



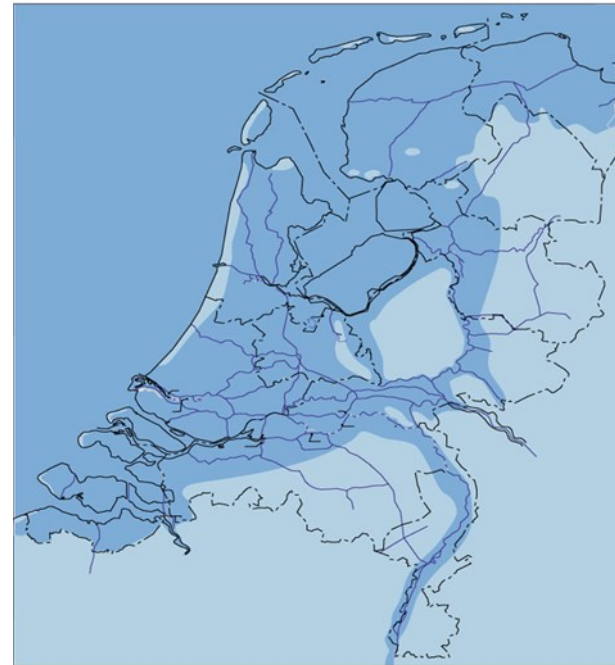
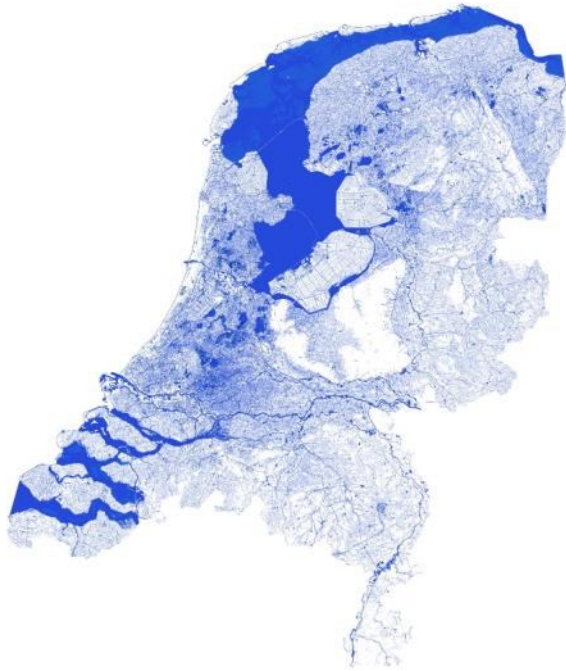
Agenda

- In The Netherlands water is a part of our lives
- Room for the River program
- Process of planning and implementation
- Communication
- Governance
- Lessons learned





Water in The Netherlands



Higher lands
Flood prone areas

Over 50% of Dutch people live below sea level

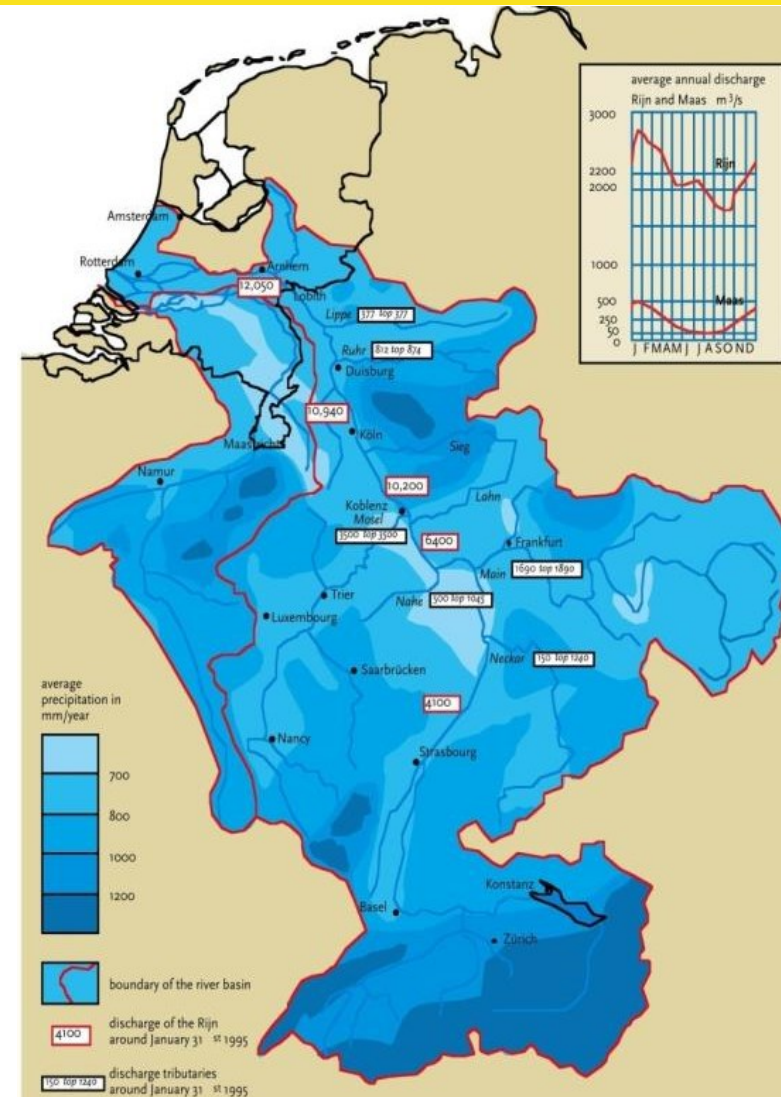


Water in The Netherlands

Catchment area of the Rhine and the Meuse

Discharge at Lobith

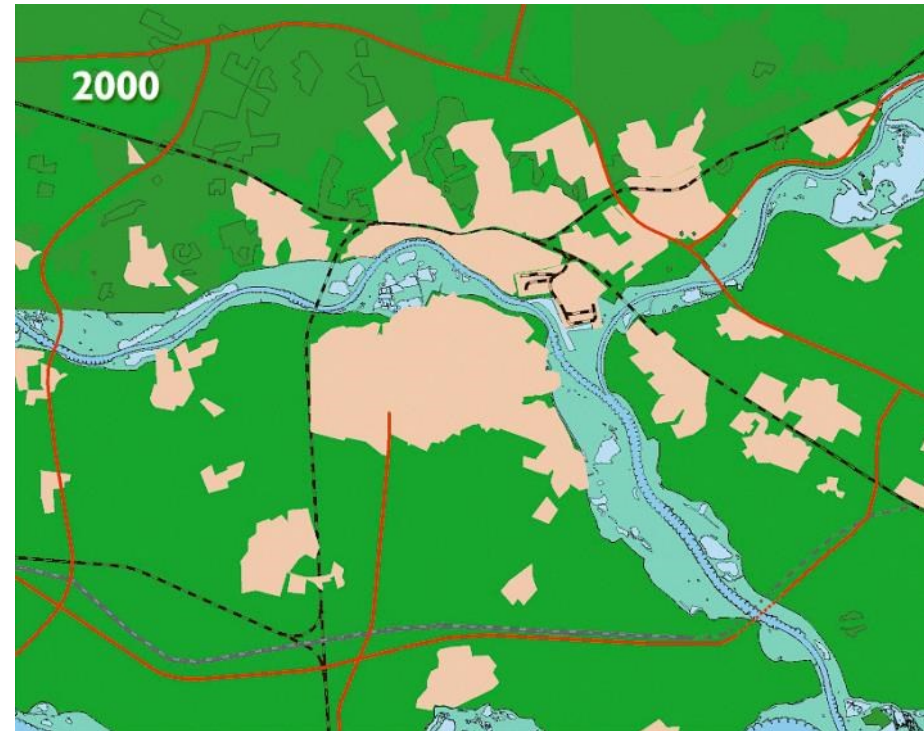
Average	2,200 m ³ /s
Top	12,000 m ³ /s
Peak	16,000 m ³ /s (1/1250 per year)





Water in The Netherlands

Urbanization has resulted in less and less space for water





Water in The Netherlands

Serious flood risks in '93 and '95
Damage and evacuations





Water in The Netherlands

Things have gone far enough

Time for a new approach to flood protection (2000):

- Continuing to raise dikes is not an option
- Rivers must have more space or the space they once had

Result: lower water levels





Room for the River program

Double goal

1. Safety

To upgrade the protection against floods in the river basin to the required level

2. Spatial quality

Making a contribution to the improvement of the spatial quality of the river basin area.





1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the importance of using reliable sources and ensuring the accuracy of the information gathered.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the interpretation and analysis of the collected data. It discusses the various statistical methods and tools used to identify trends and patterns in the data.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of communicating the results of the analysis to the relevant stakeholders. It emphasizes the need for clear and concise reporting that is easy to understand and actionable.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of reviewing and updating the data collection and analysis process regularly. It highlights the need for continuous improvement and adaptation to changing circumstances.



Room for the River program

Characteristics

- Discharge of 16,000 m³ at Lobith
- 34 projects
- Investment of € 2,5 billion
- Work completed in 2015 / 2017
- Design and implementation by local authorities





Process of planning and implementation

Exploration & Identification phase

Involvement of authorities



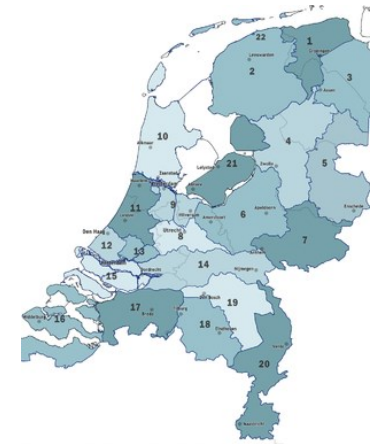
Ministries: 2



Provinces: 6



Municipalities: 60



Waterboards: 12

And countless other stakeholders: Inhabitants, farmers, nature organizations etc.



Room for the River principles

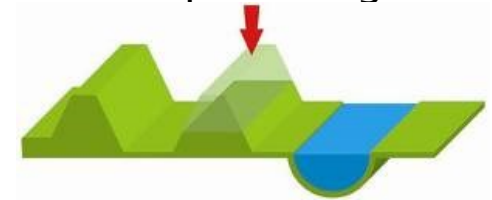
Strengthening dikes



Dyke relocation



Depoldering



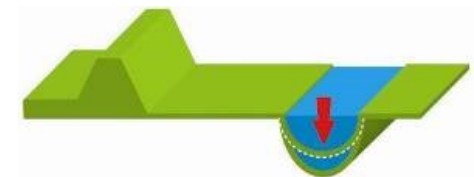
Lowering of floodplains



Lowering groynes



Deepening summer bed



High-water channel



Removing obstacles

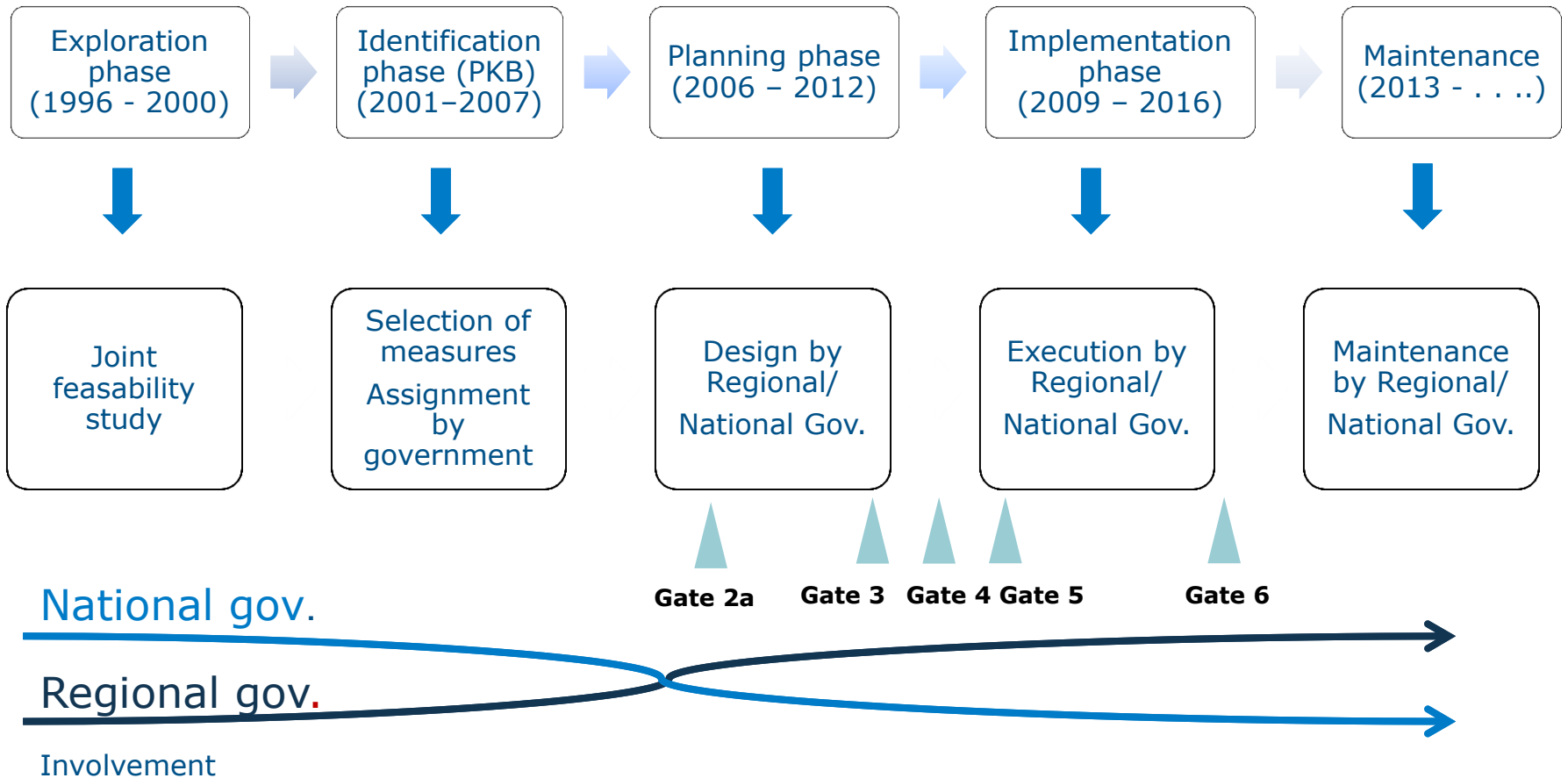


Water storage





Process of planning and implementation





Understanding of alternative measures

Preliminary design

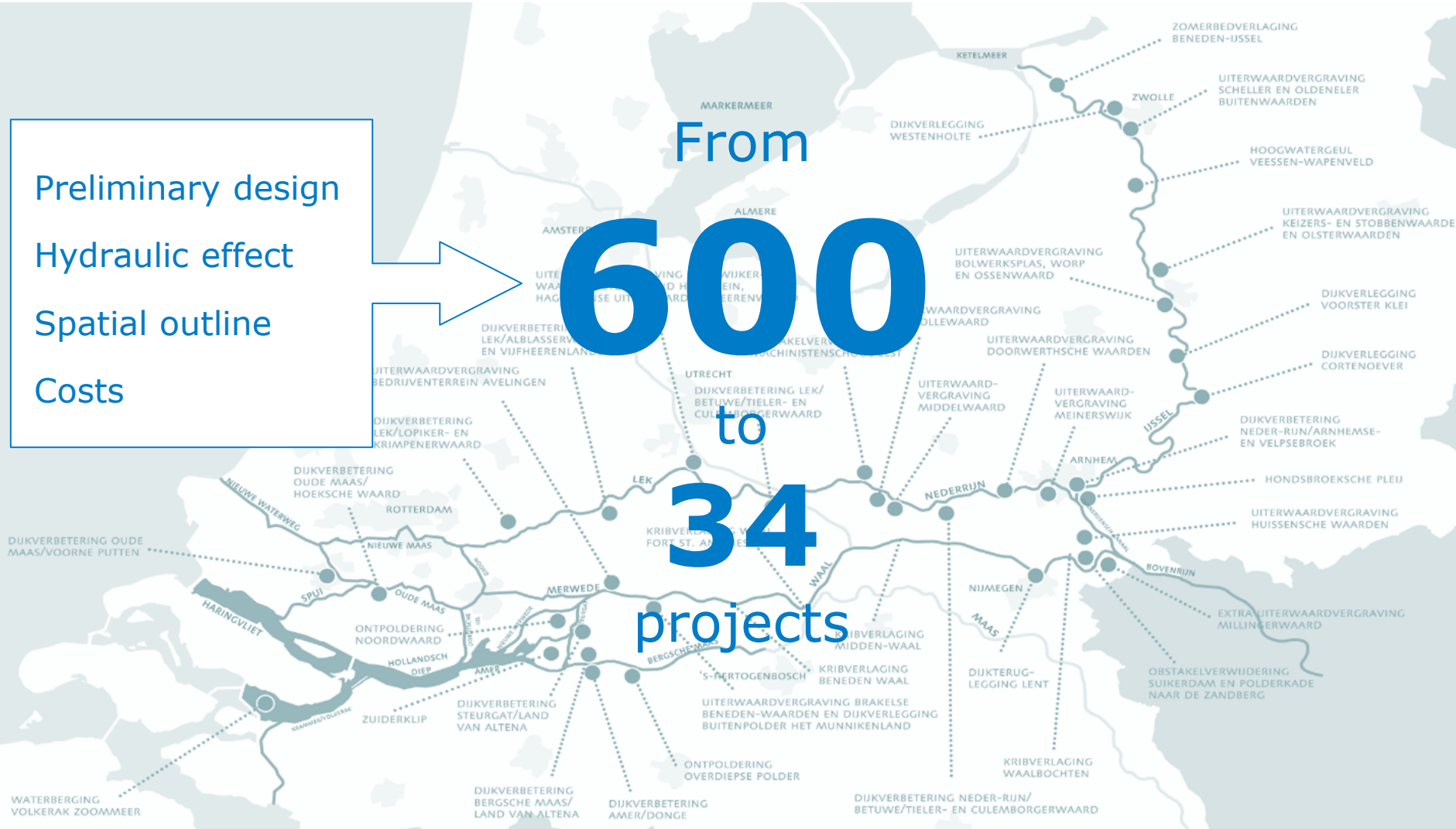
Hydraulic effect

Spatial outline

Costs



From
600
to
34
projects





Design process





Planning and implementation

Water fronts



Municipalities

Floodplain measures/ Dike relocation



Water authorities

Main river measures



Rijkswaterstaat

Program management



Room for the River

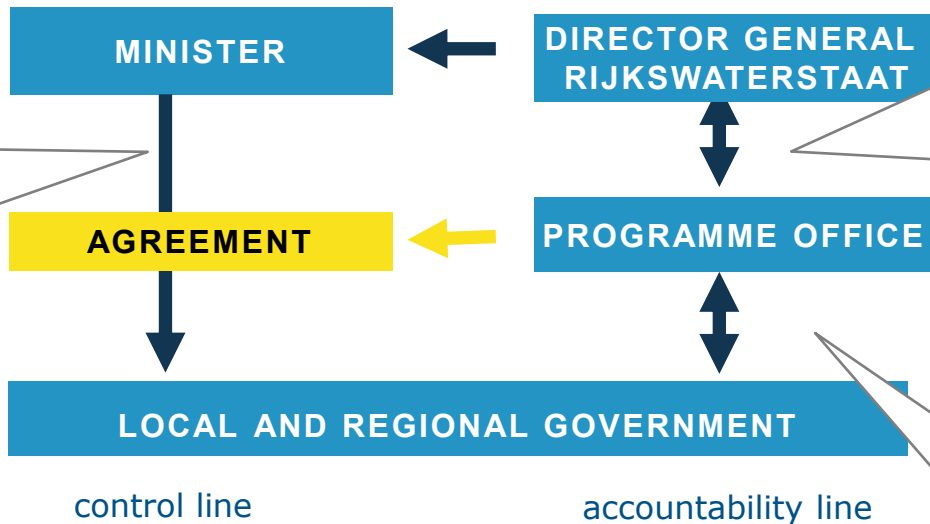




Planning and implementation

Control, accountability and steering

Gates, risk committee, midterm reviews



- Program control report (4 x a Year)
- Program accountability report Parliament (2 x year)

- Project control report (2 x a year)
- Milestones



Programme bureau guiding principles

Overall direction

- Control
- Risk management

Governance

- Relation management
- Education
- Facilitation

Yin and yang

- River branch managers





Communication

- Open
- Transparant
- Inviting

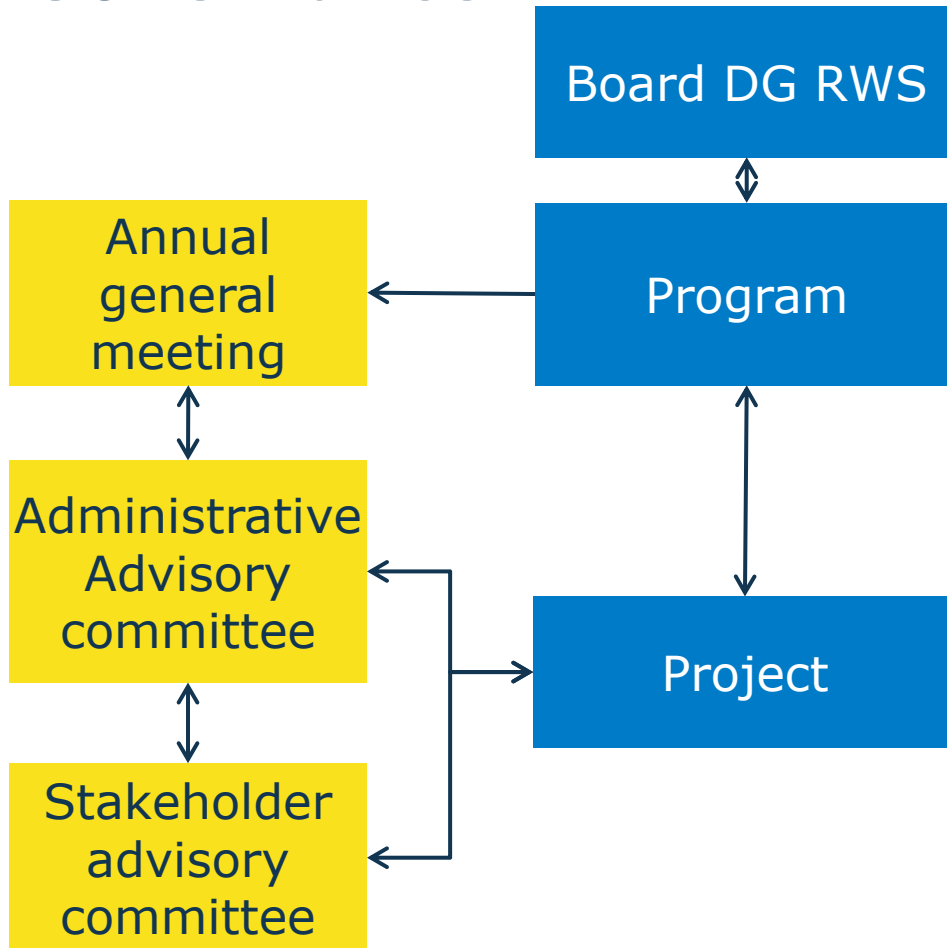


More than 5.000 followers





Governance





Lessons learned: Governance

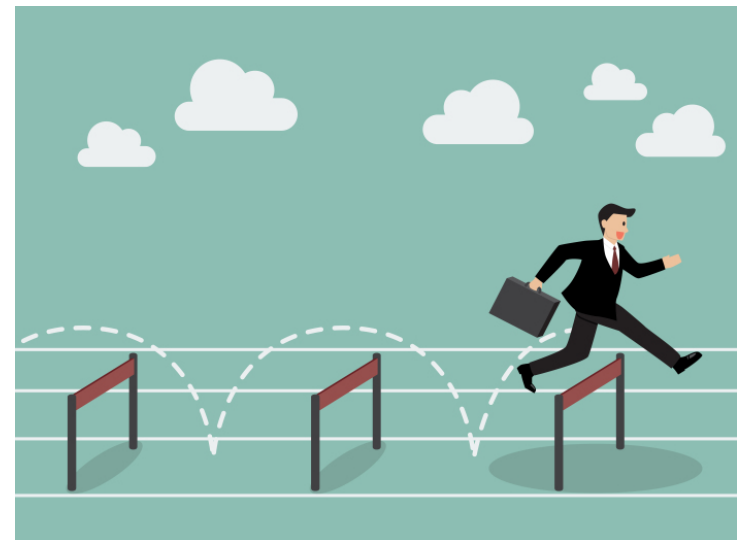
- The double goal -> support for the program
- Inspiring ambition and integrated design in strong collaboration with local demands
- National ambition moves to background
- Decentralize when possible (tight control vs. space)
- Knowledge exchange between projects





Lessons learned: Governance (2)

- Apply open and trustworthy administrative style.
- Create a frontman above the parties
- Managerial trust has a civil basis
- Steer and facilitate on achieving planning -> use milestones
- Stakeholder management





**Thank you for your attention.
Any questions?**

