigate future freshwater ecosystem deterioration stemming from unsustainable infrastructure development (hydropower, navigation, flood protection, gravel excavation)
- Restore and maintain ecosystem quality through good management, habitat restoration, sturgeon conservation

WWF WWF contribution







6. November 2012.



Liberty Island and side-arm restoration - HU

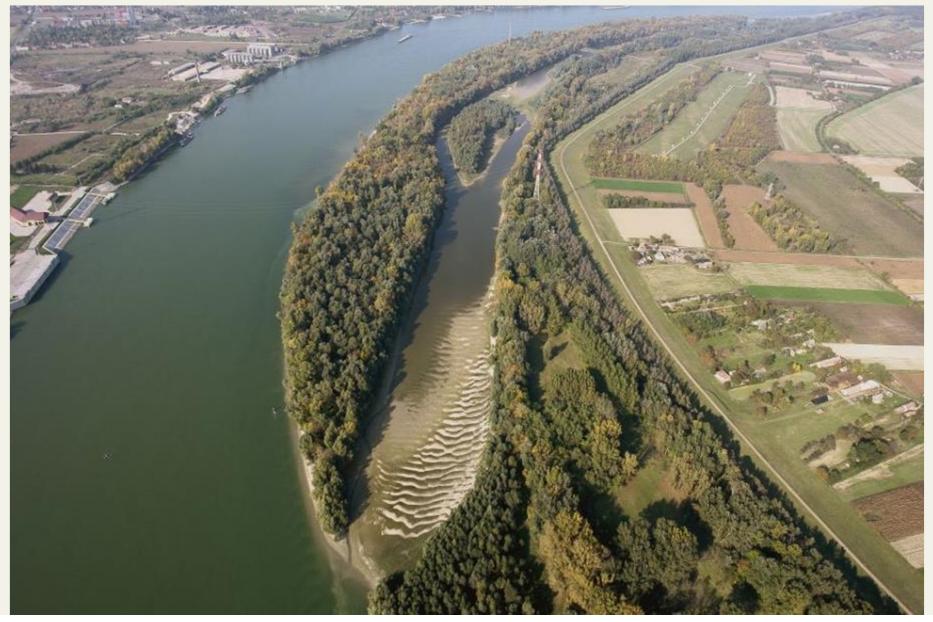




Low quality forests and rockfill dam causing.....



.....serious siltation in the side-arm



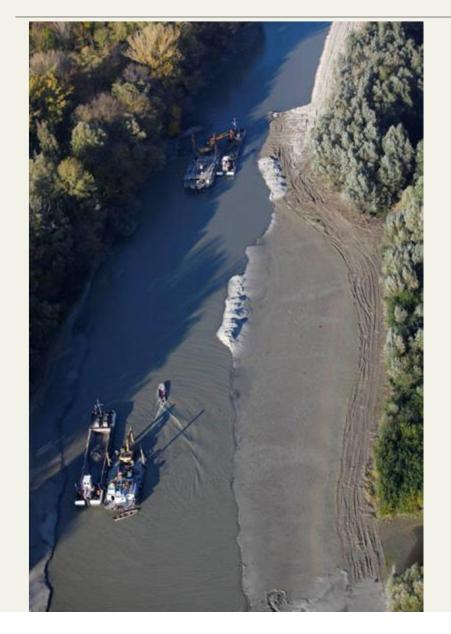
Shallow /no water causing bad water quality

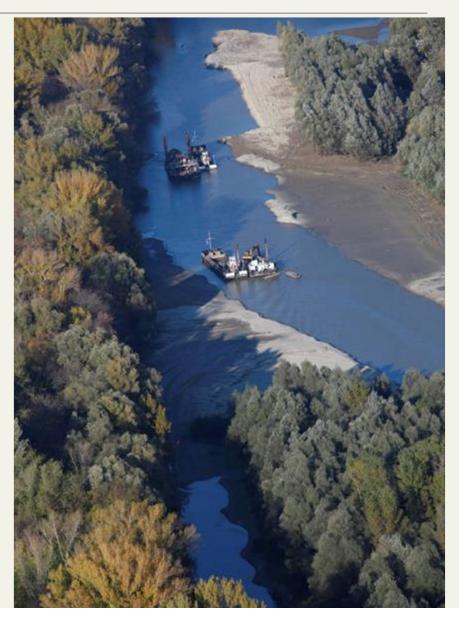




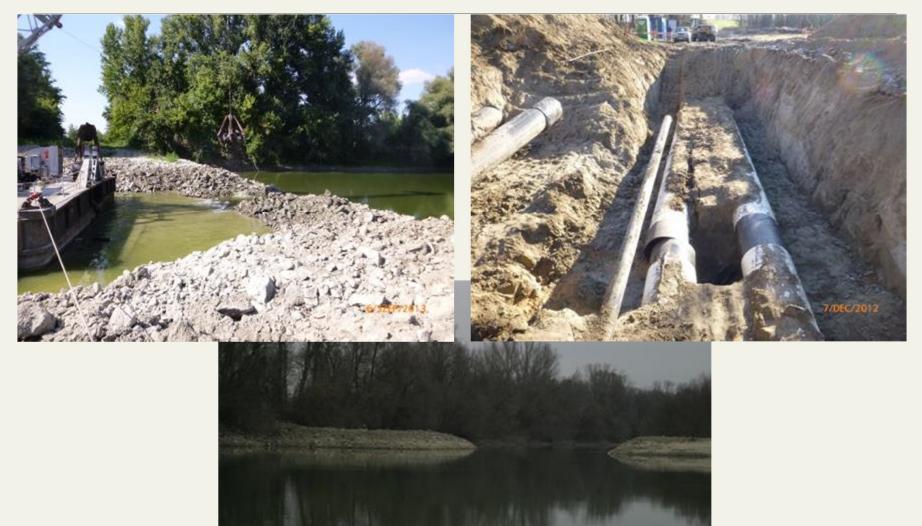
- continuous waterflow in the side-arm
- improve wetland ecosystems
- undisturbed semi-natural forest on the island
- Enhance ecosystem services
- Establish field example for replication

Dredging in the sidearm

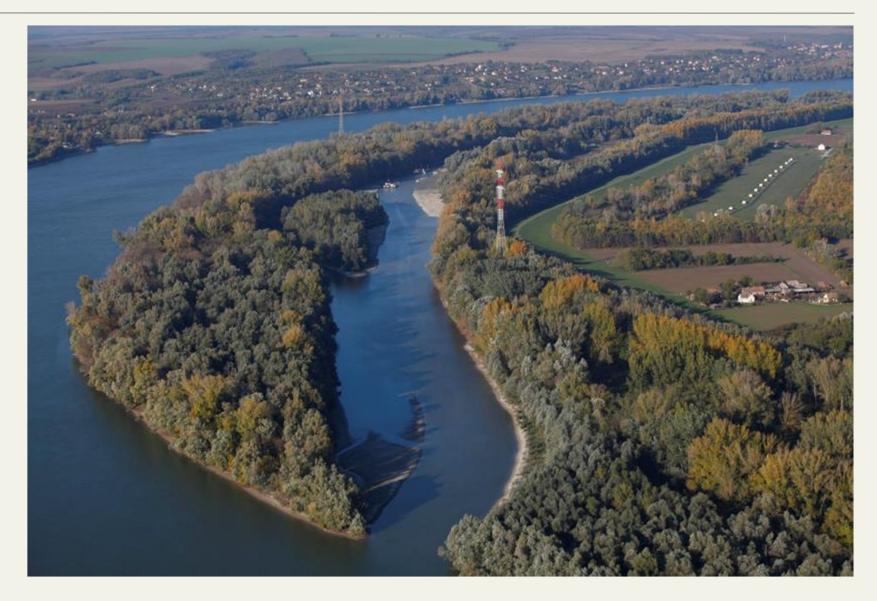




Opening of the rock fill dam, relocation of dam

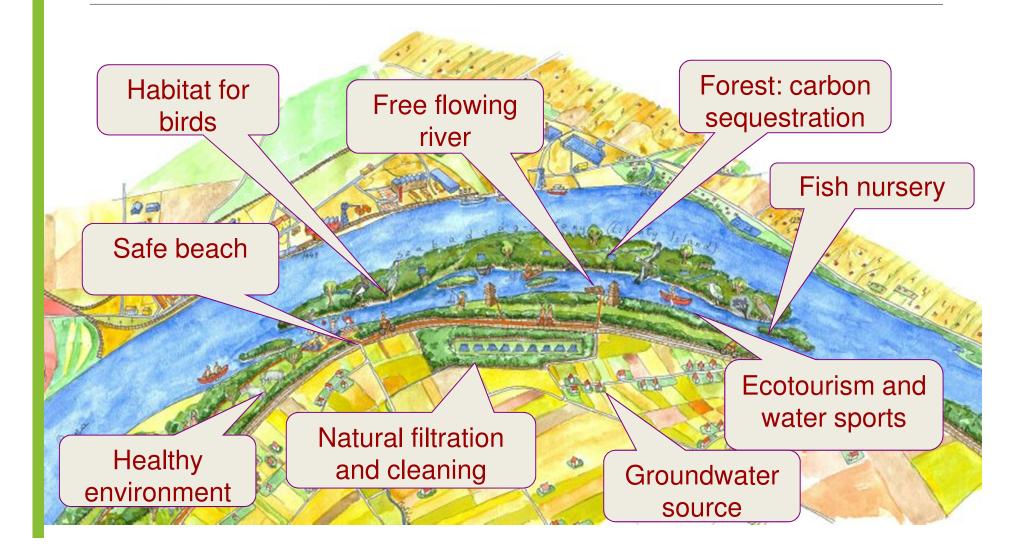






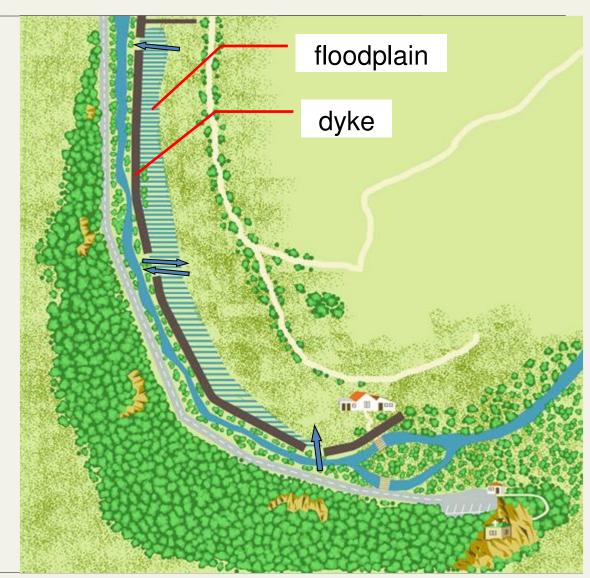


"Services" offered by the Liberty Island

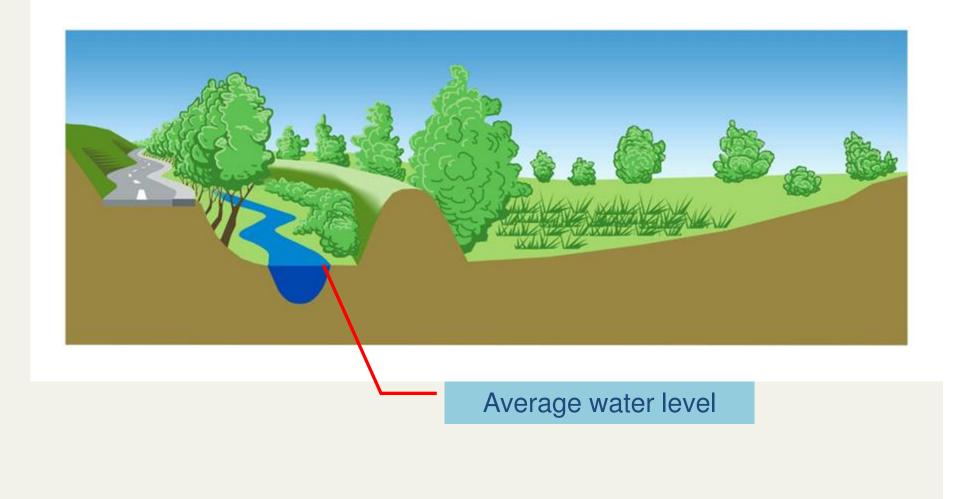


Restoration of the Rusenski Lom River - BG

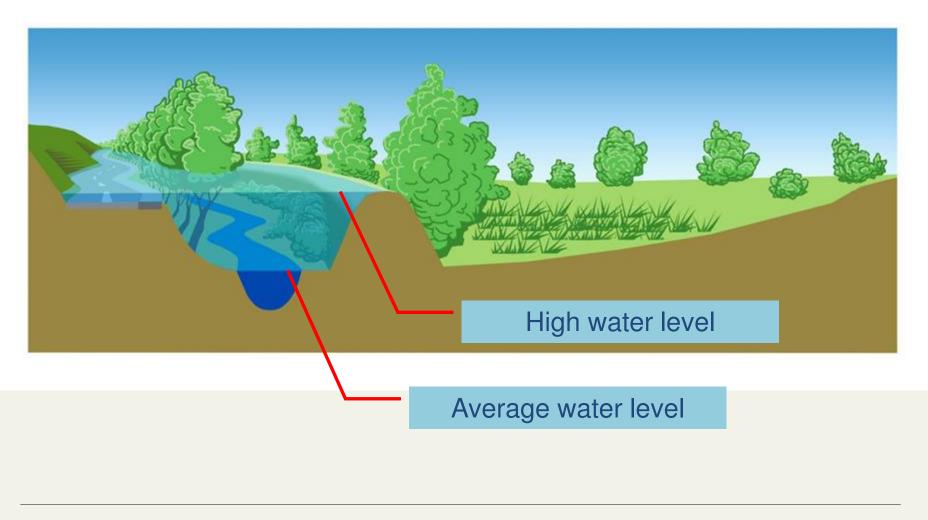
- Russenski Lom River
 flooded road
- River not replenished after flood
- 2006: bridge washed away

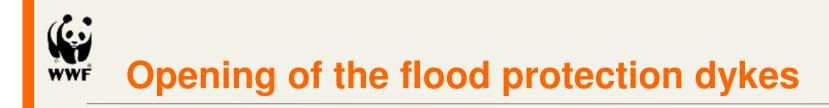


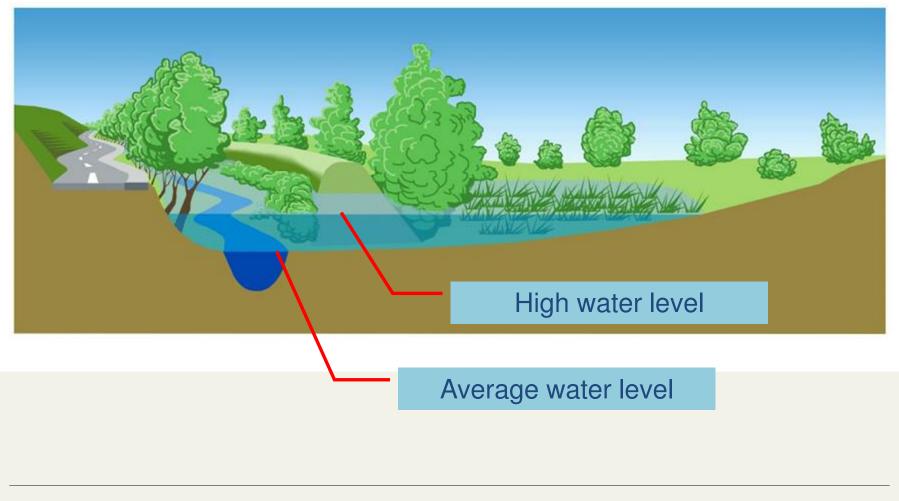




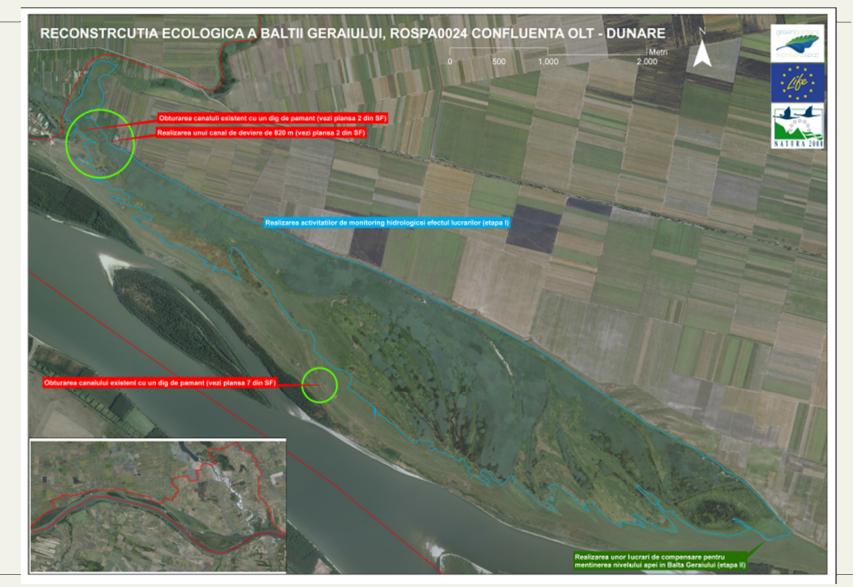














Balta Geraiului restoration - Ro

Problem:

Drainage of former wetlands to improve conditions for agriculture (...not very successfully) a)water springs were collected through a large longitudinal channel along the Danube's terrace and drained into the river b)small drainage ditches divert the water from the former wetland into a second collector that drained the water into the Danube.

Balta Geraiului restoration – Ro Solution: fill in ditches





Balta Geraiului restoration - Ro







Lessons learnt

6. November 2012.



- (Large) number of land owners / area
- Floodplain restoration often requires change of land use
- interest of stakeholders diverging
- Weak public participation / stakeholder involvement processes



Challenge finance

- Harmful agricultural subsidies
- No/lack of financial incentives for changing land use
- No/ lack of integration of financial schemes
- Payment for ecosystem services schemes difficult to set up
- No viable long-term financial mechanism for sustainable land use after restoration



- Lack of knowledge how to plan and implement larger scale restorations
- No prioritisation / strategic approach

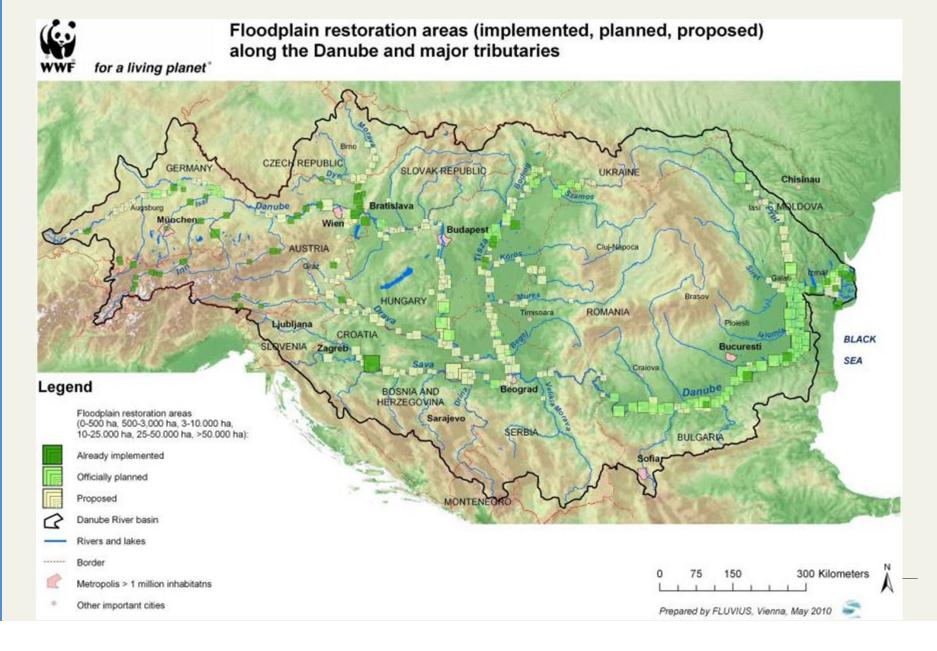






- More time to investigate area, define restoration objectives including, include local knowledge;
- each site requires specific solutions in specific socio-economic context;
- Economic incentives / alternatives for landowners/stakeholders increase local support
- Monitoring from day 1 and for many yrs
- Prioritisation approach would help

DRB restoration potential





NWRM project

- Collect and analyse lessons learnt/knowledge of how to overcome obstacles and reach solutions effectively (e.g. financing)
- Analyse knowledge and funding gaps and identify ways of filling them in future
- Identfy ways of ensuring long-term monitoring
- Promote integrated, prioritised solutions



Thank you!

Further information:

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