



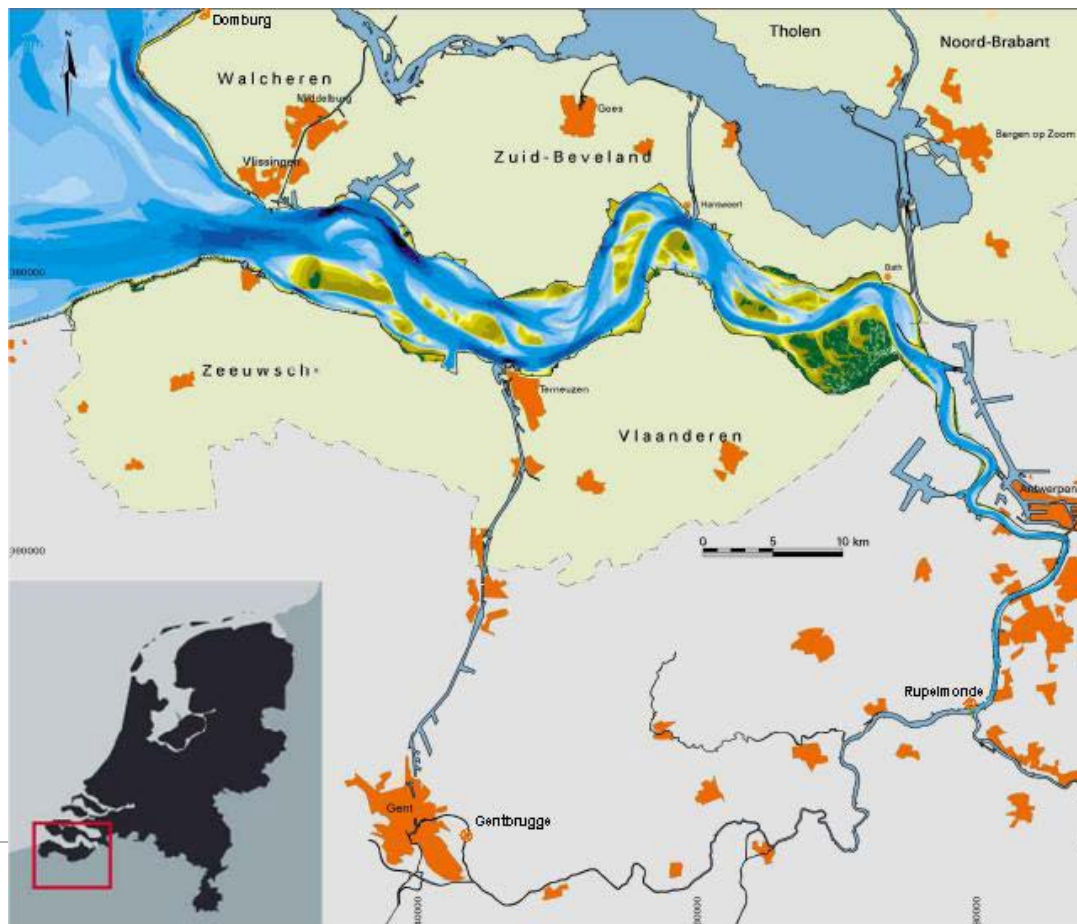
# Collaboration in Scheldt estuary

Developing and using system knowledge  
in a bilateral setting

30 november 2012

# This presentation

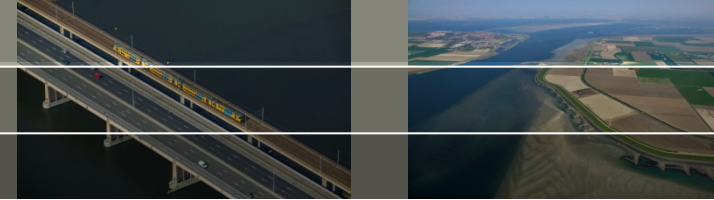
- Stories, lessons out of the Scheldt estuary
  - Increased cooperation, enabling a growing role of system knowledge
  - The tide elaborated as case
  - More focus on Western Scheldt, multiple channel system



+ 3 questions:

- Actors
- Role information, learning
- Insights (learning influenced coastal governance ?)

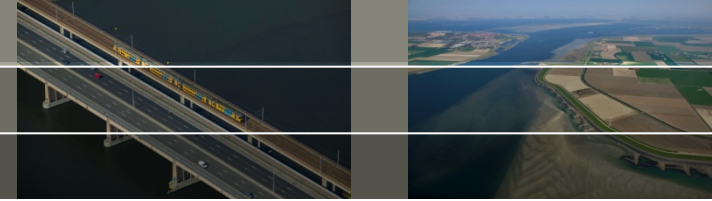
# Different viewpoints / issues



- **Safety** against flooding
  - \* disaster of 1953
- **Accessibility** port of Antwerp
  - \* Flanders needs permit in Dutch waters
  - \* History (a.o. closing off the estuary)
- **Naturalness**: N2000 / unique estuary
  - \* EU regulations (habitat 'estuary')
  - \* inhabitants Province Zeeland skeptical (link it to Flemish interests)



# Actors



## Governance:

- Flemish government (public works, nature)
- Dutch government (public works, nature)
- Province of Zeeland



Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Milieu



≠

## Coalitions (interests)

- Pro-Antwerp (pro-harbour)
- Environment (in both countries)
- 'Farmers coalition'



# Developments since 1998 (incl learning process)

## Gradual convergence of Dutch and Flemish perceived interests (≠ coalitions !!)

- After request 3rd deepening -> development Long Term Vision agreement on : **conservation of the multiple channel system in the Western Scheldt, influencing all three utility functions**
- Measures agreed on in 2005: treaties, amongst which treaty on **'collaboration on the area of management and policy in the Scheldt estuary'**,  
with aims on joint monitoring, research and effect-evaluation

*!! Collaboration breaks with 300 year tradition of conflict over Scheldt*

*!! No (or less) delay!, much faster than 2nd deepening*

# So, from a period with much mistrust to joint....

- Vision, decision making (policy) -> sediment management
  - Monitoring and evaluation
  - List of questions from management to research / consultancy
  - Research, executed by consortia of Dutch and Flemish institutes / consultants
  - Guidance of research by estuarine managers
- !! Important role for system knowledge (knowledge base collaboration)**
- !! Translation policy / management to system knowledge (and back) does (as always) require 'hard work'**



# Think in a (simple) framework (policy analysis)

**Where to go?**



**System Knowledge**



**What can we do?**

Questions from  
management



2 x 'translation'

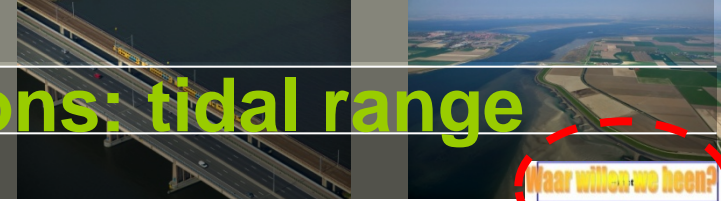
System knowledge  
(estuarine processes)



2 x 'translation'

Questions from  
management

# Example of framework, translations: tidal range



Waar willen we heen?



Systeembeschrijving



Wat kunnen we doen?



**NATURALNESS**  
(N2000 / permits)

parameters  
determining  
habitat: e.g.

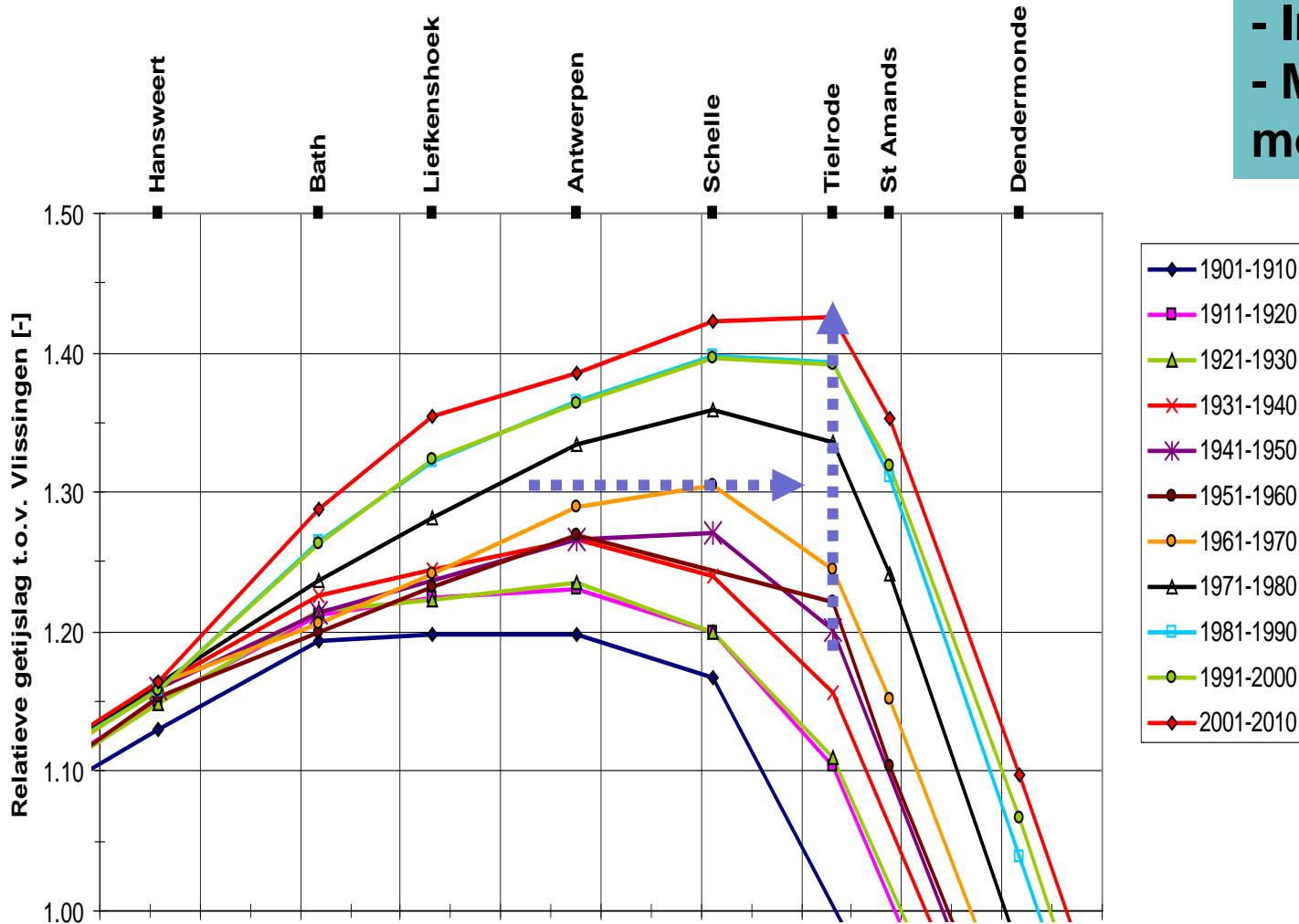
- % flooding
- length waterline
- flow velocity
- area
- mud dynamics

**Deltares**



# Acceptance data and the conclusions (conceptual model needed that explains the observations)

Verloop gemiddelde getijslag langs het estuarium



- Increase  
- Maximum more upstream

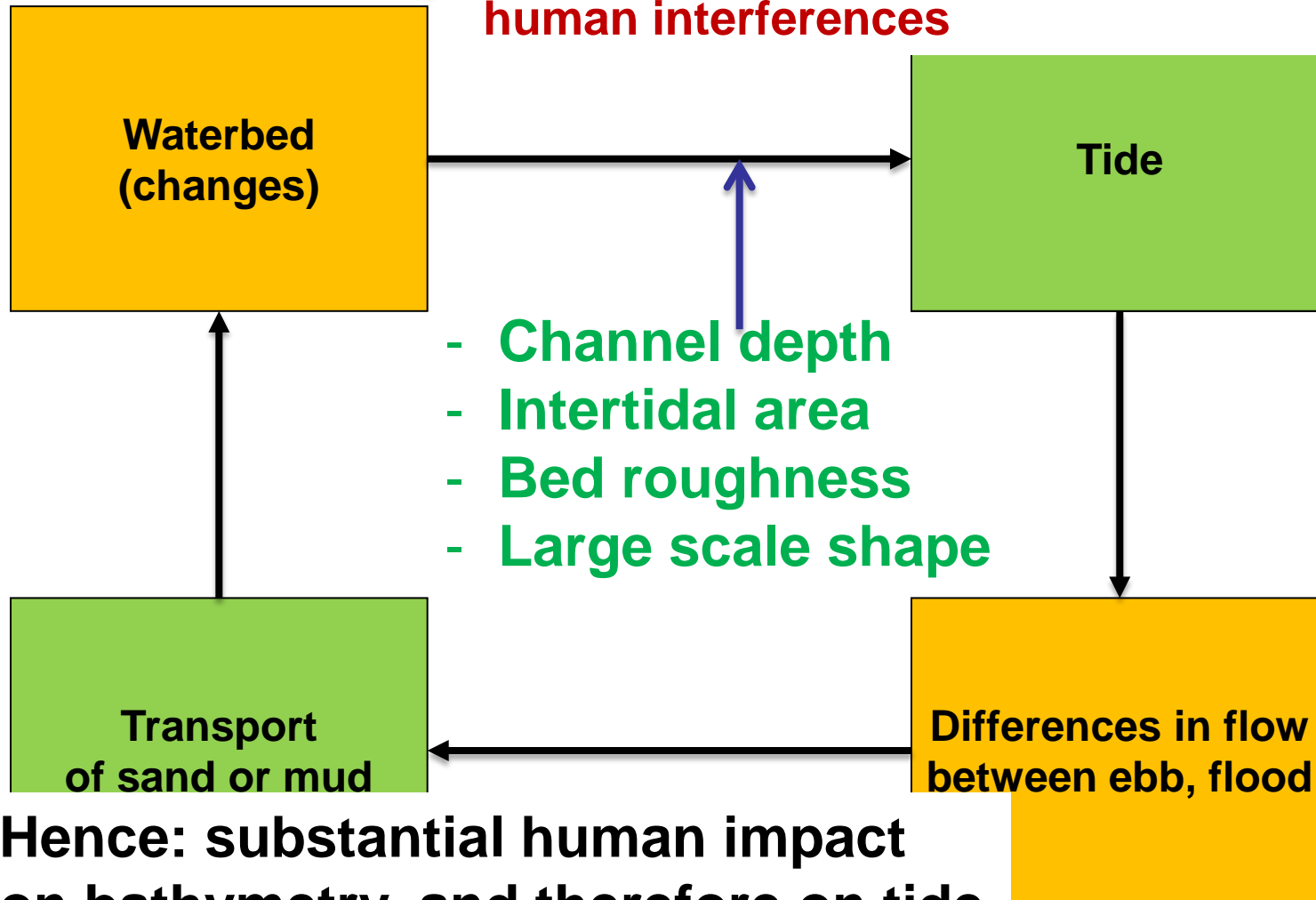
**Tidal Range -> agreement on its importance: 'system integrity on the large scale'**



# Conceptual model for understanding (stories)

## Main factors influencing tide on large scale

← Changes sediment budgets mainly driven by human interferences

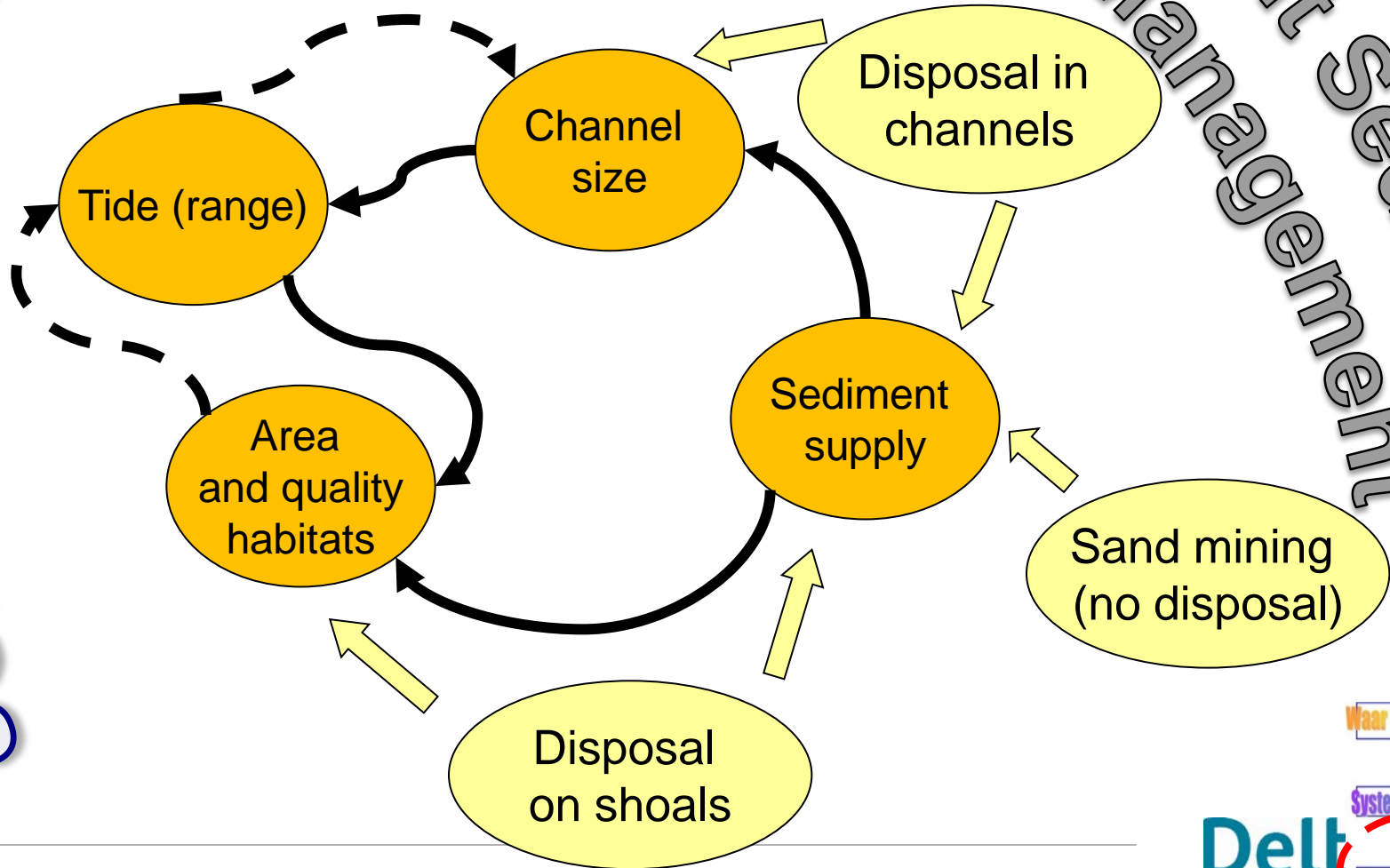


Hence: substantial human impact on bathymetry, and therefore on tide

# What can we do? Sediment management

Joint Research

Joint Sediment Management



Waar willen we heen?



Systeemomschrijving



Delt

Wat kunnen we doen?

# The difference system knowledge makes...

## Insights (did learning influence coastal governance ?)

### !! Breakthrough in collaboration, triggered by system knowledge

- In LTV: concept / agreement 'multiple channel system'
- In treaty: Joint Fact Finding  
(and an organisation that makes it possible)
- Flexible disposal / sediment management  
(adjusting strategies on monitoring and system knowledge)
- Now: More central position development of the tide
  - \* a large scale parameter that can be evaluated well
  - \* much historical data
  - \* sound scientific concepts and numerical models to evaluate interventions