

# 2014-2020 Rural Development Plans Opportunities for Flood Management



## Structure

- Introduction to Rural Development Planning
- Aim and Approach of the Assessment
- What we were looking for in the Intervention Logic
  - SWOT
  - NEEDS
  - STRATEGY
  - o MEASURES
- Final considerations



# **Introduction to Rural Development 2014-2020**

- EAFRD has a 7-year policy cycle
- Aims to improving competitiveness of agriculture while at the same time ensuring sustainable management of NR and climate and achieving a balanced territorial development of rural economies
- 6 main priorities
  - Priority 3b: Supporting farm risk prevention and management
  - Priority 4b: Improving water management
- MS develop plans (national, regional) outlining pressures, objectives, measures and financing
- Farmers, landowners, communities, associations commit to 5year projects/measures



### Structure of the RDPs

Title of RDP

MS or administrative region

Classification

Ex-ante Evaluation

SWOT

Needs

RDP Strategy

Strategy for the Priorities

 Assessment of Ex-ante Conditionalities

• Description of the Performance Framework

Description of each Measure selected

Evaluation Plan

Financial Plan

Indicator Framework

12, 13.....

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# **Rural Development Planning Process**

- Draft RDPs submitted to COM by end July
- AGRI conduct Inter-service consultation (ISC)
  - comments sent by DG ENV
- AGRI send observation letter to MS
- Meetings between DG AGRI (&ENV for key issues) and MS to address observations
- MS send draft final RDPs
- Final ISC
- Adoption of RDPs (deadline end Dec 2014)



# **Aim and Approach of Project**

- Support COM Water unit in comments to MS
- Focus on how the RDPs take into account water management
- Analysed 107 national and regional plans
  - Focus on the Intervention logic:

Ensuring focus on positive water/flood measures









## SWOT - NEEDS - STRATEGY

#### **SWOT**

- 1. Does the general description mention flood as a problem for rural areas?
- 2. Do the weaknesses properly link back to the pressures mentioned in the RDP?
- 3. Is there recognition of the opportunities for NWRMs?

#### **Strategy**

- 1. Emphasis of Flood Management in general Strategy
- 2. Emphasis of NWRMs under Priority 3b and 4b

#### Needs

- Needs identified in relation to the pressures identified
- Specific needs exclusive to flooding
- Well described
- Links to the FD

- 1. Achieve the ecological functioning of water bodies, taking into account the flood protection requirements
- 2. Implementation of the WFD and restoration of water bodies



#### Measures

#### **Opportunities**

- M4 (Article 1) Non-productive investments
- M5 (Art. 18) Restoring agri production potential damaged by natural disasters and prevention actions
- M7 (Art. 20) Basic services and village renewal
- M8 (Art. 21-26) Investments in Forests
- M10 (Art. 28) Agri-Environmentclimate measures
- o M16 (Art. 35) Cooperation

### **Examples**

- Land consolidation for increasing the retention capacity of landscape
- Land swaps
- Dike relocation
- Space for Rivers
- Improve the water balance in the supported afforested and neighbouring areas
- Afforestation of riparian areas
- Preserve or re-establish native trees along river margins
- Targeted planting of forests in headwater areas
- Forests as large-scale water pumps
- Re-meandering of forestry-affected rivers
- Introduction of flood resistant crops



Targeting – flood risk maps



### **Measures – Continued**

#### What did we question?

- Emphasis on hard defence
  - New Dike construction
  - Retention walls
  - o Reservoirs
- No prioritisation of NWRMs over hard defence
- No link to maintaining/not degrading WB status
- No link to the Floods Directive
- No targeting of flood risk areas



### **Final Considerations**

- 1. Get the Intervention logic right for Flooding issues
  - Proper SWOT clear depiction of flooding problems
  - Define Needs in line with objectives of the FD
  - o Include the FD as a clear consideration under Priority 3b and 4b
  - Make sure to include measures that address flooding pressures
- 2. Take a coherent approach to flood management
  - Prioritise soft measures over hard measures
  - Link flooding and restoration measures with the Floods Directive
- 3. Targeting of measures is essential
  - Use of flood risk management plans
- 4. Allow cooperation opportunities
  - TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LANDSCAPE SCALE!



# **Final Considerations**

Deadline	Issue
2FinaloR/DP	Exectablisherunding framework for c 20% of the CAP budget for
mextooyee	Inseporting format Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment.
	Administrative arrangements to be in place and to be notified to the ectorial extent flooding will be addressed through the RDP for
22.55.56MP	Scut-off date transitional measure (availability of existing tools).
<del>21.12.2011</del> 2xp	Preliminary flood risk assessment, positively to the FRMPs, time to act is
2710W <sup>2012</sup>	Public participation process starts (publication of mechanism and timetable for consultation).
USELINV	Flood bazard and risk maps comments to negotiate for improved RDPs
22.12.2015	Flood risk management plans.
22.12.2018	2 <sup>nd</sup> preliminary flood risk assessment, specific requirement on climate change Commission's first implementation report due.
22.12.2019	2 <sup>nd</sup> flood hazard and risk maps
22.12.2021	End of 1st flood risk management cycle.

# Thank you for your attention!



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