

Good Practice Mapping



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1. Introduction

The aim of the NBS4Local is to integrate nature-based solutions (NbS) into national or regional policy instruments, ensuring that local authorities view them as viable tools for development. Throughout the project, international partners will review policy instruments relevant to their respective regions using the same criteria. Each partner will also gather good practices related to nature-based solutions in their specific areas.

In Interreg Europe, a good practice refers to a successful initiative related to regional development policies. A good practice has proven to be successful in a specific region and is potentially valuable to other regions. Success is measured by tangible and measurable results in achieving a specific objective. The Interreg Europe program maintains a good practice database on its website.

As part of the stage 1 methodology of NBS4Local VLM was tasked with collecting the various good practices (GP's) of the different project partners and create a 'good practice map'. A GP questionnaire template was created to collect the GP's from the different project partners (see appendix). This was based on the standard GP template of Interreg Europe. However, it underwent some customization to better suit the needs of the NBS4Local project. These modifications were mainly aimed at allowing for clustering and matchmaking among the collected good practices. This document is a summary of the information that was collected.

The international partner meeting in Brussels in November 2023 was a way for the partners to get acquainted with the GP's for the first time.





This tailored approach ensured that the project's focus on utilizing Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) for climate change adaptation was adequately reflected in the methodology and the tools used for data collection and analysis.

2. Summary of the Good Practices

Below is the list of the Good Practices that have been collected, with a short summary per GP. A total of 29 GP's were collected. The link to the location on the Google Drive is included.

1. Call for municipal applications within the framework of LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS Project - Hungary

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Call for municipal applications.docx - Google Docs](#)

- As part of the LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS project, a call for municipal applications was put out for innovative natural water retention measures. The winning applications were chosen by experts.

2. Flood control by deceleration and water retention – Hungary

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Püspökszilágy.docx - Google Docs](#)

- Natural barriers were constructed at the side branch of the Szilágyi stream to slow the flood of water and prevent flooding, while a lateral reservoir can absorb excess water.

3. Climate Change Platform of Komárom-Esztergom County – Hungary

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Climate Platform.docx - Google Docs](#)

- Establishment of a Climate Change Platform in Komárom-Esztergom County. Prior to its foundation, 31 organizations applied to join. The Platform remains open post-project completion.

4. Blue Deal Flanders – Belgium

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Template 22052023 Blue deal.docx - Google Docs](#)

- The Blue Deal is a voluntary action plan of the Flemish government in Belgium to combat water scarcity and drought, aiming to "make Flanders a sponge again and to use less water from sensitive water sources."

5. Land Development Toolkit- Belgium

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Template Land Development Toolkit VLM.docx - Google Docs](#)

- A toolkit developed by the Flemish government to facilitate sustainable land development through a coordinated approach, addressing complex spatial challenges, especially involving private lands.

6. River Contracts- Belgium

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Template_VLM_river contracts.docx - Google Docs](#)

- River contracts ('riviercontracten') in Flanders (Belgium) provide a platform for local stakeholders to engage and collaborate in defining and implementing local solutions for water-related issues.

7. Sámi Climate Council- Finland

[NBS4LOCAL GP Sámi Climate Council, RCL.docx - Google Docs](#)

- The Sámi Climate Council is an independent expert body, tasked with integrating the knowledge and perspectives of the Sámi people into climate policy processes.

8. River restoration by Snowchange cooperative, Sevettijärvi, Sápmi- Finland

[NBS4LOCAL GP Snowchange in Sevettijärvi, RCL.docx - Google Docs](#)

- The Snowchange cooperative, set up in collaboration with the local Skolt Sámi people in Sevettijärvi, has undertaken a restoration project in the Näätämö River, crucial for local fish populations and natural species.

9. Including Ecological Paths in Regional Planning, Northern Lapland, 2040 -Finland

[NBS4LOCAL GP Ecological paths in Regional Planning, Northern Lapland, RCL.docx - Google Docs](#)

- This initiative focuses on including ecological paths in the Regional Planning for Northern Lapland, 2040, to enable better species migration and climate change adaptation.

10. Give Back to Nature, Salla -Finland

[NBS4LOCAL GP Salla nature refund service, RCL.docx - Google Docs](#)

- A campaign in Salla, Lapland, to reserve funds for conserving forest area, aiming to mitigate the negative effects of tourism and business activities.

11. "Modernisation of agricultural holdings" under the sub-measure "Support for investment in agricultural holdings" Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 -Poland

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Template_RRDA ARiMR.docx - Google Docs](#)

- A program offering financial support for 'Modernisation of agricultural holdings', including investments in irrigation by farmers.



12. AQUARes urban distributed controlled micro-retention system – Poland

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Template RRDA.docx - Google Docs](#)

- This urban distributed retention system collects rainwater and functions as a mini pumped storage power station, supported by PV panels, producing clean energy.

13. Program Priorytetowy “Moja woda” (Eng: Priority Program “My water”) -Poland

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Template RRDA Moja woda.docx - Google Docs](#)

- Grants up to PLN 6,000 for single-family homeowners to construct backyard rainwater retention systems.

14. Increasing the retention capacity and combating floods and drought in lowland forest ecosystems -Poland

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Template 22052023 LP.docx - Google Docs](#)

- A project focused on retaining surface and groundwater in areas managed by the State Forests, promoting the development of the natural landscape.

15. ‘La Marjal’ floodable park -Spain

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice La Marjal.docx - Google Docs](#)

- An urban park designed as a wetland that can store water during heavy rainfall, exceeding the capacity of the city's drainage system.

16. Provincial Water Board (PWB) -Spain

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Provincial Water Board.docx - Google Docs](#)

- PWB, comprising experts and civil society representatives, develops strategies to manage water and its heritage, as outlined in the Provincial Water Agreement.

17. Urban GreenUP in Valladolid -Spain

- A Horizon 2020 project about implementing NBS in renaturing an urban park in the center of Valladolid.

18. Recovery of the River Monnegre -Spain

[NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Río Seco.docx - Google Docs](#)

- The discharge of treated water from the Alicante North wastewater treatment plant into the Monnegre River has led to the area's regeneration.

19. „CREATE” - Rain gardens in the city of Pula -Croatia

[1.NBS4LOCAL Good Practice CREATE - Rain gardens in the city of Pula.docx - Google Docs](#)



- “CREATE” project received the Adriatic Adaptation Award for designing and implementing rain gardens in the city of Pula.
20. **„GReENERGY“ - use of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency in construction - Croatia**
- [4.NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Template_GReENERGY.docx - Google Docs](#)
- The GreEnergy-project aims to protect the environment and biodiversity, improve risk prevention, and promote sustainable energy in the Croatian-Serbian cross-border region.
21. **PI VSC - Management plan of the ecological network areas and protected areas of Spačva basin -Croatia**
- [2.NBS4LOCAL Good Practice PI VSC - Management plan of the ecological network areas and protected areas of Spačva basin.docx - Google Docs](#)
- A group of experts represents the activities in the Management plan of the ecological network areas and protected areas of the Spačva basin.
22. **NATURAVITA- Restoration and protection of forests -Croatia**
- [3.NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Template NATURAVITA.docx - Google Docs](#)
- A strategic project focused on demining, restoration, and protection of forests, forest land, and water resources, including areas of the Natura 2000 ecological network.
23. **Enhancing the public utility services of Ajka municipality using green-blue infrastructure elements – Hungary**
- <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1HeqPZ5eTZK3YWNDxFV8YuPxj4jY4xpm0/edit>
- Nature-based solutions for opening up the city creek, Torna-patak in Ajka, by transforming a concrete channel into a natural-like stream and providing public access.
24. **Green Infrastructure Guidance for municipalities -Hungary**
- [PMO - Google Drive](#)
- A guide to assist local governments in Hungary in project preparation and implementation.
25. **Promoting NBS in Municipalities in Hungary (SRSP/TSI project) -Hungary**
- [PMO - Google Drive](#)
- A decision-making preparatory project.
26. **National Mapping of ecosystem services and their status -Hungary**



[PMO - Google Drive](#)

- A project to map existing ecosystem services in Hungary and develop a methodology to assess their status.

27. **TeAM HUB – Hungarian Hub for Nature-based Solutions- Hungary**

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1bkRxZrLMj2zB7Gv8jsxmV3_FFCw6WyFe/edit

- A professional community of organisations and individuals committed to the dissemination of nature-based solutions (NbS) in Hungary.

28. **ForestFlow” - flood damage repair- Croatia**

[5.NBS4LOCAL Good Practice Template ForestFlow.docx - Google Docs](#)

- “ForestFlow” is aimed at the restoration of flood damage in the Spačva-Bosut forest watershed area and the establishment of a cross-border preventive system.

29. **Solutions to support urban nature- guide and inspiration- Poland**

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1zMNeegA_AStCq7FKvwcBgyYf29ve7HXw/edit

- A guide to NBS in the city of Poznan, prepared as a result of the Connecting Nature project.

3. General characteristics of the Good Practices

The general characteristics of the Good Practices (GPs) collected as part of the NBS4Local project reveal insightful patterns regarding the distribution of contributions, the types of organizations involved, the nature of the practices themselves, and their thematic focuses. Here's a detailed breakdown:

Distribution of Contributions per Partner

- The Lead Partner contributed 4 good practices.
- Project Partner 2 (PP 2) contributed 3 good practices.
- Project Partner 3 (PP 3) contributed 4 good practices.
- Project Partner 4 (PP 4) also contributed 5 good practices.
- Project Partner 5 (PP 5) contributed 4 good practices.
- Project Partner 6 (PP 6) contributed 5 good practices.



- Project Partner 8 (PP 8) contributed 4 good practices.

This distribution indicates a collaborative effort among the partners, with a relatively even contribution of good practices, showcasing a high level of engagement and diversity in the collection of GPs.

Organizations in Charge

- National government entities were responsible for 10 of the good practices.
- Regional government entities were in charge of 8 of the good practices.
- Local government entities managed another 7 of the good practices.
- Other organizations or the responsible entity was unclear for 4 of the good practices.

This variety in the organizations responsible for the GPs underscores the multi-level governance approach to implementing Nature-Based Solutions (NBS), with significant involvement from all levels of government and some contributions from other sectors or organizations whose roles were not clearly defined.

Types of Good Practices

- 5 of the practices were identified as subsidy programs, indicating financial support mechanisms to encourage the adoption of NBS or related initiatives.
- 11 practices were practical examples of good practices, showcasing tangible implementations of NBS in various contexts.
- 5 practices involved government-supported programs for the exchange of expertise, highlighting the importance of knowledge sharing and capacity building among different stakeholders.

Thematic Focus

- Water management emerged as a priority theme, with 14 of the good practices directly addressing water-related challenges. This emphasis reflects the critical importance of water management in the context of climate change adaptation and sustainable regional development.
- Climate change was obviously a central theme across the collected good practices, underscoring the overarching goal of the NBS4Local project to find and share solutions that contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation.



4. Suggested grouping

Here's a combined text that includes short explanations of each of the eight categories, followed by the grouping of the 29 good practices within these categories:

1. Water Management and Flood Control This category encompasses practices focused on managing water resources, controlling floods, and handling droughts. It includes innovative approaches to natural water retention, flood control projects, and rainwater retention systems, aiming to mitigate the impacts of extreme weather events and water scarcity.



- **Included Practices:**

- #2: Flood control by deceleration and water retention
- #12: AQUARes urban distributed controlled micro-retention system
- #15: 'La Marjal' floodable park

2. Climate Change Adaptation and Environmental Protection Initiatives in this category are aimed at adapting to climate change, protecting the environment, and preserving biodiversity. They involve establishing platforms for climate policy, ecological restoration projects, and efforts to improve environmental conditions.

- **Included Practices:**

- #3: Climate Change Platform of Komárom-Esztergom County
- #7: Sámi Climate Council
- #8: River restoration by Snowchange cooperative
- #22: NATURAVITA- Restoration and protection of forests
- #28: „ForestFlow” - flood damage repair

3. Sustainable Land and Forest Management This category includes practices focusing on sustainable development, land use, and forest conservation. It covers modernization of agricultural practices, land development toolkits, and conservation campaigns, emphasizing the sustainable management of natural resources.

- **Included Practices:**

- #5: Land Development Toolkit
- #10: Give Back to Nature, Salla
- #11: "Modernisation of agricultural holdings"
- #14: Increasing the retention capacity in lowland forest ecosystems

4. Urban Green Infrastructure and Renaturing Projects Projects in this category integrate green infrastructure into urban settings. They include the creation of parks, rain gardens, and the renaturing of urban areas, aiming to enhance urban biodiversity and provide ecological benefits within city landscapes.

- **Included Practices:**



- #17: Urban GreenUP in Valladolid
- #19: "CREATE" - Rain gardens in the city of Pula
- #23: Enhancing public utility services using green-blue infrastructure
- #29: Solutions to support urban nature- Guide and inspiration

5. Water Policy and Stakeholder Engagement This category involves initiatives related to policy development, stakeholder engagement, and collaborative platforms for water management and environmental protection. It emphasizes the importance of consensus and collaborative efforts in policy-making and implementation.

- **Included Practices:**
 - #1: LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS Project
 - #6: River Contracts
 - #16: Provincial Water Board (PWB)

6. Innovative Energy and Water Solutions Practices in this category combine water management with innovative energy solutions. They include projects that use renewable energy sources and improve energy efficiency, demonstrating the synergy between water conservation and sustainable energy use.

- **Included Practices:**
 - #13: Program Priorytetowy "Moja woda"
 - #20: "GRenergy" - use of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency in construction

7. Conservation and Ecosystem Services This category focuses on efforts to map, assess, and conserve ecosystem services, as well as promote biodiversity and ecological connections. It includes projects that enhance understanding and preservation of ecosystem services and their role in environmental sustainability.

- **Included Practices:**
 - #9: Including Ecological Paths in Regional Planning, Northern Lapland, 2040
 - #26: National Mapping of ecosystem services and their status

8. Capacity Building and Guidance for Local Governments Here, the focus is on guides and projects aimed at assisting local governments in project preparation, decision-making, and implementation of environmental and sustainability projects. These practices provide the necessary tools and knowledge for effective local governance in environmental management.



- **Included Practices:**

- #24: Green Infrastructure Guidance for municipalities
- #25: Promoting NBS in Municipalities in Hungary (SRSP/TSI project)
- #27: TeAM HUB – Hungarian Hub for Nature-based Solutions

Unique and Specialized Practices

1. **Blue Deal Flanders (#4)**

- The Blue Deal Flanders is a comprehensive action plan by the Flemish government in Belgium, designed to combat water scarcity and drought. It represents a unique approach to making a region more resilient to climate change by focusing on water conservation and sustainable use.

2. **Recovery of the River Monnegre (#18)**

- This practice involves the regeneration of the River Monnegre through the discharge of treated water from a wastewater treatment plant. It's a unique example of using treated wastewater to revive a river ecosystem, demonstrating an innovative approach to water resource management and ecological restoration.

3. **PI VSC - Management Plan of the Ecological Network Areas and Protected Areas of Spačva Basin (#21)**

- The PI VSC project involves a comprehensive management plan for the ecological network areas and protected areas of the Spačva basin. This practice stands out for its focus on managing a specific ecological network, highlighting the importance of specialized plans for protected area management.

These practices, due to their specific and unique approaches or objectives, are categorized separately, showcasing the diverse range of strategies and initiatives employed in environmental management and sustainability.

5. Conclusions

Drawing conclusions from the comprehensive overview of the NBS4Local project, its methodology, the collection of good practices (GPs), and the subsequent categorization and analysis, several key insights emerge:



1. **Successful Collection and Impact of Good Practices:** The NBS4Local project exceeded its initial target by collecting 29 good practices, demonstrating a high level of engagement and collaboration among project partners. This success indicates a strong interest and commitment to identifying and sharing initiatives that leverage Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) for climate change adaptation and regional development.
2. **Diverse Geographic and Thematic Representation:** The good practices collected span a wide range of geographic locations and thematic areas, from water management and flood control to sustainable land and forest management, urban green infrastructure, and innovative energy solutions. This diversity underscores the versatility of NBS in addressing environmental challenges across different contexts and scales.
3. **Significant Focus on Water Management and Climate Change Adaptation:** A notable emphasis on water management and climate change adaptation among the good practices reflects the urgent need to address these critical issues. With 14 practices prioritizing water-related solutions and several others focusing on climate change adaptation, it's clear that these areas are pivotal for regional development policies and NBS implementation.
4. **Collaboration and Stakeholder Engagement:** The project highlights the importance of collaboration and stakeholder engagement, as evidenced by the involvement of national, regional, and local governments, as well as other organizations. The distribution of responsibility among these entities suggests that successful NBS initiatives require a multi-level governance approach and active participation from various sectors.
5. **Customization and Innovation in Methodology:** The adaptation of the standard GP template for the NBS4Local project, allowing for clustering and matchmaking, illustrates an innovative approach to methodology. This customization facilitated a more focused collection and analysis of practices, enhancing the project's ability to meet its objectives and serve as a valuable resource for partners.
6. **Capacity Building and Guidance for Local Governments:** The inclusion of practices aimed at providing guidance and building capacity among local governments highlights the recognition of the critical role these entities play in implementing NBS. By equipping local governments with the necessary tools and knowledge, the project contributes to more effective and sustainable environmental management at the local level.
7. **Unique and Specialized Practices:** The identification of unique and specialized practices, such as the Blue Deal Flanders, the Recovery of the River Monnegre, and the management plan for the Spačva basin, showcases the innovative and tailored approaches regions are taking to address specific environmental challenges. These examples serve as inspiration for other regions seeking to implement NBS in their contexts.

In conclusion, the NBS4Local project's methodology and the collection of good practices provide valuable insights into the effective use of NBS for climate change adaptation and regional development. The project's achievements in gathering a diverse array of practices, fostering collaboration, and emphasizing capacity building and guidance for local governments underscore the



potential of NBS to address environmental challenges through innovative, collaborative, and regionally tailored approaches.

Annex: Good Practice Template

In the context of Interreg Europe, a good practice is defined as an initiative **related to regional development policies** which has proved to be **successful** in a region and which is of **potential interest to other regions**. Proved successful is where the good practice has already provided **tangible and measurable results** in achieving a specific objective. Examples of good practices can be found on the good practice database of the programme website on www.interregeurope.eu/policylearning/good-practices.

For NBS4Local we are looking for good practices that use Nature Based Solutions for adapting to climate change, primarily those that help support local communities.

This questionnaire is based on the standard good practice template of Interreg Europe. Certain sections however are added specifically for NBS4Local. **Once you completed the questionnaire, please send it to VLM. VLM will check the completed template. The meeting in Belgium later this year can be used for further discussion. Afterwards we will ask you to upload your GP's to the Interreg Europe website.** In order to submit a practice, you will have to register in the Interreg Europe website. You can submit your practice through your user dashboard ('Good practices' tab). More instructions will follow.

We are aiming to collect 4 GP's per partner.

1. Author contact information	
<i>[Technical: Contact information comes from your community profile. You can edit it by visiting your user dashboard] The owner of the good practice should fill in the form. If you submit a good practice, your personal and organisational profile in the Interreg Europe community will be linked to it.</i>	
Name:	
Email:	
Telephone:	
Your organisation	
Country:	
Region:	
City:	<i>City in English</i>
Organisation name:	

2. Organisation in charge of the good practice

[If your organisation is not the one in charge of the good practice, you can indicate the relevant organisation in this section of the form. But your contact details will still be linked to the submitted good practice.]

Is your organisation the main institution in charge of this good practice?

Yes or no

Note that you can submit a good practice not directly owned by your organisation but coming from your region/stakeholder for instance.

In case 'no' is selected, the two following sections appear:

Location of the organisation in charge:	Country	
	Region	
	City	
Main institution in charge:		

Are you involved in an Interreg Europe project?

YES (pre filled in this questionnaire for Nbs4Local partners)

In case 'yes' is selected, the following section appears:

Please select the project acronym:

NbS4Local (pre- filled in this questionnaire for NbS4Local partners.)

3. Good practice general information

If you are submitting a good practice as part of an Interreg Europe project, the thematic objective and sub-topic are chosen for you. AS YOU ARE PART OF THE NBS4LOCAL PROJECT, THE TOPICS WILL BE CHOSEN FOR YOU on the IE website and below are pre-filled.

Thematic objective of the practice:

Greener Europe

Thematic subtopics of the practice:

Climate Change

Location of the practice	Country	
	Region	
	City	

Practice image: (While uploading your GP to the IE website you will have the possibility to upload images)	Upload your own (in compliance with the copyright rules) or select one from the pool of pre-defined images. Recommended dimensions: 440 x 450 pixels, 1MB
Title of practice:	[100 characters]

4. Good practice detailed information	
Short summary of the practice:	[160 characters] This short text works as a preview for the good practice and it will appear at card level.
Detailed information on the practice:	<p>[1500 characters] Please provide information on the practice itself. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is the problem addressed and the context which triggered the introduction of the practice? - How does the practice reach its objectives and how it is implemented? - Who are the main stakeholders and beneficiaries of the practice? <p>Please choose from the below list what type of stakeholders were involved as key contributors: or group acc. to quadruple helix!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governmental or/dev. agency • Academic and research institutions • Industry and business sector • Civil society • other, please specify:
Resources needed:	[300 characters] Please specify the amount of funding/financial resources used and/or the human resources required to set up and to run the practice.
Timescale (start/end date):	e.g. June 2012 – May 2014/ongoing
Evidence of success (results achieved):	[500 characters] Why is this practice considered as good? Please provide factual evidence that demonstrates its success or failure (e.g. measurable outputs/results).
How were the results measured? (eg. type of monitoring)	
Challenges encountered	[300 characters] Please specify any challenges encountered/lessons learned during the implementation of the practice.



<p>Potential for international learning or transfer</p>	<p>[1000 characters] Please explain why you consider this practice, or certain aspects of it, potentially interesting for other regions to learn from in the context of Interreg Europe. This could include information on key success factors that would facilitate the transfer of the practice, as well as factors that could hinder the transfer. If possible, please provide details about transfers that have already taken place, including the country, region (NUTS 2), and organization to which the practice was transferred.</p> <p>It is worth noting that a good practice can be edited throughout a project's lifespan to add information about any transfers that have occurred.</p>
<p>What have you learned that you can use in future projects?</p>	
<p>Further information (optional):</p>	<p>Link to where further information on the good practice can be found</p>
<p>Keywords related to your practice (optional)</p>	<p>Select from existing keywords (you can see the list of keywords when you upload your good practice to the website, in this word document you don't have to complete this line.)</p>

<p>5. Clustering of good practices within NBS4LOCAL (this section is added to facilitate the clustering of good practices and linking with the policy instruments for later use in the project)</p>	
<p>Themes of NBS4Local:</p> <p>Below, you can see sub-topics within the four key themes of the NbS4Local project. Namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water 2. Urban greening 3. Forestry 4. Land use <p>Please think over below, under what themes and related sub-topics of NBS4Local can your Good Practice be categorized! More than one theme can be marked.</p>	
<p>What/if any <u>water</u> related topics does your GP address:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding, drought • (rain)- water treatment • River restoration/rivers' floodplain • Urban water management • Water quality • Erosion <p>Other please specify:</p>
<p>What/ if any <u>urban greening</u> related topics does your GP address:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks, gardens, tree streets, etc. • Green buildings (walls, roofs) <p>Other please specify:</p>
<p>What/if any <u>forestry</u> related topics does our GP address:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agroforestry • Restoration or revegetation of forests/afforestation • Integration of trees to landscape • Intact forests • Sustainable forest management • Forest fires

	<p><i>Other please specify:</i></p>
<p>What/if any <u>land use</u> related topics does your GP address:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drylands (grass land) management</i> • <i>Peatland, wetland</i> • <i>no- tillage solutions</i> • <i>livestock/fertilizer management/biochar</i> • <i>crop rotation/diversification</i> <p><i>Other please specify:</i></p>
<p>Geographical scope of the practice:</p>	<p><i>Please rank your good practice on a scale of 1-5, based on the geographical scope with 1 being very local and 5 being (supra-)national</i></p>
<p>What is the relation of the GP to a regional development policy (note: per definition the good practice is ideally related to a regional development policy). Please describe in a few sentences the relation.</p>	
<p>If it is related to a concrete regional policy instrument, please provide the English name of the instrument.</p>	
<p>"Policy relation"- What is the relation of the GP to a regional development policy</p>	<p><i>Does the above policy relation fit into any of the below policy aspect? More than one option can be marked, if other please describe. Policy relations here below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Policy planning</i> • <i>Financing issues</i> • <i>Implementation</i> • <i>Monitoring/indicators</i> • <i>Stakeholder involvement/collaborative approach/relation with the local level</i> • <i>Policy support</i> • <i>Knowledge & expertise on NbS supporting the policy making</i> • <i>Appearance/integration of NbS within the policy instrument itself</i> • <i>Opportunity for small scale intervention</i> • <i>...</i>

On the top of the above listed challenges, does your good practice tackle any of the below problems? If yes, please mark it.



<p>The GP tackles administrative challenges</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Institutional silo-thinking</i> • <i>Outdated grey infrastructure solutions</i> • <i>Lack of coordination and cooperation</i> • <i>Lack of connection between different levels of government</i> • <i>Lack of knowledge and experience</i> <p><i>Other please specify:</i></p>
<p>The GP tackles social challenges</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Dense population</i> • <i>Negative effect on bioeconomy</i> • <i>Negative effect on tourism</i> • <i>Negative social impact</i> • <i>Low rate of energy saving</i> • <i>Lack of safety measures in general</i> <p><i>Other please specify:</i></p>