



# The 7th World Water Forum

12-17 April 2015, Daegu-Gyeongbuk, KOREA



EUROPE REGIONAL PROCESS – SESSION R.DIRECTIVES.EU:

*The European Union Water Directives:*

*Efficient tools to reach the ambitious objectives of European joint policy to safeguard water and aquatic environments*

Tuesday 14 April, 14h40-16h40

Gyeongju

**Examples of implementation tools in Finland**

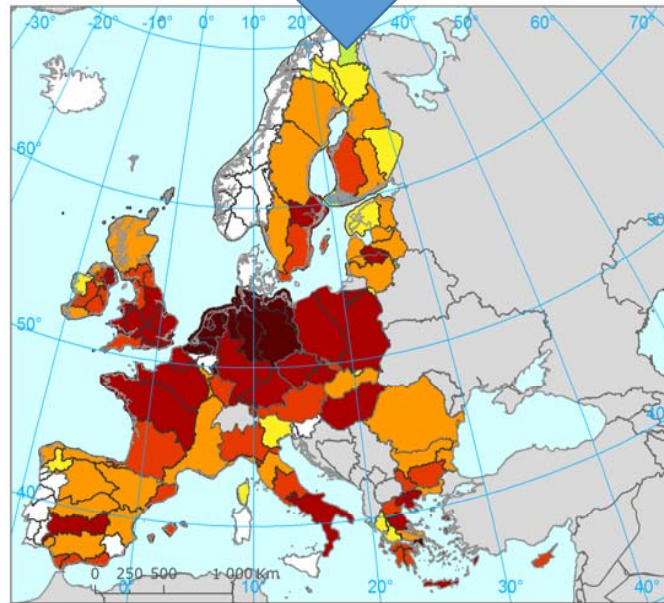
**Mr. Antton Keto**

**Head of Unit, Finnish Environment Institute, Finland**

## CONTENT

- HARMONIZATION OF WATER FRAMEWORK AND FLOODS DIRECTIVE OBJECTIVES
- MONETIZING THE BENEFITS OF WATER FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE
- NETWORKS TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM OF MEASURES

Finland



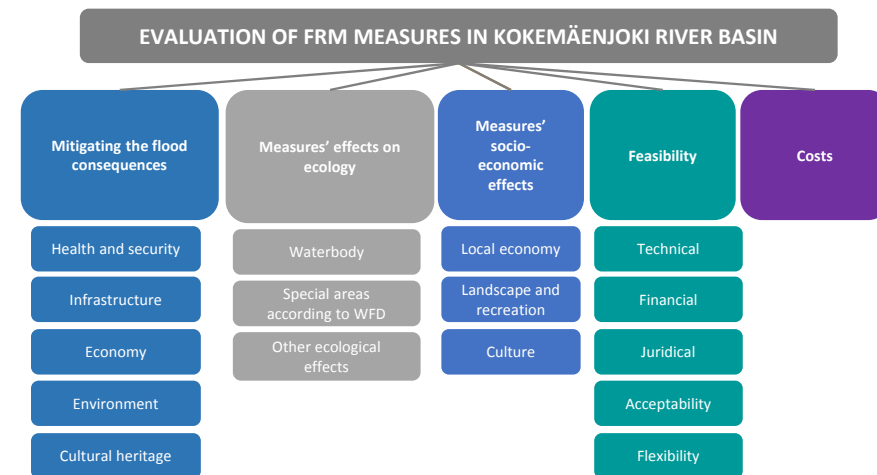
% of classified water bodies in less than good ecological status or potential  
(left map: rivers and lakes, right map: transitional and coastal waters)



## Examples of implementation tools in Finland

# Harmonization of WFD and FD objectives with MCDA

- MCDA METHODS HELP INDIVIDUALS OR GROUPS TO ANALYZE THE ALTERNATIVES HAVING MULTIPLE AND INCOMMENSURABLE IMPACTS.
- THE GOAL IS TO CREATE A STRUCTURED PROCESS TO IDENTIFY OBJECTIVES, CREATE ALTERNATIVES AND COMPARE THEM FROM DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES.
- MCDA HAS BEEN APPLIED IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES
- COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION COVERED ECOLOGICAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS AND WFD OBJECTIVES



## Examples of implementation tools in Finland

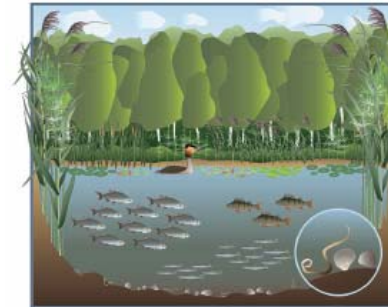
# Increase awareness of WFD benefits

- ADDITIONAL FUNDING IS NEEDED TO REACH THE GES.
- IMAGINE THAT A FOUNDATION OF RBD WOULD BE ESTABLISHED.
  - THE STATE WOULD FUND 40% OF THE TOTAL COSTS.
  - BOTH THE BENEFIT GAINERS AND THE ENTREPRENEURS WOULD EACH BE RESPONSIBLE TO FUND 30%.
- WOULD YOU BE WILLING TO PAY 'A WATER MANAGEMENT FEE' ANNUALLY TO REACH THE GES IN RBD?



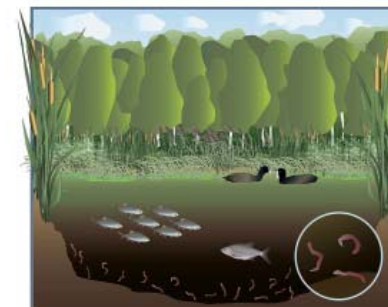
### ERINOMAINEN

Erinomaisessa tilassa olevan järven pohjaeliöstö on terve ja järvessä on tasapainoinen kalakanta. Kasvillisuus on monipuolista eikä järvessä esiinny leväkukintoja. Vesi on kirkasta ja humusjärvissä tummaa.



### TYDYTTÄVÄ

Yksipuolistunut pohjan eliöstö ja kalasto, särkikalat ovat runsastuneet ahvenen kustannuksella ja isokokoisten ahventen määrä on pieni. Vesikasveja on runsaammin, ruovikoita ja kelluslehtisiä lajeja kuten ulpukoita esiintyy enemmän. Leväkukinnat voivat rajoittaa uintia ja järven muuta virkistyskäyttöä. Verkkojen limoittuminen on yleistä. Järven kunnostuksen tavoitteena on tukea järven ekologista tilaa eikä se välttämättä muuta veden väriä eikä poista kaikkia vesikasveja.



### HUONO

Järven pohja menee ajoittain hapettomaksi, minkä vuoksi pohjalla elää ainoastaan surviaissääskien toukkia. Kalasto on yksipuolinen, petokalojen osuus on pieni ja kaloja voi tapauksesta riippuen olla liikaa tai ei juuri lainkaan. Umpeenkasvu ja säännölliset sinileväkukinnat voivat häiritä virkistyskäyttöä. Rehevöitymisen kehään johtava sisäinen kuormitus voi aiheuttaa tarvetta järvessä tehtäville kunnostustoimenpiteille.



## Examples of implementation tools in Finland

# Support implementation of Program of Measures with restoration networks and public observations

- ESTABLISHED RESTORATION NETWORKS WHICH MEET REGULARLY AND PLATFORM TO PUBLIC OBSERVATIONS.

The screenshot shows the Järviwiki website interface. At the top left, there is a link for the 'Mobile version (beta)'. To the right are 'Create account' and 'Log in' buttons. The main header features the 'LAKE & SEA WIKI' logo, which includes a map of Finland. Below the logo is a search bar with the text 'Check out what's in here about your nearby waters' and 'AND COMPLEMENT WITH KNOWLEDGE YOU HAVE'. The search bar has a search button and a dropdown menu for 'lake or marine area'. Below the search bar, there are tabs for 'Page', 'Discussion', 'View source', and 'History'. The main content area has a title 'Järviwiki is about Finnish lakes and sea areas' and a paragraph describing the service: 'Järviwiki (Lakewiki) is a web service which is built and maintained in cooperation by authorities and common people. In Järviwiki there is basic information of each Finnish lake over 1 ha in extent and tools for sharing ie. observations and pictures. In addition to the Finnish lakes, the different parts of the Baltic Sea are also present. You might as well upload observations and other information for marine areas as for lakes. More >'. Below this is a section for 'Ice conditions & Water temperature' with radio buttons for 'Authority', 'Expert', 'Experienced user', and 'User'. On the right, there is a 'Follow us' section with a 'Järviwiki' logo.



ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITIES AND LOCAL NGO'S WORKING TOGETHER IN BROOK RESTORATION PROJECTS CREATING SPAWNING AND REPRODUCTION HABITATS FOR TROUT.

## Examples of implementation tools in Finland

# Conclusions and Recommendations

- STRUCTURED APPROACH IMPROVED DISCUSSIONS IN THE EXPERT AND STAKEHOLDER GROUPS.
- 60% WERE WILLING TO PAY WATER MANAGEMENT FEE'.
- SUPPORT OF MEDIA IS A KEY TO THE PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE OF MEASURES.
- EXPERIENCED MCDA EXPERT IS NEEDED TO REALIZE PROCESS IN A MEANINGFUL WAY.
- ASSESSMENT OF ALL BENEFITS IS ESSENTIAL IN THE FIRST PHASE OF WHOLE PROCESS.
- ACTIVE AND TRANSPARENT COMMUNICATION, WITH POSITIVE MESSAGE, RAISES OVERALL INTEREST IN MANAGEMENT OF WATERS.



Pictures: Image bank of the Environment Administration

