

2 Seas Mers Zeeën SARCC

European Regional Development Fund

Engagement with decision makers in charge of coastal management

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Flemish Government – Department of Environment and Spatial Development



Inform and engage Knowledge and actors intertwined A bespoke programme Results





Where to begin?

2 Seas - 4 Regions: differences and similarities

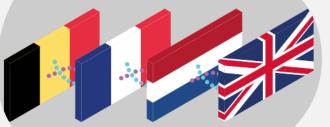
Differences

- > legislation
- > governance
- > approach to coastal protection

Similarities

- > coastal cities have similar challenges
- inhabitants have an influence on decision-makers







Where to begin?



How to engage?

- understand municipalities and networks
- choose a good moment in the process
- transfer knowledge
- you can't do it alone



How to reach decision-makers?

- Every coastal city or municipality is different understand the municipality's structure
- Inform the right people
- Inform at the right time





- The inhabitant has an opinion
- Influence on the decision-maker
- Opinion versus knowledge
- Increasing the knowledge/capacity of
 > the inhabitant
 > the decision-maker
 - >everyone involved in the process





View the full picture to gain and disseminate knowledge – work together, look futher

- WP1: academics
- WP2: authorities
- WP3: citizens



- WP1: Implementation Framework and Monitoring
- WP2: Urban Decision-Makers Capacity Programme
- WP3: Visualisation and Community Engagement
- WP4: Pilots
- WP5: Project Management
- WP6: Communication

GOAL: evolve towards a Centre of Competence a structured, long-term research and innovation collaboration in strategically important areas between academia and industry with frequent interactions with the public sector (and public)

- Gain knowledge
- Gather existing knowledge
- Identify gaps
- Develop studies
- Innovate, be creative



6 Left Old Tolcarne Bridge Newlyr

>beach

Biogenic reefs Nourishmer >foreshore

Beach

Dune



- Spread knowledge co-working WP1, WP2, WP3 and WP4
 - >between experts
 - >among policymakers and decision-makers
 - >among citizens
- Bring people together and work together

Spread knowledge between experts >lectures and courses >conferences and congresses >seminars and workshops







 Spread knowledge among policymakers and decision-makers Seminars and workshops >climate lectures

🖴 🌣 YouTube []

C Seminar April 2021 - Full Seminar (Dutch

22:11/2:07:29

>letters of first refusal – 'Decision-makers roadshow' >booklet

Sarcc

Series

2021-22

Lecture



Interreg 2 Seas Mers Zeeën SARCC

Sustainable and resilient coastal cities Durables et résilientes villes côtièr



Elke Ramon – Patrick De Klerck

Spread knowledge among citizens

>roadshows
>climate lectures
>Pilots: public participation





Information is the key

- be informed and inform at the start of the NBS process and project
- bring all necessary actors together at the start of the NBS process and project





How to engage citizens and inhabitants (The influence on decision-makers) The wish to be informed: slido results Give information, be transparent, clear and open Choose the right steps in the process to inform



9) Ik wil als burger aan de slag gaan met natuurgebaseerde oplossingen om de gevolgen van klimaatverandering tegen te gaan. Hiervoor wil ik graag: (1/2)

Een aantal van de maatregelen opnemen in mijn persoonlijk leven 70 % Op de hoogte gehouden worden van nieuwe ontwikkelingen 67 %

Op de hoogte gehouden worden van lokale initiatieven

Actief deelnemen en meedenken aan lokale initiatieven als mijn stad, gemeente of regio dit opnemen

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Op de hoogte gehouden worden van lokale initiatieven 65 %
Actief deelnemen en meedenken aan lokale initiatieven als mijn stad, gemeente of regio dit opnemen 37 %
Ik wil niet verder aan de slag gaan met natuurgebaseerde oplossingen 6 %

How to engage decision-makers

- (The influence of inhabitants)
- Decision-makers want results and concrete experiences

Convince decision-makers Importance of pilots and studies Knowledge in het concept phase Importance of an agent of change



Every coastal city or municipality is different and has different challenges \succ size and number of inhabitants ≻urban – rural >facilities: industry, harbour, tourism, ... ≻budget ≻coastline >climate conditions >...

Population



Conclusion

- Different focal points in different regions
- Knowing the region is important
- A different approach is necessary



Original objective SARCC Capacity programme

Theming in Broader Categories

Theme 1: future impact of climate change and sea level rise (SLR via IPCC Scenario's and others)

Theme 2: financial impact of increased insurance premiums or damage to property

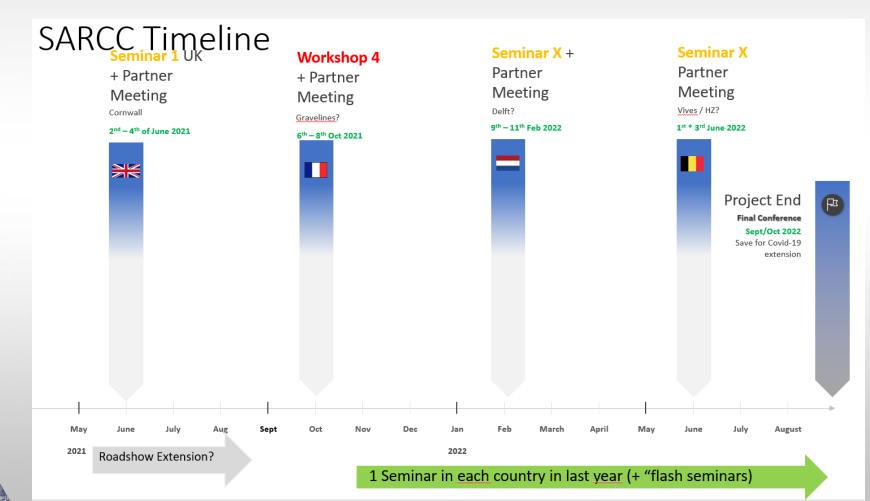
Theme 3: added value gained from increased economic activity and enhanced biodiversity

Theme 4: Explaining climate change causing sea level rise Theme 5: Showing natural environments on the coast as dynamic process

Theme 6: Comparing dynamic NBS compared to hard static <u>defences</u> with respect to SLR Theme 7: Use examples of best practice of NBS Theme 8: Showcase coastal change through historic trend analysis

Theme 9 (new): Capacity building & awareness raising

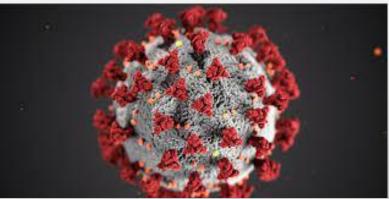
Original objective SARCC Capacity programme



Original objective SARCC Capacity programme

- seminars (informing) more general
- Workshops (engaging) more focussed
- Covid

More difficult to reach people and to interact
 Less customisation



2020-2023: 4 seminars (inform) and 4 workshops (engage) in 4 regions

SARCC 2021 OCTOBER WORKSHOP



SARCC 2021 OCTOBER WORKSHOP STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND NBS -SESSION ONE

2021 here.

Watch back the full webinar in English from 14th October

SARCC 2021 OCTOBER WORKSHOP -STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND NBS -SESSION TWO

2021 here.

Watch back the full webinar in English from 14th October

SARCC November Webinar

Can Nature help us against Sea Flooding. Comparison of National NBS strategies along the North Sea

SARCC April 2021 Seminar

The full live SARCC webinar took place on 28th April 2021. Below, you can find all of the videos from that seminar and the full webinar to watch at your leisure. In these videos a number of experts will touch upon a wide variety of nature based solutions in coastal protection. The presentations can be watched in any order



2021 here

Watch back the full webinar in English from 28th April 2021 here.

Watch back the full webinar in Dutch from 28th April

online seminars and workshops on

SARCC - Sustainable And Resilient Coastal Cities

WP2 Nature-Based Solution Guidance Booklet for Urban Authorities

Inform and engage urban authorities Part 1: Sea level rise Part 2: The pilots Part 3: 10 Lessons learned



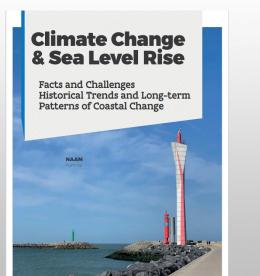




Part 1: Sea level rise

- Facts and challenges of climate change and sea level rise
- Storm surge
- Sea defense: hard infrastructure vs NBS
- > Ecosystem services
- European policy and goals
- > 2 Seas 4 Countries 7 cities: characteristics and national policies
- > The long durée







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The sense spectra tables of the strandge problem density of the sense spectra tables of the sense spectra tables

The Long Durée

Historical Trends and Long-term Patterns of Coastal Change

GARRY MOMBER



Part 2: The pilots







been depayed, we will have to see how the intervention strengthens biodiversity in th dune evolves further. Will the dune grow by nature reserve. Moreover, the pilot project in itself thanks to the wind, sand and vegetation Blankenberge will be a test for other cities or will we have to give it a hand? We don't and towns. If the project is successful, it could ow yet. There are still many unknowns t that's what makes it so interesting. O provide an impetus for further duning the Flemish coast and making it more sustaina





Southend-on-Sea Small Things Add Up

Results



be an SWB This will take the form of a low ered promenade between the existing sea wall In Middelkerke, the dune has been 'mod and the beach. On the beach side, the lowered the engineers calculated that the dune is n and the basic of the beach side the bowered boardwalk has a wide breaking element that also serves as a rampart. When the water breaks during storm surges, it is collected in the lowered zone and flows back to the sea stable and effective thanks to a parabolic for Marram grass and other dune vegetation fix the dune and prevent the sand from blowin away through openings at the bottom of the break ing element. In the more residential zones, by ing elements in the more resources zones, oy contrast, we realized the so-called grass dyke. It is total, we laid out soon of grass dyke. It is this grass dyke that has been included as a pilot project within SARCC. Unique for Flemish coastal town

During the design process, Middelkerke org ized a participation process with residents and merchants. This process was necessary The grass dyke is a natural but controlled sysbecause the idea of a dune-before-dyke tem of low dunes in front of the existing dyke. The dune is an artificial dune, very different from the pilot projects in Gravelines or Ostend. Many people, especially the residents of th

he pliets arriveling

Gravelines Great results with limited means

Seven pilot cities

along the North Sea and English Channe are experimenting with innovative nature-based coastal protection solution The height and extent of Newlyn's pres-

We decided to build a "dune-before-dyke" over a length of 700 m. The principle is very simple: thanks to the covering of marram grass, the dune will retain the sand. preventing it from blowing inland. Karel Vanackere City of Ostend

> ent breakwater structure is not sufficient to provide effective protection from the most extreme storm conditions, which will become more frequent with rising sea levels. However, there are limited benefits that can be claimed through the UK Government's Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGiA) partnership funding model to protect homes in Newlyn from coastal flooding. This is due to its small population and the relatively mode economic benefits obtained from the large costs involved with upgrading costly coasta defences. For this reason, protecting a small seaside community such as Newlyn can be challenging, Exploring solutions like embedding eco-blocks into coastal structures can reduce future flood risks in addition to sustaining important intertidal habitats that can open extra environment-focused partnership funding opportunities.

This pilot is an investigation of the use of innovative technology and an opportunity to monitor and gather evidence of their effectiveness for future coastal management schemes which 'green' traditional forms of hard coastal defence infrastructure. Curry: The eco-blocks will be continuously monitored and the knowledge gained will be shared with environmental and coastal managers from various organizations in the future. The intention is to develop proof of concept which can support. deployment of the eco-blocks elsewhere on the UK coast, as a low-carbon and nature-inclusive alternative to traditional engineered defences



in the north of France, betwe nkirk, lies the ancient fortified town of Gravelines, Due chieving great results with limited means. It consists o more than placing wooden piles in strategic place his in turn enables the dune to thickee

Mayor's Statemen **Jonathan How**

'Historically, Newlyn has always been vulnerable to flooding and damage from coastal storms. With climate change and the resulting sea level rise, both the frequency and consequences of these storm events will increase over the coming decades and beyond. As such, I welcome the Newlyn coastal research and development project demonstrating an innovative and sustainable coastal management option for Mount's Bay. I look forward to observing how the innovative eco-blocks provide a low-carbon, hard-engineered coastal defence, but also how they act as a nature-based solution, helping to enhance intertidal habitats and improve biodiversity in future years."



Part 3: 10 Lessons learned

- **1. Choose NBS when possible**
- 2. Incorporate the ecosystem services approach
- 3. The design and implementation of NbS needs cocreation
- 4. Quadruple Helix
- 5. Find, or be the agent of change







6. Look across borders and learn

- 7. Remember the long durée to recall the historical patterns of change
- 8. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation of both project and process is necessary
- 9. Establish an accessible platform or tool for knowledge sharing and capacity building
- **10. Find co-finance and create new businesmodels**

WP2 Nature-Based Solution Guidance Booklet for Urban Authorities

- Online: English version (today) + Dutch version (January 2023)
- Printed: March 2023

https://www.sarcc.eu/results



Inform and engage know the right people choose the right moment



Knowledge and actors intertwined >work together, learn together >you are not alone!

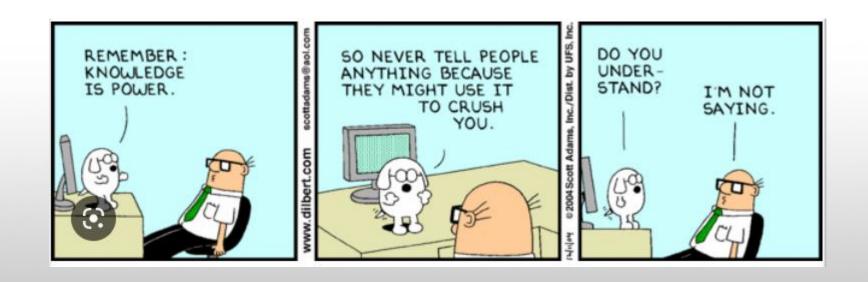


because not only know the Avengers can kick asses.

A bespoke programme >know your city >know your challenges



Results > use the lessons learned





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European Regional Development Fund

Thank you for your attention

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