

An introduction to the EC FP project RISK BASE

Jos Brils
TNO, The Netherlands
Jos.Brils@tno.nl - www.riskbase.info

Rainfall induced debris flow (Slovenia, November 2000: 7 casualties in houses, picture. M. Matjaz))

RISKBASE

Addresses: topic II.2.1: "Integrated risk based management of the

water-sediment-soil system at river-basin scale".

Under: EC 6th RTD Framework Programme (FP6)

Project type: Coordination Action (CA)

Full title: CA on Risk Based Management of River Basins

Acronym: RISKBASE

Start: September 1st, 2006 (month 1)

End: August 30th, 2009 (month 36)

Website: www.riskbase.info



RISKBASE partners/contractors



Jos Brils, TNO, NL

Thomas Track **DECHEMA**, D

Philippe Negrel BRGM, F

Werner Brack UFZ, D

Dietmar Mueller UBA-A, A

Damia Barcelo CSIC, E

Winfried Blum BOKU, A

Wim Salomons IVM, NL

Joop Vegter VEGTER-advice, NL

Vala Ragnarsdottir Bristol University, UK



RISKBASE objective

to develop integrated, risk assessment-based management approaches enabling the prevention and/or reduction of the negative impacts caused by human activities on that system

More concrete: risk to what?

- Goods and services provided by the soil-sediment-water ecosystem
- Hereby focus on resilience* of this system
- * Resilience: river systems have a certain, natural potency to attenuate (reduce risk) negative impacts of contaminants (Natural Attenuation):
 - Immobilisation
 - Dilution
 - Degradation



RISKBASE deliverables

- 1) overarching concept, generic approach and guiding principles to integrated risk based management of EU river basins
- 2) recommendations towards evolution and implementation of risk based management in national and community policies and towards implementation in management
- 3) proposal for the European research agenda related to risk based management.





Target audience

- River basin managers responsible for ≥ 2nd round of drafting RBMPs (Note: 1st round RBMP (≤ 2009) no 'time' to include 'new' concepts ..):
 - As they are probably not yet appointed, best to focus on managers involved in 1st RBMP round (the 'trainers')
 - We have to speak their WFD 'language'
 - Aim at science-policy bridgers/fore front runners (those who look beyond 1st RBMP)
- But also other stakeholders in general industry, water companies, NGOs, OECD...
- Deciscion making & policy DG Environment & national



Objectives of River Basin Managers

According to the Water Framework Directive (WFD):

- Protection of ALL waters
- Good ecological and good chemical status by 2015
- Degradation of water bodies not allowed
- Stepwise reduction/elimination of the emission of hazardous substances



Challenges

EU river basin managers face several challenging management issues when trying to achieve the WFD objectives.

In general they have to manage:

- Hydro-morphological changes
- Quantity (water/sediment excess and shortage)
- Quality (diffuse and point source contamination)

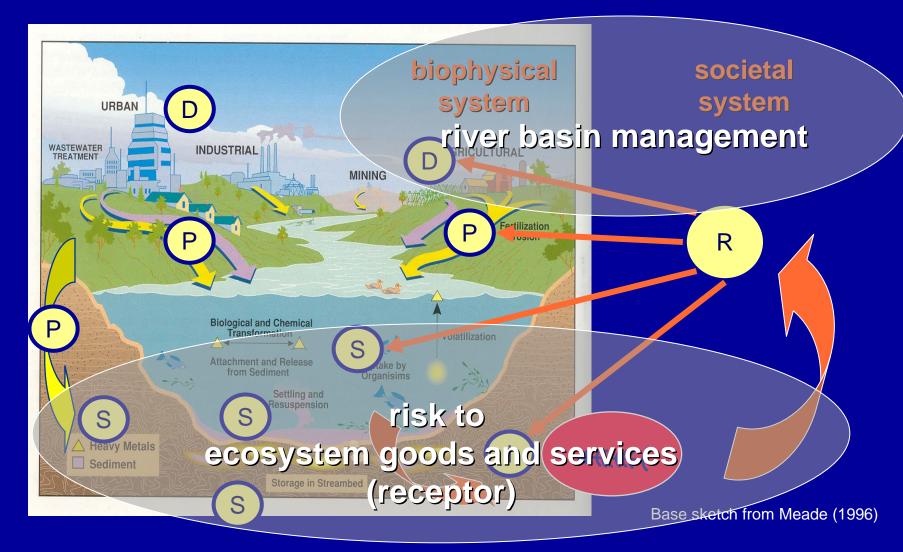


Their main uncertainties:

- Combined impact of above issues?
- Changes in socio-economic driving forces and resulting pressures? **Key: improve system understanding!**Effects of climate change?
- Effectiveness of measures?

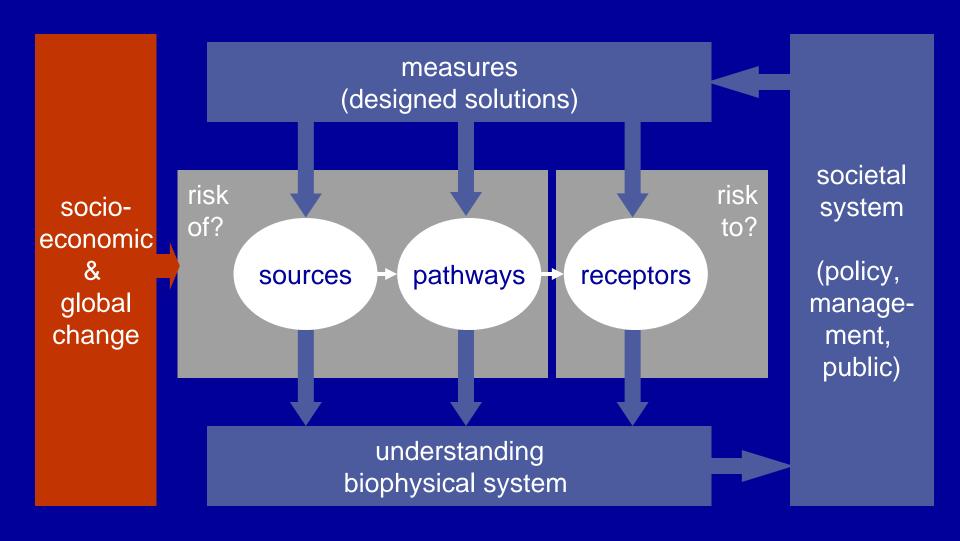


DPSIR as conceptual framework for (improved) understanding of the system





Towards a risk-based management framework ...



RISKBASE **DRAFT** CONCEPT for risk-based management (RISKBASE, 2007)



Where are the main EC projects ...

RISKBASE measures (a.o.)(designed solutions) here there are no EC projects yet!!! societal risk sociosystem of? to? economic (policy, & pathways receptors sources global managechange ment, public) AquaTerra, Modelkey, Nomiracle etc. "scienceunderstanding policy interbiophysical system facing"

RISKBASE **DRAFT** CONCEPT for risk-based management (RISKBASE, 2007)



political	What are the political priorities/decisions the voice of "society"	
		political
costs & benefits	Cost Effectiveness Analysis (CEA) - focused Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) - holistic how does "society" value the benefits	sieve
		socio-
solution design	What are the options for solving these problems? minimise/remove source; intercept/modify pathway; remove/protect receptor e.g reduce fertiliser inputs; permeable reactive barriers; treat water supply how does "society" view the options	economic sieve
tem standing	What critical linkages drive/disrupt the system? Source Pathway Receptor	

understand the system; understand the pressure linkages and how pressures propagate through catchments

how can "society" help with our understanding - anglers, dog walkers



political	What are the political priorities/decisions the voice of "society"	political 1
costs & benefits	Cost Effectiveness Analysis (CEA) - focused Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) - holistic how does "society" value the benefits	sieve
solution design	What are the options for solving these problems? minimise/remove source; intercept/modify pathway; remove/protect receptor e.g reduce fertiliser inputs; permeable reactive barriers; treat water supply how does "society" view the options	socio- economic sieve
m nding	What critical linkages drive/disrupt the system? Source Pathway Receptor	

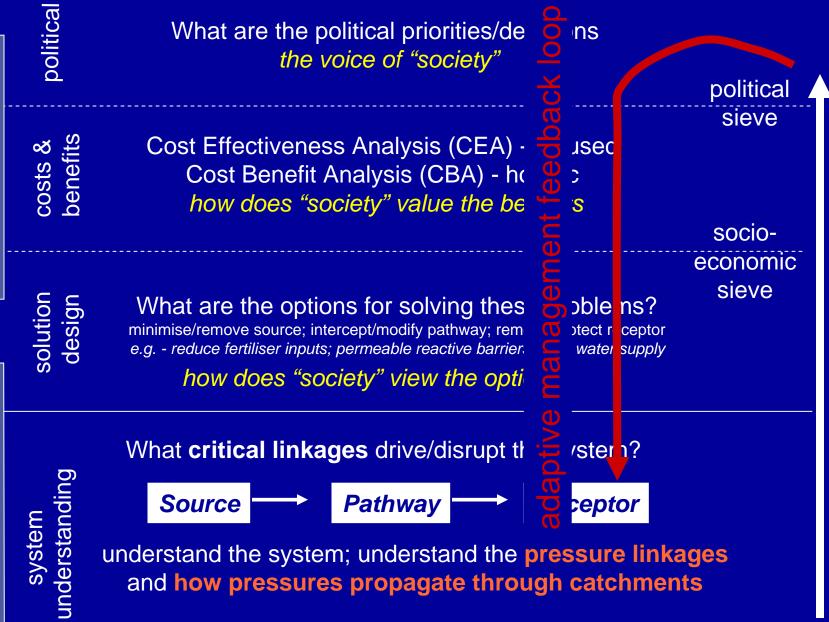
system understanding

understand the system; understand the pressure linkages and how pressures propagate through catchments

how can "society" help with our understanding - anglers, dog walkers



the logical pathway/process line



and how pressures propagate through catchments

how can "society" help with our understanding - anglers, dog walkers



the logical pathway/process

line

What are the political priorities/de the voice of "society"

"RISKBASEdottir"

political sieve

follow-up-science-policy interface?

how does 2010-2012

socioeconomic sieve

solvation design

What are the options for solving thes minimise/remove source; intercept/modify pathway; rem

e.g. - reduce fertiliser inputs; permeable reactive barrier.

how does "society" view the opti

oble ns?

otect r ceptor water supply

What critical SISIASE /stem?

/ system nderstanding

Source 2006 2009

understand the system; understand the pressure linkages and how pressures propagate through catchments

how can "society" help with our understanding - anglers, dog walkers



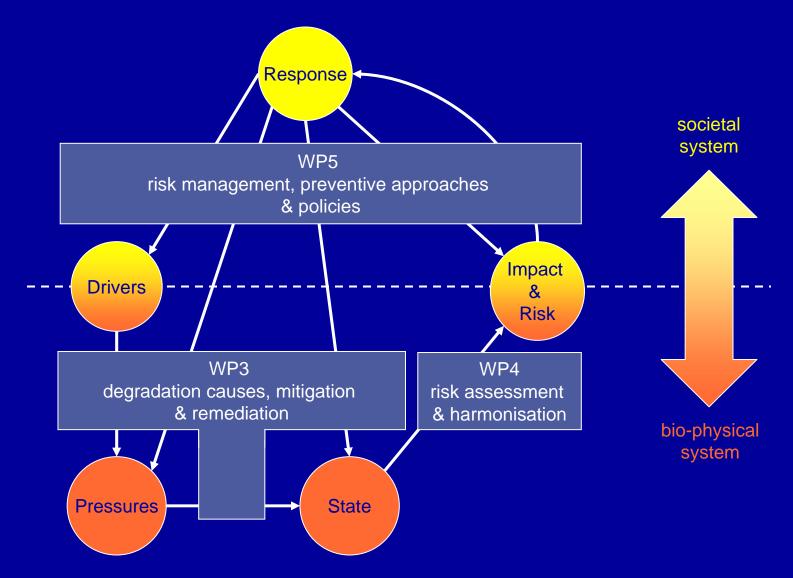
gical pathway/process

RISKBASE working modus

- review and synthesis of the outcome of EC RTD Framework
 Program projects and other major initiatives
- done in several workshops dedicated to specific issues related to risk based management at the river-basin scale
- annually a General Assembly (GA)
- use EUGRIS as web-based information exchange structure
- workshops, GA and the website open to all who are interested and willing to contribute to achieve the RISKBASE goals and objectives



DPSIR as basis to RISKBASE project structure





Flow of information between WPs

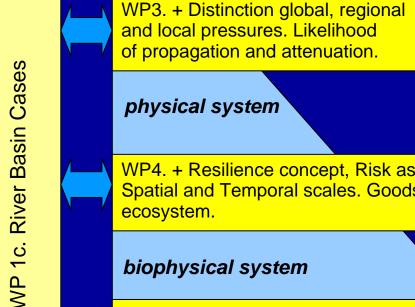
EC Projects FP1-6

> national projects

scientific literature

NGO Reports

other major initiatives



physical system

WP4. + Resilience concept, Risk assessment at Spatial and Temporal scales. Goods & Services by ecosystem.

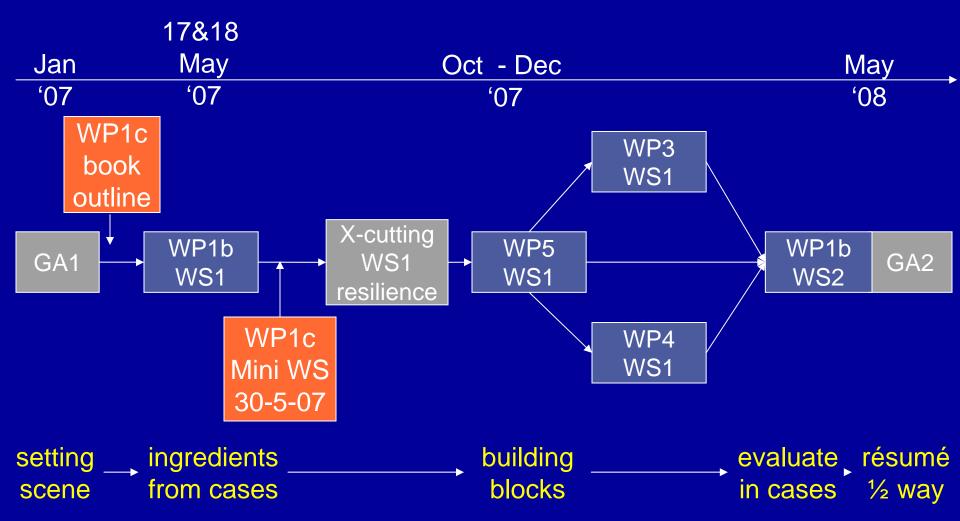
biophysical system

WP5. + (precursor to) science-policy interfacing: Priority methodology, valuation (monetary) methods for Services and Functions. Spatial and Temporal dimension of management. Scenarios. Conflicts between policy objectives. Stakeholder involvement. .

biophysical + societal system



Activity diagram (WP in-output relationships) (program, details, dates etc. at www.riskbase.info)









Thank you for your attention

