Recommendations

- Establishment of Flood Risk Management Plans as integrated sub-plans to River Basin Management Plans.
- Implementation of new solutions based on the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change, including especially recommendations of European Commission
- Implementation of an ecosystem-based approach navigating the course towards clean, healthy and productive seas with the conclusions for current situation of water bodies in Europe: "Our environment, our natural jewels, our seas and oceans, must be conserved and protected."
- Implementation of the environmental DNA (eDNA) based methods in biodiversity monitoring, conservation and ecological status assessment for quick practitioners' adaption.

The study was commissioned by the **BIOEAST**Thematic Working Group on Freshwater and
performed by
Agnieszka Napiórkowska-Krzebietke.

The study will contribute to the **BIOEAST Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda** (SRIA)

being developed in 2022.

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Read the full study on the **BIOEAST** website















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SURFACE WATERS – MAINTAINING AT LEAST GOOD WATER QUALITY AND BIODIVERSITY











What is the study about?

The main objectives of the study are to analyze the current situation of the ecological status/potential and chemical status of surface water bodies and groundwater bodies in the eleven **BIOEAST** countries, describe the macro-region's potential, tools, risks and barriers, and to suggest a possible opportunity of implementation plan for the freshwater based bioeconomy in the respective value chains. The thematic study provides in particular:

- an overview on freshwater ecosystems and available current legal documents related to the national and European Union levels;
- an analysis of the current networking potential in each country – main institutions and leaders, including identification of responsibilities, potential instruments and political, economic and legal barriers, contact info and the areas of networking;
- an analysis of SWOT (Strengths, Weakness, Opportunity, Threats) for the BIOEAST macroregion, to facilitate the transition from the stage of "Understanding the Nexus" to "Nexus Doing" in order to strengthen resilience, and as well maintain the good water quality status.



SWOT analysis for the **BIOEAST** macro-region



STRENGTHS

- Defined pressures on surface water bodies: relations 'driving force-pressure-status-impact'.
- Revised types of water bodies, and majority of assessment methods and classifications.
- Enlargement the analysis of pressures and implement results from models, projects and research.
- Governance and public consultations
- Active involvement of stakeholder groups.
- International monitoring network of a river convention.
- Improved effectiveness, and completion level in monitoring and ecological classification.
- Ensured natural water retention and green infrastructure measures in some countries.



WEAKNESSES

- Methodological gaps in monitoring, assessment, criteria, classifications, and some national methodologies for surface water bodies.
- Lack of complete monitoring of groundwater and all substances causing risk.
- Water quantity-related problems.

- Pollution sources gap assessment for diffuse pollutant loads.
- High share of water bodies with unknown status (especially ecological status/potential or chemical status of surface water bodies).
- High share of expert judgment instead of scientific research.
- Failure to meet the objectives of the WFD for most surface water bodies.
- No clear distinction between droughts and water scarcity, or even lack of drought management plan in some countries.



OPPORTUNITIES

- Positive EU legislation
- Restoration missions and actions with positive results



THREATS

- Political instability, lack of coordination and cooperation within pursuit of a common goal.
- Financial crisis (e.g. lack of funds), land proprietary, technical, legal and natural conditions issues as reasons for nonimplementation of measures.
- Changes in environmental variables.

