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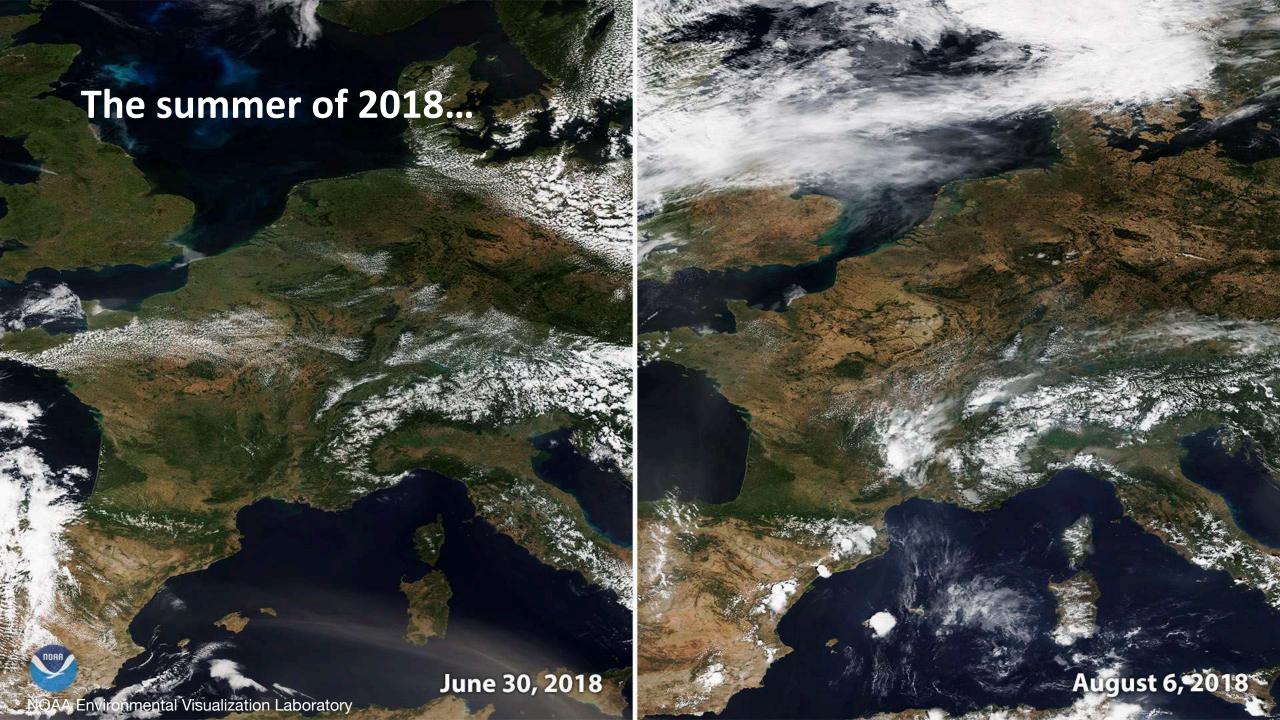




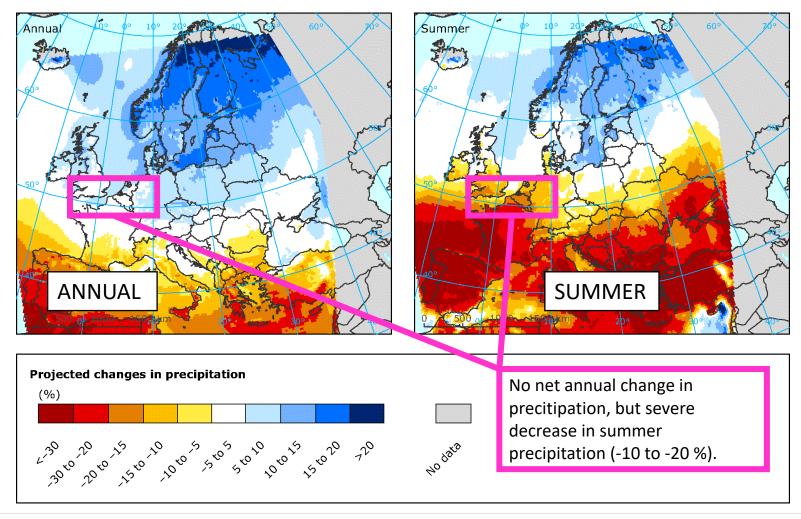




Protecting and restoring raw water sources through actions at the landscape scale



Expected climate change



Source: EU strategy on adaptation to climate change



Climate change will affect the 2 Seas region similarly, but the **impact of drought** and water scarcity is often neglected. The cross-border project is needed to fill the information gap to policy and the general public, about the need for **long-term drought risk strategies** to address water scarcity and drought risk.

PROWATER in numbers

Approved: 24/11/2017

• Starts: 01/09/2018

• Ends: 31/08/2022

• Budget: € 5.526.624

60% cofinance by EU (Interreg 2 Seas programme)

partners



25 observers





waterbedrijf





































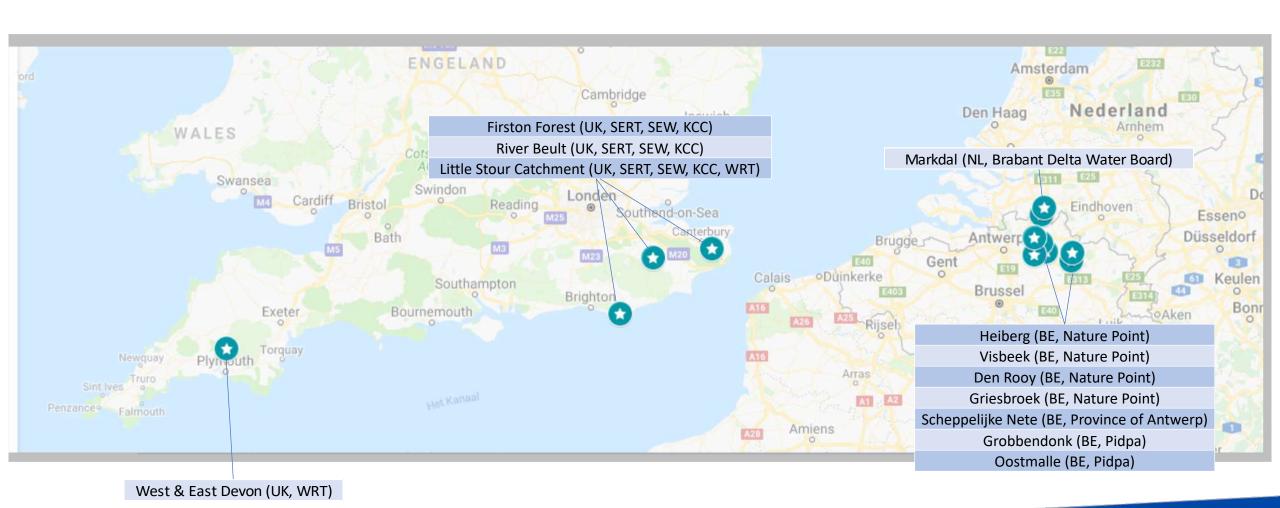








12 demonstration sites



12 demonstration sites

Measures (EbA)

- infiltration restoration through the remediation of soil compaction
- infiltration restoration through forest conversion
- permanent natural water retention
- temporal natural water retention







Concept

Make better use of the precipitation surplus during the winter season to offset the shortages in the summer water balance!

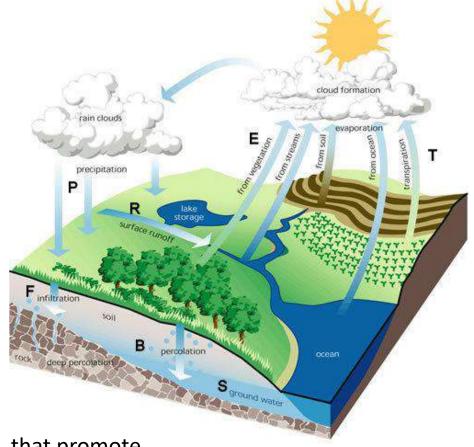
CLIMATE CHANGE

SUMMER PRECIPITATION

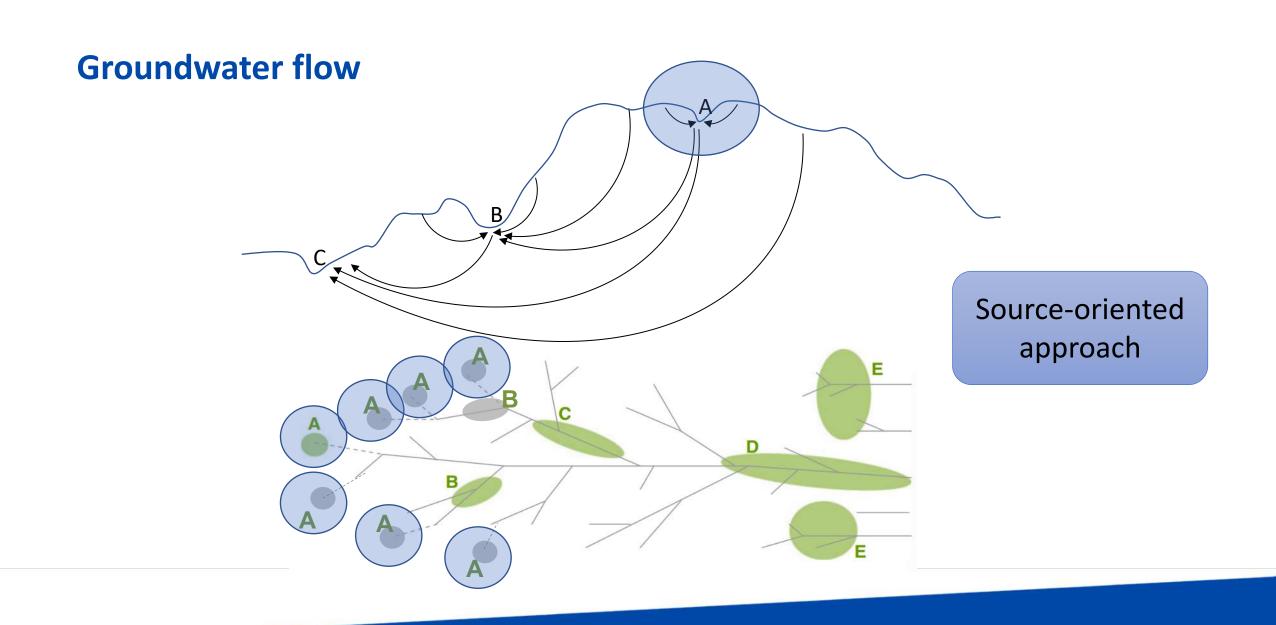
- 9 % -42 %

WINTER PRECIPITATION

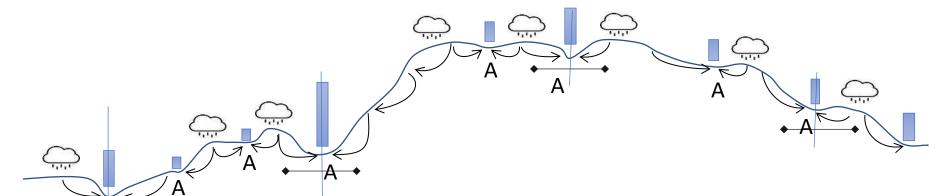
- 2 % tot +35 %



Landscape scale actions that promote infiltration and retention in headwater catchments



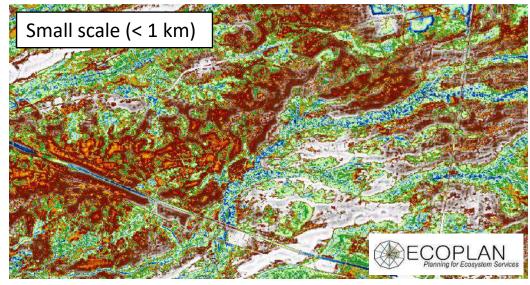
Relative position in the landscape at local scale level(250 - 1000 m)



Local depressions in the landscape, where the water accumulates after a wet period.

Green-blue zones

- Quick reaction of water levels on precipitation surplus
- Wet during spring
- Water slowly pulls away in the growing season



Ecosystem Based Adaptation



Natural water retention me

landscape, soil, and aquifer natural processes. They su

Measures that aim to increase retention and infiltration at the landscape level by restoring biodiversity conservation a ecosystems and enhancing natural processes. storage potential of water courses and using ng with nature and t use nature to regulate the

flow and transport of water so as to smooth peaks and moderate extreme events (floods, droughts, desertification, salination). They reduce vulnerability of water resources to CC and other anthropogenic pressures. They are relevant both in rural and urban areas. Examples of NWMR include:

- 1. Sustainable Forestry Practices: e.g. CCF, riparian forests, afforestation
- 2. Sustainable Agriculture Practices: e.g. buffer strips, crop practices, grasslands, terracing, green cover

Key focus is the restoration of water regulation services

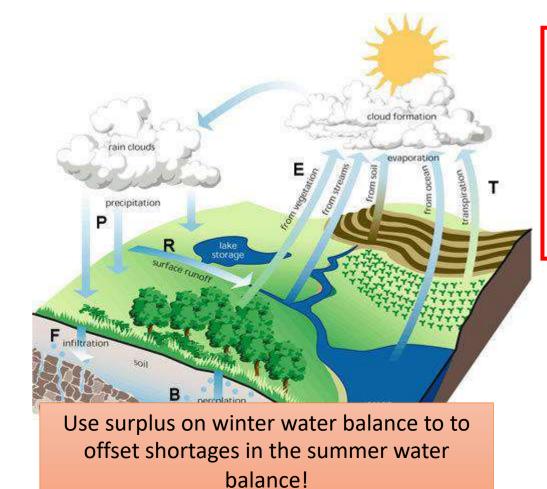


But also other ecosystem services are enhanced by these restoration

measures



Leverage for implementation of measures



Implementation?

- Reward land-owners for enhancing water infiltration & retention capacity
- Develop a rewarding scheme & climate adaptation fund

To elaborate this, we build on the experiences of Upstream Thinking

A project that includes a payment scheme to improve water quality

Upstream thinking

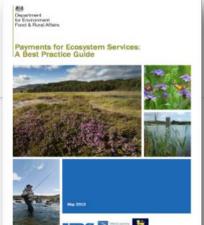
Westcountry Rivers Trust

Investigating novel funding mechanisms for small scale

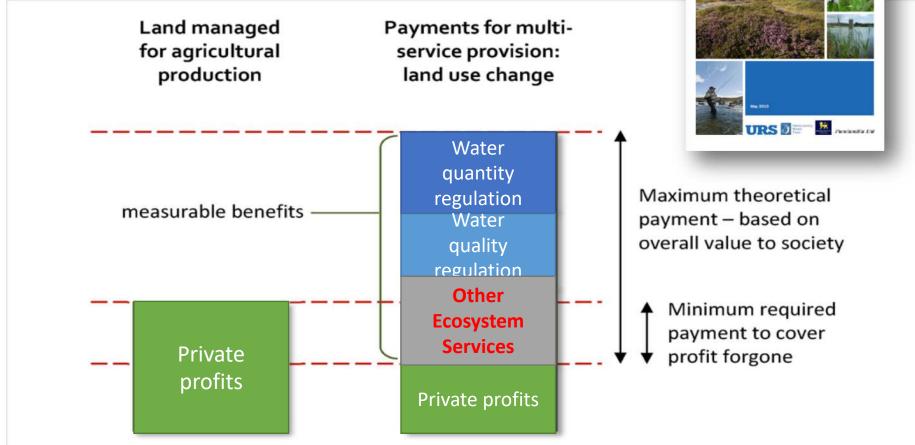
adaptation measures on private land

Payment for **Ecosystem Services** Incentives e.g., cash, assistance Project materials **Upstream community** Stewards and providers Balances upstream and of waterhsed downstream interests **Payments** Downstream water users nies of watershed services

Upstream thinking

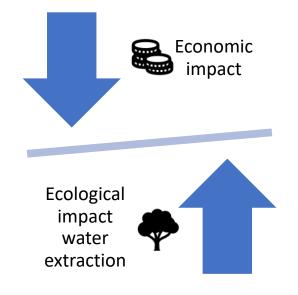






http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/payments-for-ecosystem-services-pes-best-practice-guide

Strategic dimension of strengthening groundwater replenishment



- Drought damage agriculture
- The social importance of groundwater as a strategic reserve



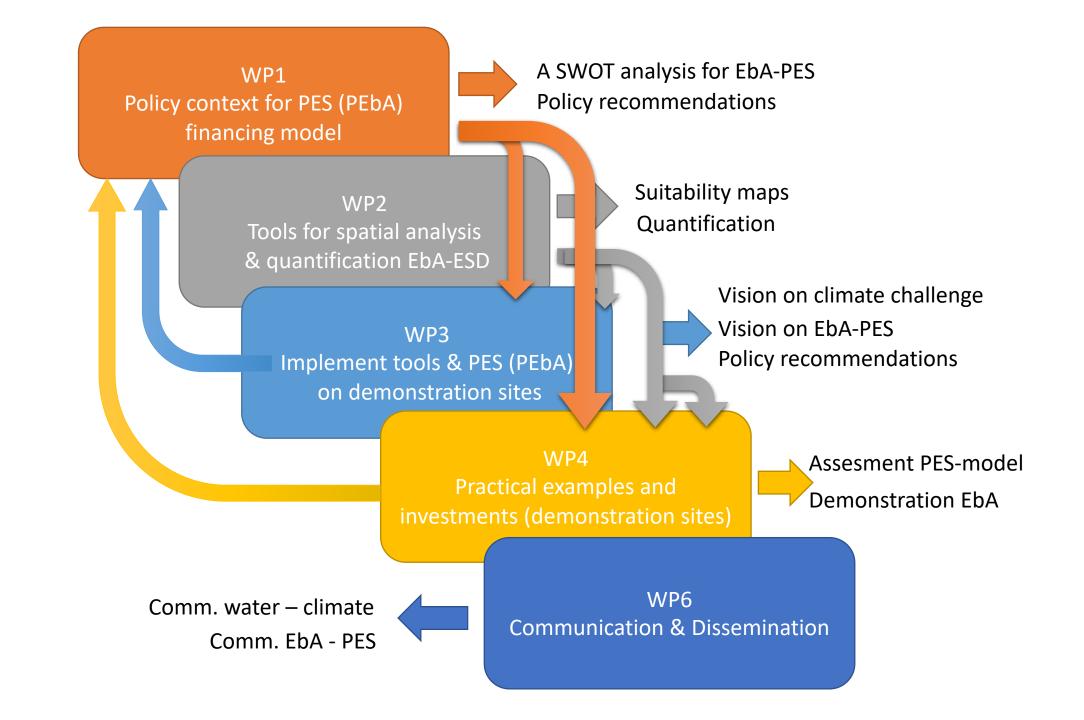
From conflict to cooperation?

 Impact drought on biodiversity Investing in upstream blue networks

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Recycling groundwater taxes back into the ecosystems that supply the water?

Investing in resilient downstream blue networks



PROWATER results

 Realize climate adaptation by restoring the water storage of the landscape via 'ecosystem-based adaptation measures'.

 Identify the benefits of the measures and develop a financing model

 Finally, the project aims to close the information gap by developing a vision to tackle water scarcity and drought risks in the longer term.

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