

New opportunities for PES implementation in south-eastern Europe in the context of future EU policies

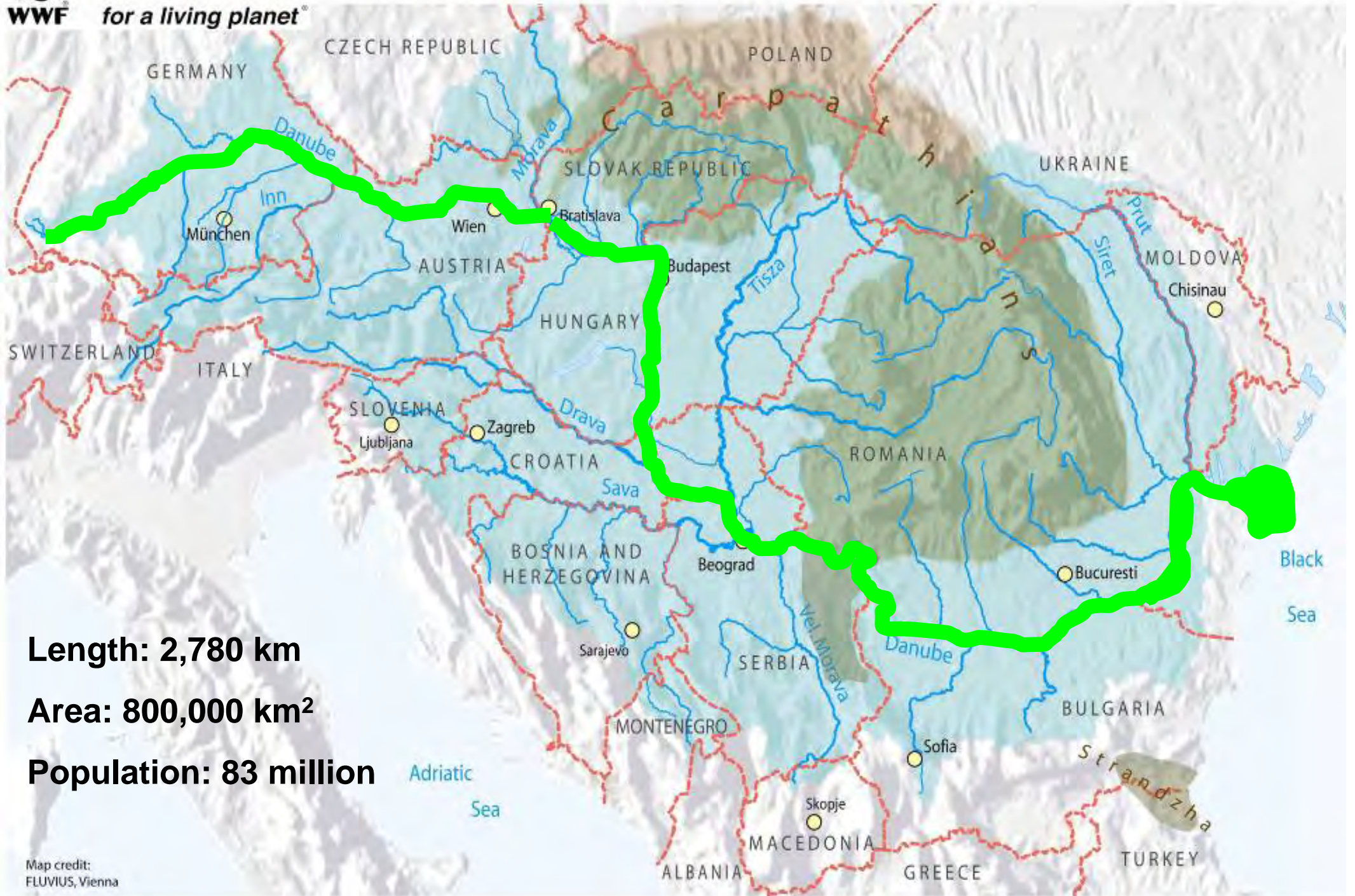
WWF Danube-Carpathian Programme
Vilm, 14-16 December 2010





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Danube-Carpathian Region



Length: 2,780 km

Area: 800,000 km²

Population: 83 million

Map credit:
FLUVIUS, Vienna



□ Danube PES

- Duration: 2009 - 2013
- Scope: Bulgaria, Romania, Serbia, Ukraine
- Funded by UNEP GEF
- Objectives: promote & demonstrate Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES), derive & disseminate lessons

This project promotes and supports land managers who help us sustain the benefits that we all get from nature





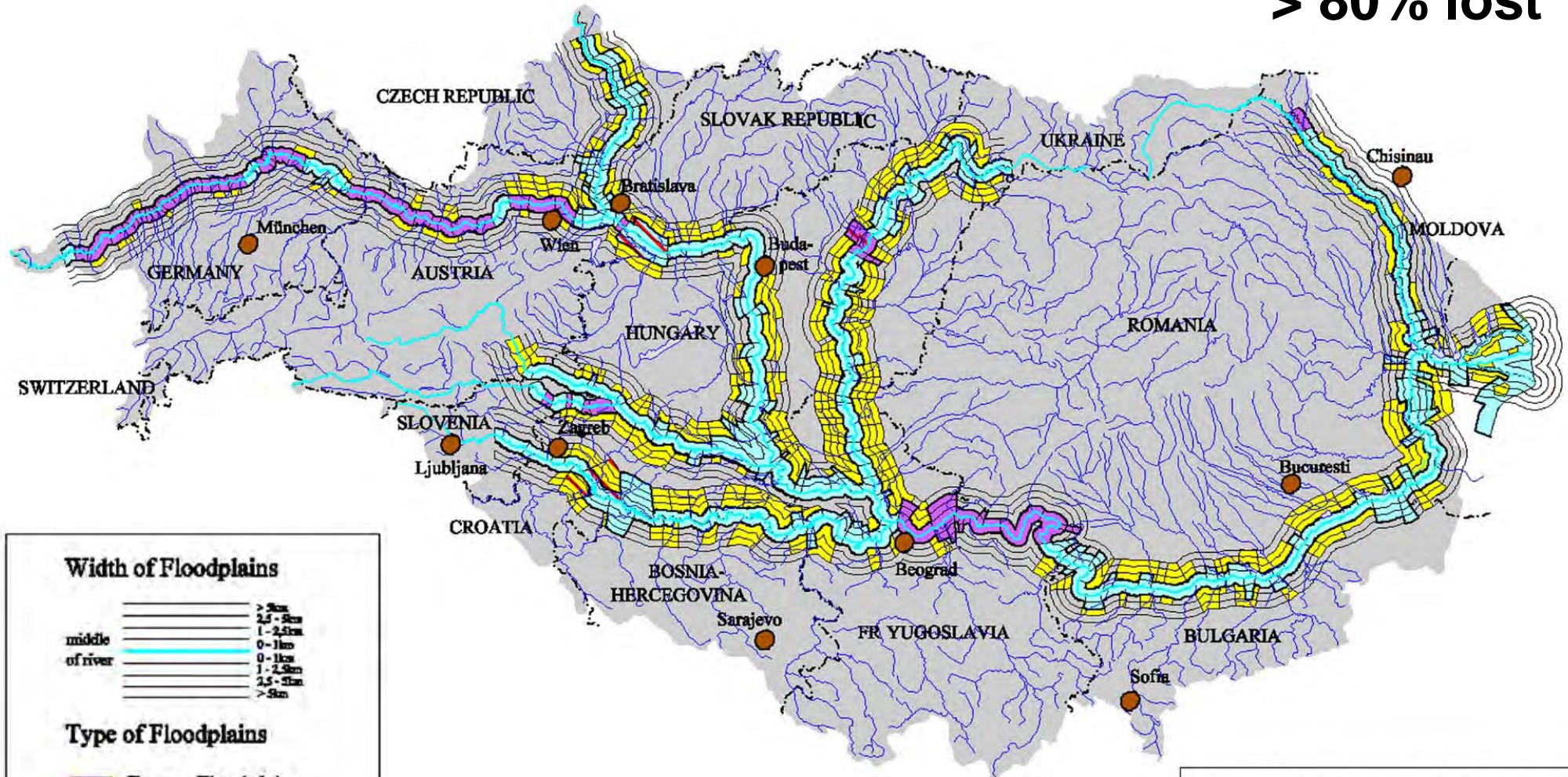
□ **Why the need for PES in Danube basin?**

- high nature value farmland important reason for high biodiversity values of region – how can farmers make a decent living from sustainable farming?



Loss of floodplains

> 80% lost



Width of Floodplains

Wide	-----	> 2km
	-----	2,5 - 2km
middle	-----	1 - 2,5km
of river	-----	0 - 1km
	-----	0 - 1km
	-----	1 - 2,5km
	-----	2,5 - 5km
	-----	> 5km

Type of Floodplains

- Former Floodplains (Yellow)
- Recent Floodplains (Light Blue)
- Back water area of dams (Purple)

Scale: 1:4.500.000

0 50 100 150 kilometers

Area of historical floodplains in the study area: 41600 km²
Area of remaining floodplains in the study area: 8000 km²
A floodplain loss of more than 80%

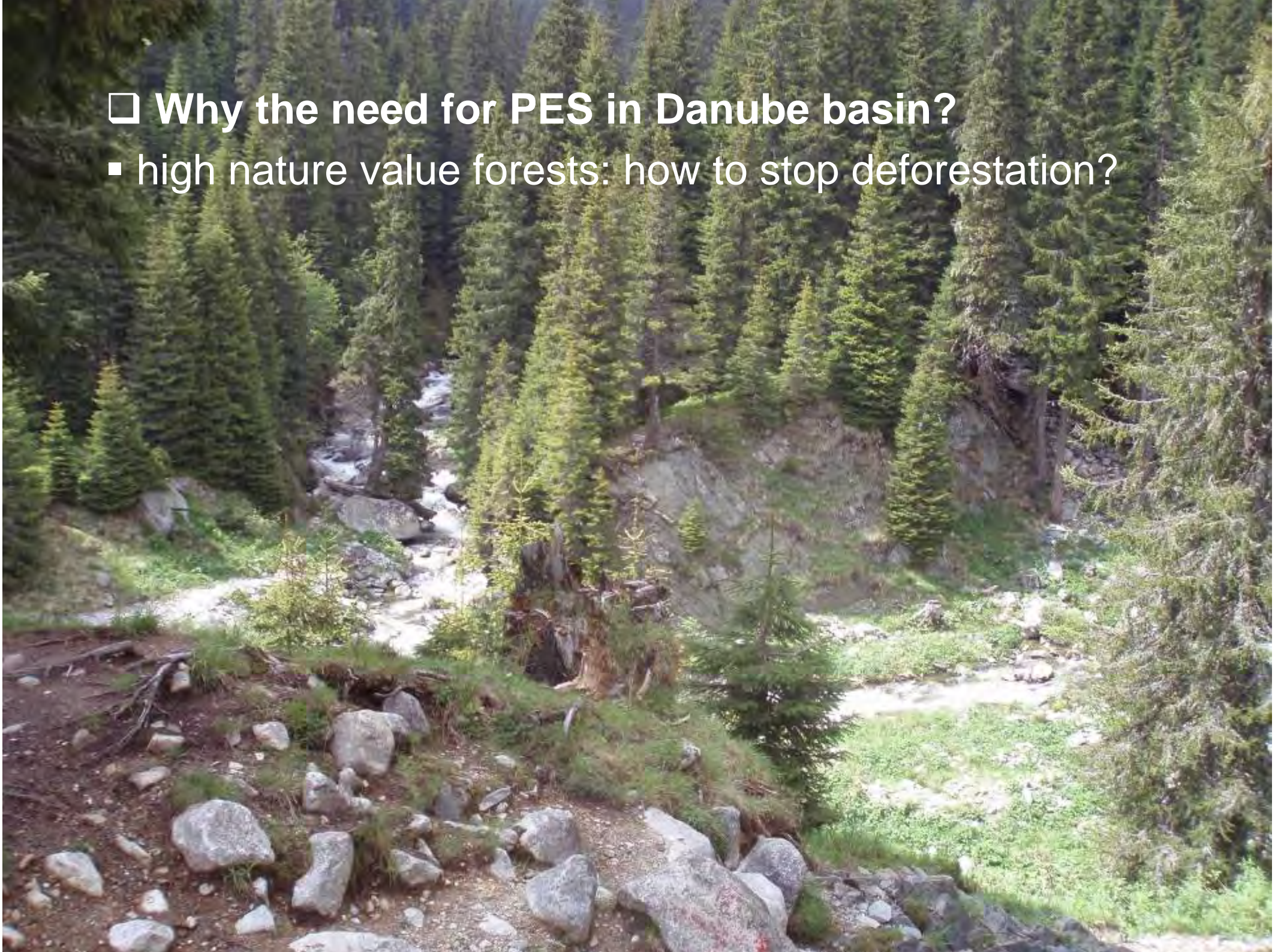
Danube Pollution Reduction Programme

United Nations Development Programme
Global Environment Facility
ICPDR - Programme Coordination Unit
1400 Vienna, P. O. Box 500, Austria

Produced by WWF Danube-Carpathian-Programme
WWF-Auen-Institut (WWF-Germany)
Josefstr. 1, D-76437 Rustatt 1999

□ **Why the need for PES in Danube basin?**

▪ high nature value forests: how to stop deforestation?



□ Policy context of PES

- Cohesion policy:

Aiming to address regional disparities and deliver prosperity in European regions

Budget 2007-2013: € 347 billion

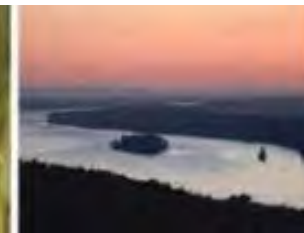
Recommendations:

- Sustainable development that respects the ecological limits to growth
- Invest in CC mitigation and adaption measures, ensuring that EU funds help to create synergies



□ Policy context of PES (2)

- Common Agricultural Policy – recommendations:
 - Compliance with environmental legislation - precondition for any sort of support
 - Public payments for public goods
 - Rural development assistance to communities threatened of abandonment
 - Targeted support for enhancement and restoration of environmental goods and services



□ Policy context of PES (3)

■ Water Framework Directive

- Aims at achieving good ecological and chemical status of inland and coastal water bodies in Europe by 2015
- Calls for accounting related to the recovery of costs of water services and information on who pays, how much and what for.

Cost recovery for a water service:

revenues paid for a specific service/ costs of providing the service



❑ **Issues related to funds absorption & environmental targets**

- low absorption rate of funds
- priority not given to nature conservation measures
- need for more administrative capacity (MA, Implementing Bodies and PAs)
- attitude towards beneficiaries
- too often changes in the implementation legislation

* financial treatment of income related to AEP



□ **Needs for better integrating of PES**

- easy-to-understand language/ adapted communication of ES and PES

understandable requirements, feasible to implement against measurable indicators

- Payments ensuring that money goes back to nature



Target Group	Feature	Role	Needs	Who can support
Decision-makers, incl. local governments	Policy	Provide the political and financial framework to protect ecosystems Create enabling conditions	Practical examples and expertise to design, launch and monitor public-funded schemes Clear environmental benefits	NGOs Business
Intermediaries	Policy	Allocate public funds and monitor the results	Clear procedures and rules Capacity building	NGOs
Companies	Business	Use ecosystem services Provide funds	Understanding Clear benefits Business cases Policies	NGOs Decision-makers

Target Group	Part of the society	Role	Needs	Who can support
Land managers	Business	Ensure/ improve the flow of ESs	Understanding Clear rules Award schemes Capacity building	NGOs Intermediaries
Citizens	Civil society	Demand and use ES Pay for ES	Understanding of the ecosystem services Transparent PES schemes	NGOs Businesses
NGOs	Civil society	Promote ES Demonstrate PES Provide ES Act as an intermediary Demand stimulation	Capacity Partnership Networking	Businesses Decision-makers Citizens

□ The Danube PES:

- Demonstration projects in Romania and Bulgaria:
 - 5 potential demonstration places
 - Private or public-funded PES schemes
 - Water and biodiversity-related



□ **Danube PES** - 5 in Bulgarian and Romania

- National aqua-environmental payments to protect the BD, Calarasi
- Payments from sustainable tourism to protect small PAs and extensive farmers, the Carpathians
- Removal of reed for maintenance of wetlands and use of the biomass for green energy production, Persina
- Restoration of wet meadows and riparian forests as a flood control measure in Rusenski Lom, Bulgaria





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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Promoting PES and SF in the Danube river basin

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