



WESTFÄLISCHE
WILHELMS-UNIVERSITÄT
MÜNSTER



Prof. Dr. Ulrike Grabski-Kieron,

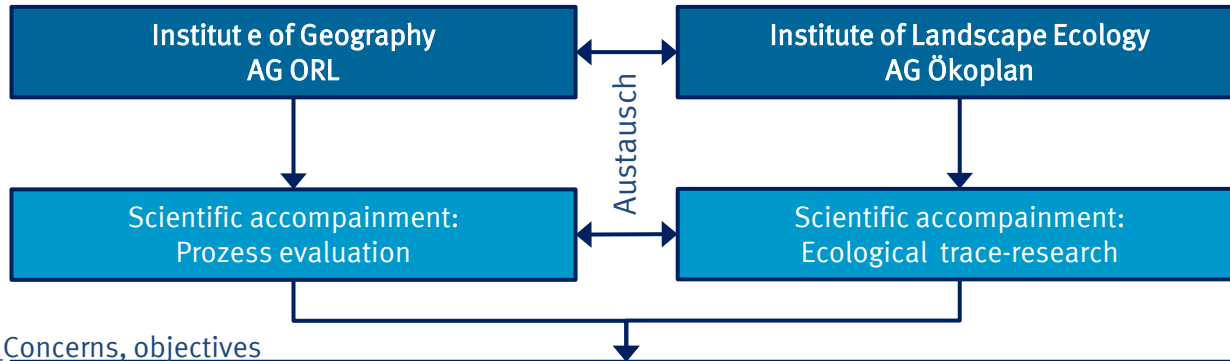
Institute of Geography, Chair: Local, Regional and State Development/Spatial Planning

Governance and Ecological planning

Results of the accompanying Research in the Development- and -Trial Project (D+T): “Green Border Network...”

Forum Natur - Aachen 29./30. April 2016

Organizational structure of the scientific Accompaniment

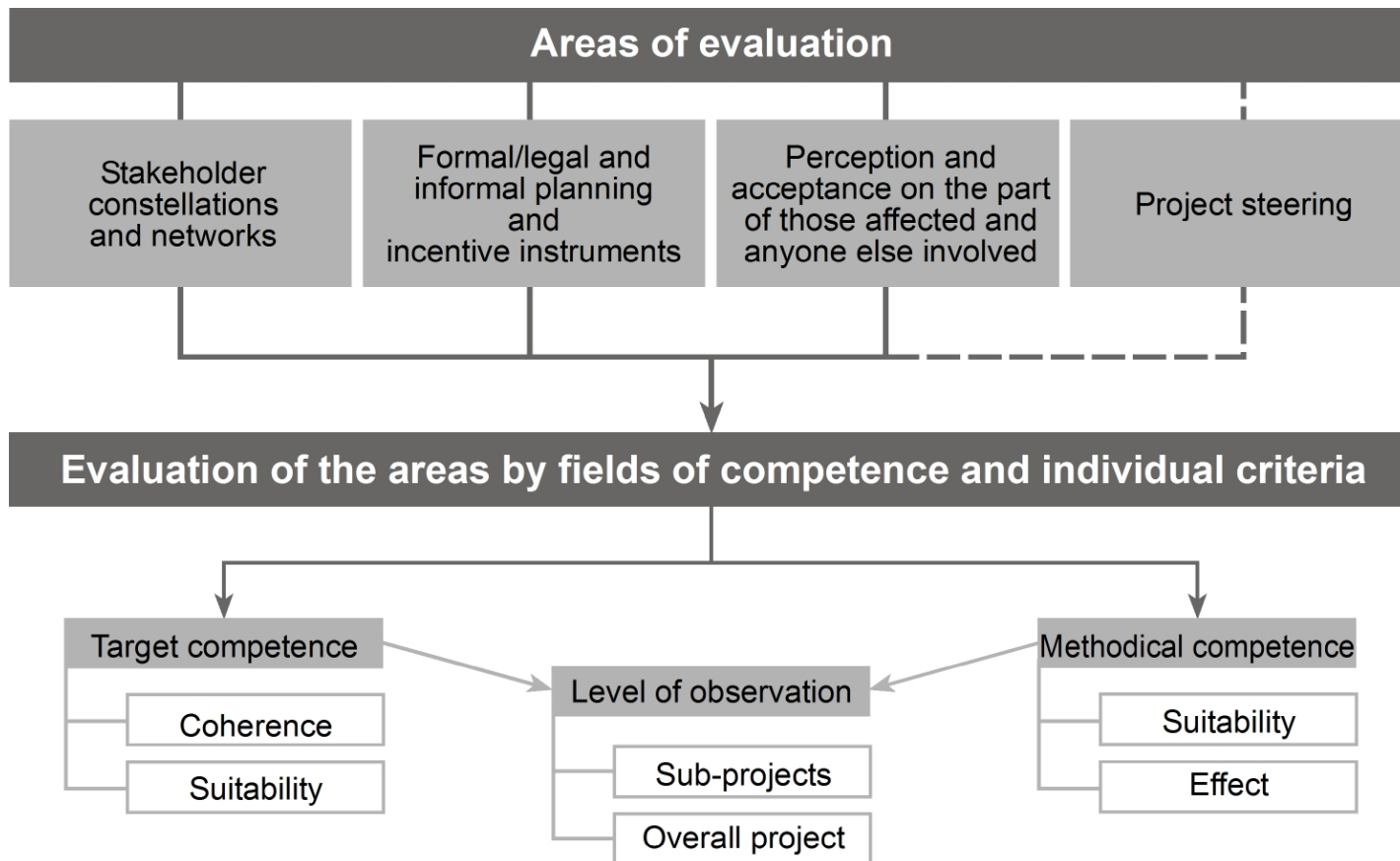


Concerns, objectives

- Insight of stimulating and inhibiting factors regarding
- statutory and informal planning methods and tools as well as different legal frameworks content-wise and organizational cooperation and project development
- Spatial and temporal potentials of areal habitat network measures in border regions
- Diagnosis of species-based single measures within the framework of cross-border habitat network

Elaboration of transferable recommendations, to be applied onto other similar project developments in the area of cross-border nature conservation







Criterion	Indicator
Coherence of objectives	Coherence of objectives on German side
	Coherence of objectives on Dutch side
	Cross-border coherency of objectives
Suitability of objectives	Relation between the stakeholders' objectives and the objectives of the project
	Degree to which stakeholder constellations fit
Suitability of methods	Framework conditions supporting the establishment of a cross-border network
	Framework conditions inhibiting for the establishment of a cross-border network
Effectiveness of methods	Effectiveness of network

Stakeholders and Institutions

Level	External stakeholders	Internal stakeholders
superordinated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland e.V. (BUND) - Landesverband NRW • Deutsch-niederländische Raumordnungskommission (Staatskanzlei Düsseldorf) • Ministerium für Klimaschutz, Umwelt, Landwirtschaft, Natur- und Verbraucherschutz (MKULNV) NRW • Landesamt für Natur, Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz (LANUV) NRW • Landesforstverwaltung NRW • Naturmonumenten <p>(total: 6)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biologische Station Kreis Steinfurt e.V. • Biologische Station Zwillbrock • NABU Naturschutzstation Niederrhein • NABU Naturschutzstation Haus Wildenrath e.V. <p>(total: 4)</p>
local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zweckverband Naturpark Schwalm-Nette • Bezirksregierung Köln • Kreis Heinsberg • Stadt Wassenberg • Stadt Wegberg • Euregio Rhein-Maas-Nord • Provinz Limburg • Naturmonumenten (Limburg/Noord-Brabant) • Gemeinde Roerdalen • Bezirksregierung Düsseldorf • Kreis Kleve • Landesbetrieb Wald und Holz – RFA Niederrhein • Stadt Goch • Gemeinde Kranenburg • Euregio Rhein-Waal • Gemeente Gennepe • Regionaal Bureau voor Toerisme Arnhem Nijmegen • Bezirksregierung Münster • Stadt Vreden • EUREGIO • Landwirtschaftskammer • NRW-Kreisstelle • Borken Regio • Achterhoek • Gemeente Berkelland • Gemeente Winterswijk • Gemeente Oost-Gelre • Münsterland e.V. • Kreis Steinfurt • Stadt Ochtrup • Gemeinde Wettringen • Stadt Gronau • Provinz Overijssel • Nationaal Landschap Twente • Gemeente Losser <p>(total: 34)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biologische Station Kreis Steinfurt e.V. • Bertha Jordaan van Heek-Stiftung • Biologische Station Zwillbrock • Stichting Staring Advies • NABU Naturschutzstation Niederrhein • Teunesen Zand en Grint • NABU Naturschutzstation Haus Wildenrath e.V. • Landesbetrieb Wald und Holz - RFA Jülicher Börde • Bundesforstbetrieb Rhein-Weser • Stadt Wassenberg • Natuur en Landschap Winterswijk • Zweckverband Deutsch-Niederländischer Naturpark Maas-Schwalm-Nette • Landesbetrieb Wald und Holz – RFA Niederrhein u. RFA Ruhrefel-Jülicher Börde • FBB Schwalm-Nette und FBB Wassenberg • Stadt Wassenberg • Bundesforstbetrieb Rhein-Weser • Staatsbosbeheer (Beheer Meinweg) • Bundesanstalt für Immobilienaufgaben <p>(total: 18)</p>



1. Use and Significance of statutory, informal and incentive Instruments

Behind a display of commonalities in the different national systems of spatial planning clear differences impeding coherent cross-border development as far as safeguarding areas for nature conservation and follow-up measures are concerned.

- At **statutory regional level**: the role of project implementation and funding Cross-border work processes are restricted to a exchange of information without any further coordination of measures to be implemented
- Similar orientated instruments (e.g. landscape planning/Ecologische Hoofstructuur) showing **different types of spatial effectiveness**
- **Informal instruments and approaches** to cross-border nature-conservation: more constructive and practicable, also enabling a wide range of group stakeholders to be brought in
- On both sides of the border: **decisive role of the EU's nature conservation funding** programme "Life +" in safeguarding areas and implementing projects.
- **Links-up with other EU funding programmes** (INTERREG, EU Agricultural Fund) limited because of regional scenarios and funding conditions currently defined, at the same time: lack of knowledge regarding agreed common funding possibilities



Outlines of Results

2. Stakeholders and Networks

- All **stakeholders** included in the research recognized fundamentally the overall objective of developing a European – in other words, cross-border – biotope network (NATURA 2000)
- In cross-border cooperation however ideas of how to reach **certain goals differed**: concerning underlying theoretical and conceptional views of nature conservation, specific design of areas, handling of conflicts
- The **institutional and structural/situational work context** is proved to be decisive: bottlenecks regarding personnel, equipment and finance in public authorities at all levels on both sides of the border prevent any strengthening of more thoroughgoing cooperation
- **The municipalities** on both sides of the border are also mandated to include nature conservation issues in their planning, but in the case studies however the municipalities showed themselves to be passive
- Decisive factors for success include personal **contacts, continuity** on a personal level, and a similarly personal **commitment** and **clear common objectives** within the networks (> project work/regional activities)
- Networking must not be allowed to “get stuck” in informal forms of cooperation>
- **Existence or building-up of cross-border organizations** with positive effects: focus for activities and contacts, role of multipliers



Outlines of Results

3. Perception and Acceptance

- **Different perceptions and assessments** : representatives from the areas of politics and administration, stakeholders involved in nature conservation on the other.: e.g. the problem of cross-border nature conservation caught between different requirements for land use was in fact cross-border-“evaluated” differently
- The **strong orientation for implementation** peculiar to the case-studies-projects: decisive on both sides of the border for **promoting acceptance**
- A strong project orientation has to be integrated into **regional concepts of landscape development**.
- Decisive roles of
 - a **cross-border institutional working platform** (e.g. Nature Regional Parc Maas-Schwalm-Nette),
 - building up **communication channels in several languages**,
 - creating fit **communication requirements regarding cross-border** nature conservation work



Outlines of Results Recommendations in selected Fields of Activity

- Field of activity 1:** Use and extend existing communication and cooperation structures.
- Field of activity 2:** Focus resources through cooperation with third parties.
- Field of activity 3:** Utilize the potential to be found in the formal/legal planning instruments existing in Germany.
- Field of activity 4:** Make stronger use of the potential to be found in informal incentive and control instruments.
- Field of activity 5:** Create joint systems and forms of cross-border planning.
- Field of activity 6:** Mitigate the conflict triangle of “nature conservation – agriculture – municipalities“.
- Field of activity 7:** Build up supra-regional acceptance for nature conservation issues.



**Grenzüberschreitender Biotopverbund
Handlungsansätze und Herausforderungen für Planung und
Naturschutzpraxis**

Ergebnisse aus dem Erprobungs- und Entwicklungsvorhaben (E+E):
„Netzwerk Grüne Grenze – Natur ohne Grenzen zwischen
Nordrhein-Westfalen und den Niederlanden“

Grabski-Kieron, U., Buttschardt, T. K., Foerster, J., Böhmichen, J.
& Lehmann, J. R.K.

**Results in Detail:
BfN-Publication 2016, coming soon:**

Bundesamt für Naturschutz/German Federal
Agency for Nature Conservation (Hrsg./Ed.
2016):
Series „Naturschutz und Biologische Vielfalt,
Vol. 146, Bonn

unter Mitarbeit von: Dietrich Cerff, Dietmar Ikemeyer,
Peter Schwartz, Brigitta Szyska