



Rijkswaterstaat
*Ministry of Infrastructure and the
Environment*



CF Working group

“Soil as a resource”

meets Nicole

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6 Statements

- Good soil quality is essential for **societal challenges**.
- **Value creation** is a starting point for revitalization of brownfields and land restoration.
- Value creation can be optimized by **connecting** the revitalization objectives to societal challenges and conscious and sustainable use of the **soil sediment water system (SSW)**.
- **Upscaling**: increasing the development area (4D) is increasing solutions and financing options.
- **Land management** is the key to define policy on sustainable use of SSW
- Increasing use of the SSW asks for **knowledge development**



Common Forum



Setting the scene: Global developments



United Nations Decade on Biodiversity

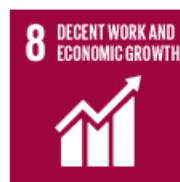


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



PARIS 2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11



GLOBAL SOIL PARTNERSHIP



Setting the scene: EU Strategy 2020 and 7th EAP

The programme lists nine priority objectives and what the EU needs to do to achieve them by 2020. They are:

1. to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital
2. to turn the Union into a resource-efficient, green, and competitive low-carbon economy
3. to safeguard the Union's citizens from environment-related pressures and risks to health and wellbeing
4. to maximise the benefits of the Union's environment legislation by improving implementation
5. to increase knowledge about the environment and widen the evidence base for policy
6. to secure investment for environment and climate policy and account for the environmental costs of any societal activities
7. to better integrate environmental concerns into other policy areas and ensure coherence when creating new policy
8. to make the Union's cities more sustainable
9. to help the Union address international environmental and climate challenges more effectively.





Setting the scene EU (2)

- Expert group on soil
- Soil Thematic Strategy
- MAES Soil Pilot and Policy brief
- Road Map towards a resource efficient Europe
- Land as a resource
- Circular Economy
- INSPIRATION
-





Different approaches possible

Thematic Strategy on Soil

Protection and restoration;

Soil threats:

- Contamination
- Erosion
- Loss of organic matter
- Compaction
- Sealing
- Salinization
- Acidification

- Sectoral approach
- Top down

EU Strategy 2020: Societal Challenges

- Health, Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, the bio economy, efficient energy, climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials
- ESS of the Soil-Sediment-Water-System:
 - Supporting
 - Provisioning
 - Regulating
 - Cultural
- Sustainable use and land management (4/5 D)
- Integral approach
- Bottom up



Working group “soil as a resource”



- Soil as part of natural capital and related to circular economy
- (Informal) position paper for the EU-expert meetings
- MAES pilot soil (soil ecosystem services)
- Update/review of the EU soil thematic strategy (connection to societal challenges and sustainable use)
- Land as a resource (input for EU communication)
- To keep/get soil on the political agenda: input for narrative and lobby
- Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
- New instruments for soil restoration such as land management and spatial planning
- Soil sealing, loss of organic matter, compaction, erosion



Future cooperation

- Position papers
- Joint knowledge development
- Connecting networks
- Policy propositions
- Stakeholder meeting December 5th Brussels
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Current situation

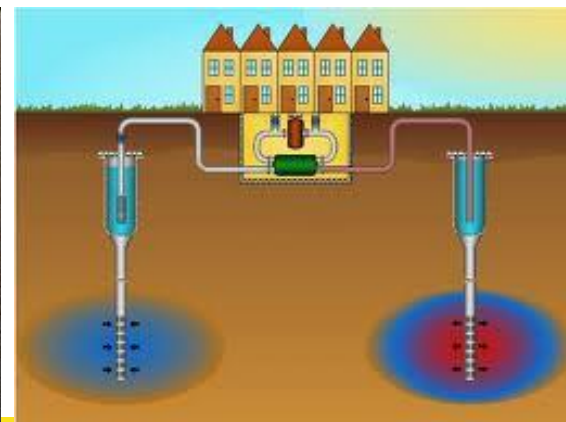
- Investments in brownfield development are **under pressure**
- Soil and groundwater quality **deteriorates**
- Groundwater plumes are hard to **identify and assess, liability** is a problem
- Policies and instruments are **sectorial** and mainly focussed on protection and remediation, land management policy lacks
- **Unconscious use** of the SSW leads to substantial damage
- **Natural capital**, services SSW, are under used (it's more than natural attenuation)
- **Stakeholders** are insufficiently involved





Show the value for society

- Brownfield revitalization is only possible in case of added value
- Values are worth protecting, sustainable use is value creation
- The SSW system/natural capital contributes to welfare; it supplies resources, it is the basis for food, energy supply, building and construction and production of drinking water, etc.





Address the benefits: connect the stakeholders

Contribution to societal tasks

- Resource efficiency
- Safe and sufficient drinking water
- Food security and safety
- Liveable cities,
- Affordable and secured energy supply
- Safely living in a Delta

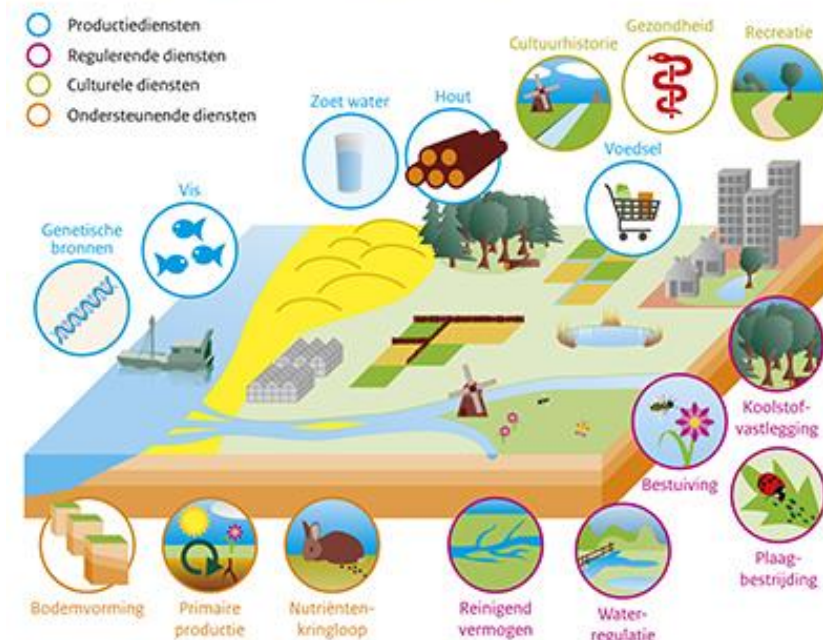
Stakeholders

- Developers, farmers, energy companies, drink water suppliers, citizens etc.

Sharing of revenues

- National interests, regional interests, private interests

Voorbeelden van ecosysteemdiensten Nederland



The necessity of up scaling

- Up scaling to **area approach**:
 - Broader area, more potential solutions
 - Connecting to societal challenges and interests, new investors (stakeholders)
 - Problem solving, business case
- Up scaling to **services of the SSW**
 - Soil quality improves by soil value creation
- **Integral** approach
 - Area development and social quality improvement



Balance in use, protection and improvement of soil and groundwater quality: **Land management is the instrument**





Knowledge requirement

A knowledge agenda on sustainable use and management

- Societal drivers
- Societal challenges
- Knowledge gaps and requirements

Climate change urbanisation pressure on resources

Living in a Delta **Economic crisis**

Growing middle class food security

Climate robust cities **energy crisis** drinking water

energy safety and security