



**Sharing story:
A project funded by LEADER* for fishery
conservation in a Biosphere Reserve.**

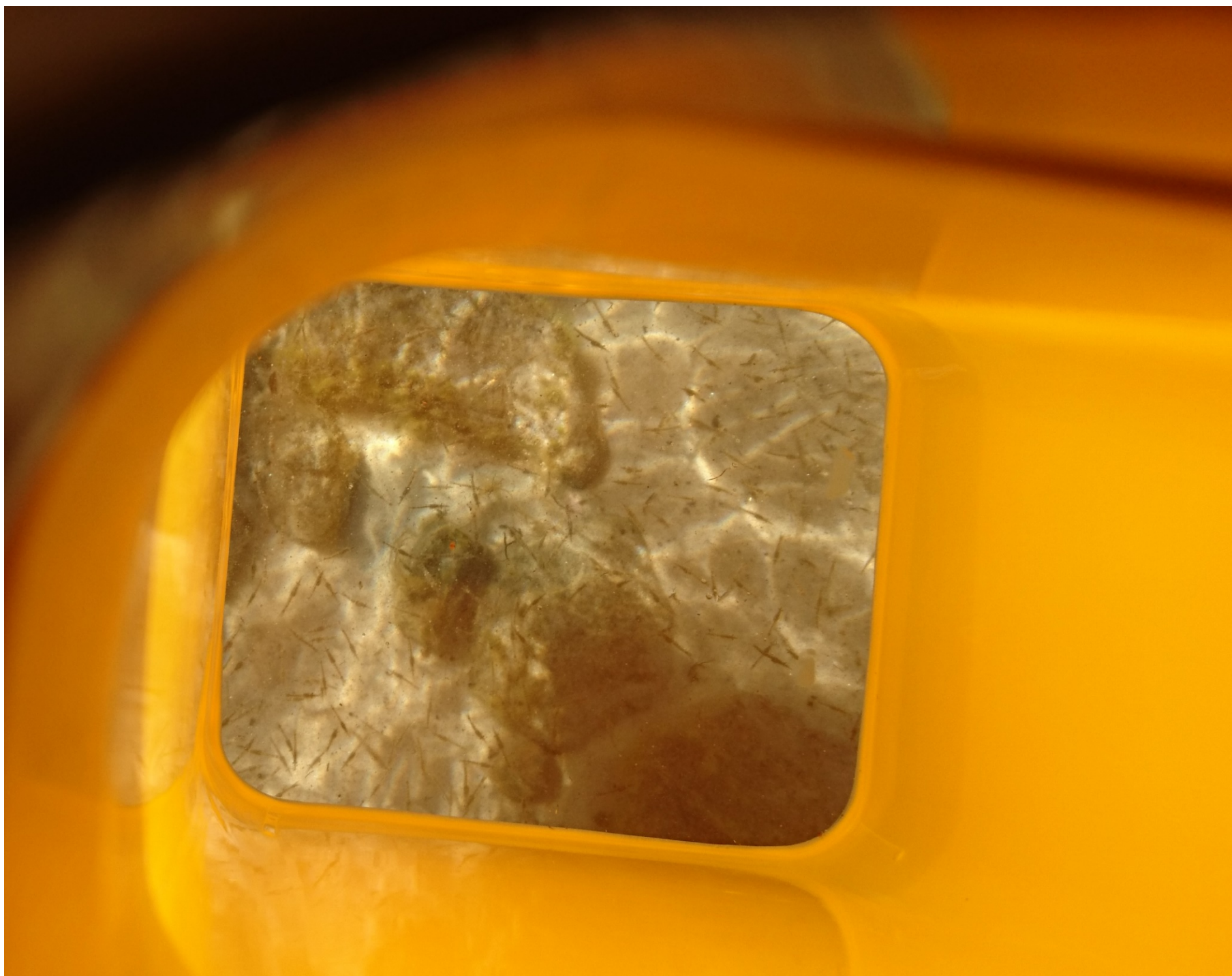
**Strengthen the attractiveness of an area
and challenging the hydroelectric
companies to invest in migration and
dam passages.**

**The LEADER programme is a European Union initiative to support rural development projects initiated at the local level in order to revitalise rural areas and create jobs.*











The River Dalälven.

Starts in the border area between Norway and Sweden.

Second longest river in Sweden, 520 km.

Important hydropower resource, +50 hydro-power plants.

Historically a logging transport route as well as resource for salmon-fishing.



Biosphere Reserve RIVER LANDSCAPE

NEDRE DALÄLVEN

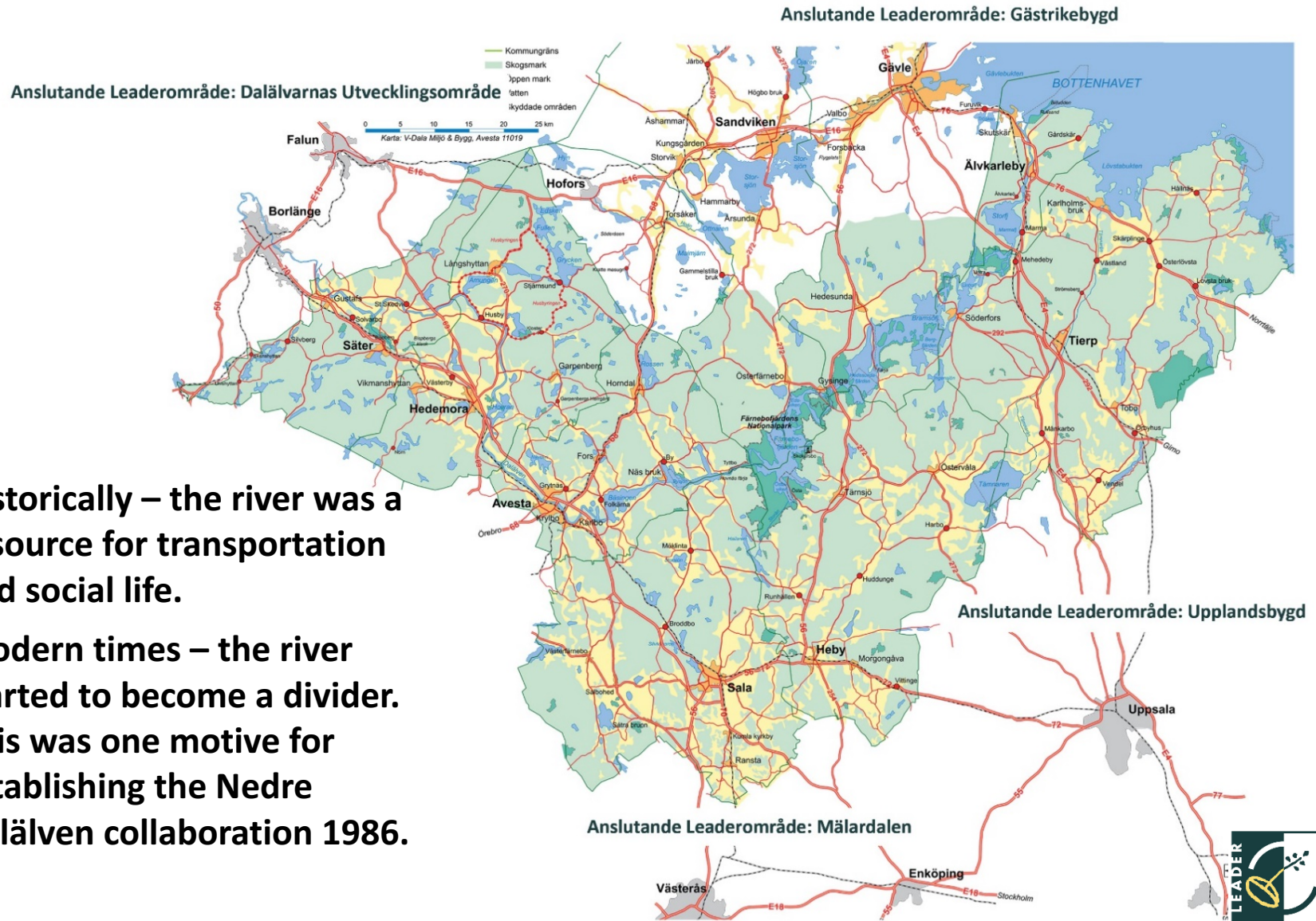


Dalälven symbolizes *Limes Norrlandicus* the climate frontier between the northern and southern flora and fauna of Northern Europe.

Agriculture and forestry have evolved as a result of changes in the steel and iron industries.

The river goes from deeper valleys to a more open landscape with large water-areas, regularly flooded.

Nedre Dalälven est. 1986



Historically – the river was a resource for transportation and social life.

Modern times – the river started to become a divider. This was one motive for establishing the Nedre Dalälven collaboration 1986.



Nedre Dalälven was founded by the municipalities, larger landowners and companies.

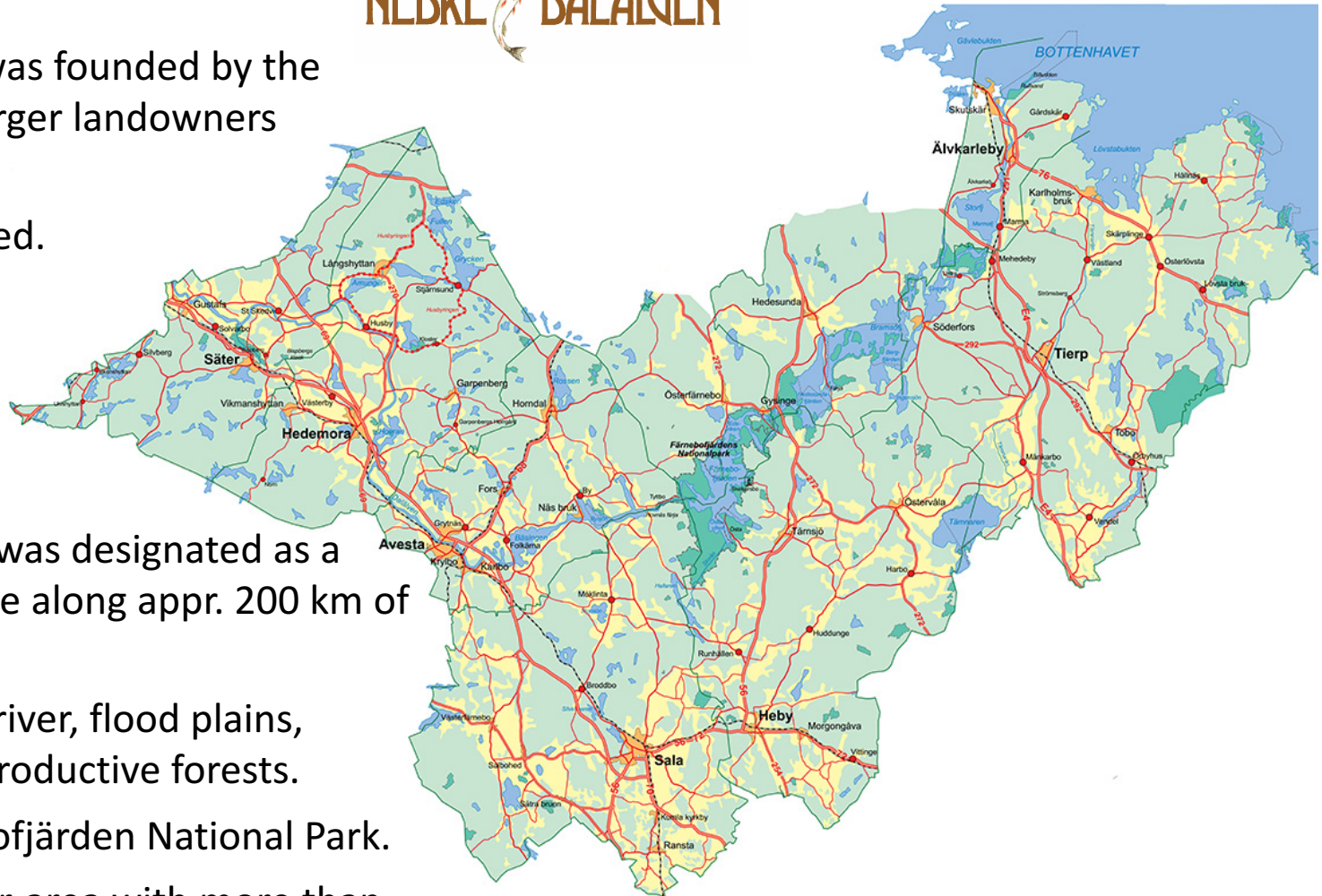
Membership based.

In 2011 the area was designated as a Biosphere Reserve along appr. 200 km of the river.

A mixture of the river, flood plains, agriculture and productive forests.

Including Färnebofjärden National Park.

Also an EU Leader-area with more than 250 Leader-projects over the years.



The Nedre Dalälvens collaboration – NeDa. Focus on tourism and migration

NEDAB, development company

Board

Managing Director

Office NeDa

Biosphere
Reserve

Various projects
(F.i. tourism, migration,
landscape, biological
mosquito control, ...)

”Leader NedreDalälven
no.3, 2014-2020 ”
LAG (Board)

”Leader
NedreDalälven 3”
Registry, secreteriat

Leader-projects

Leader Nedre Dalälven 3

VISION

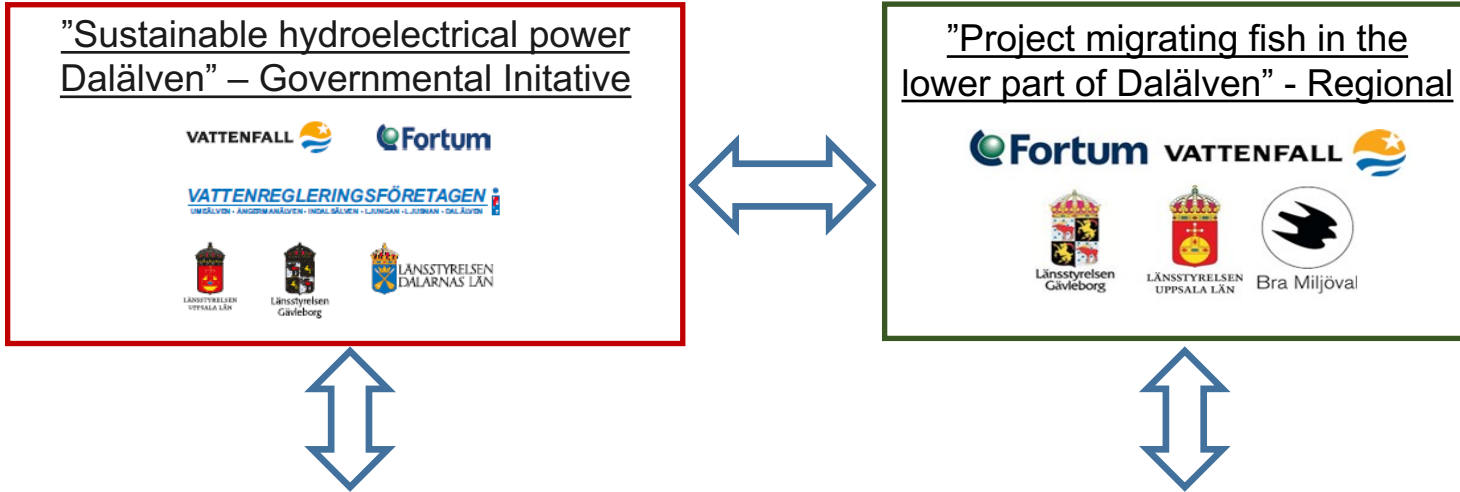
Leader Nedre Dalälven
"An attractive area based on
sustainable jobs and viable
businesses."

Spring 2016

Two major projects concerning the Dalälven river was introduced.

One by the Swedish Government and one by county collaborative initiative.

Situation 2016

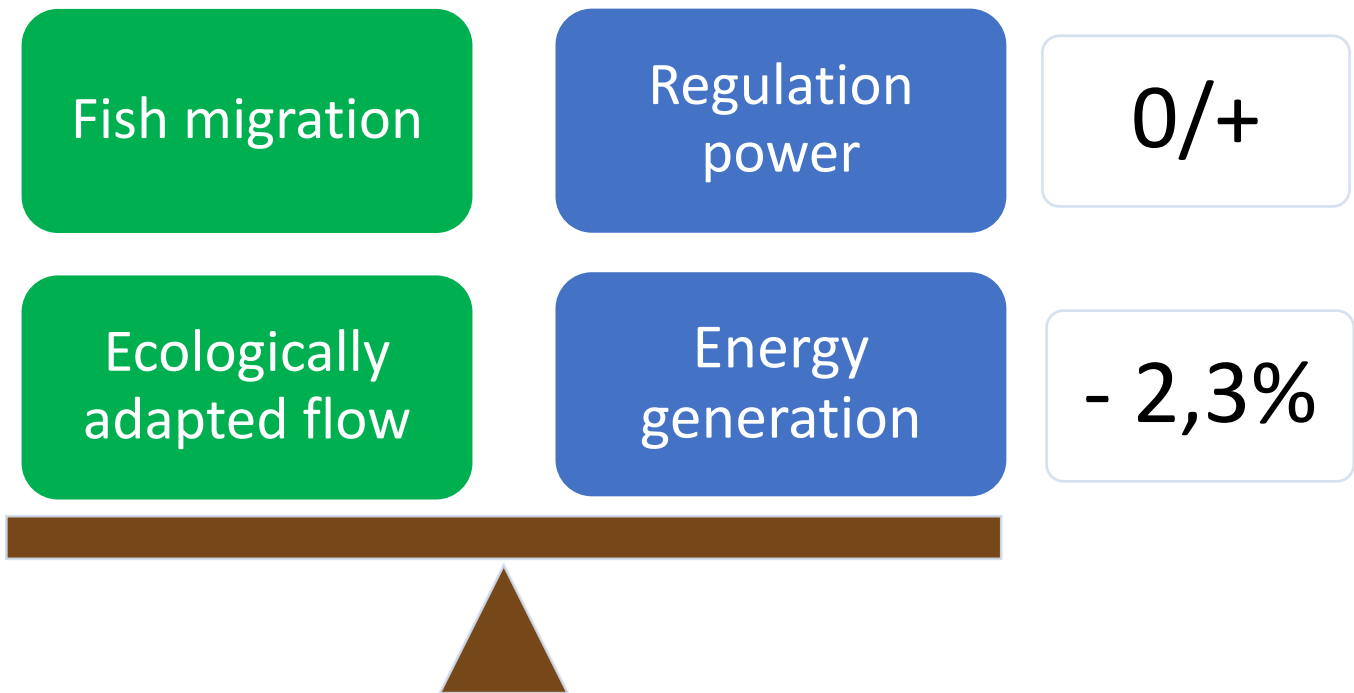


Local reactions –
"What is going on, will this affect me, what can we do?"

Start of a Leader-project "Fishery conservation in Nedre Dalälven"

<p>Dialog between four County administrations, property-/waterowners, entrepreneurs, municipalities etc.</p>	<p>Digital platform for information and communication.</p>	<p>Initiating local activities for restaurations etc. Preparing for a fishing management plan.</p>
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"Sustainable hydroelectrical power Dalälven" – Governmental Initiative



From a national perspective - prioritize the most important. Environmental measures – energy benefits



"Project migrating fish in the lower part of Dalälven" - Regional



Water supports life. It is a crucial resource for humanity, generating and sustaining economic and social prosperity. It is also at the core of natural ecosystems and climate regulation.

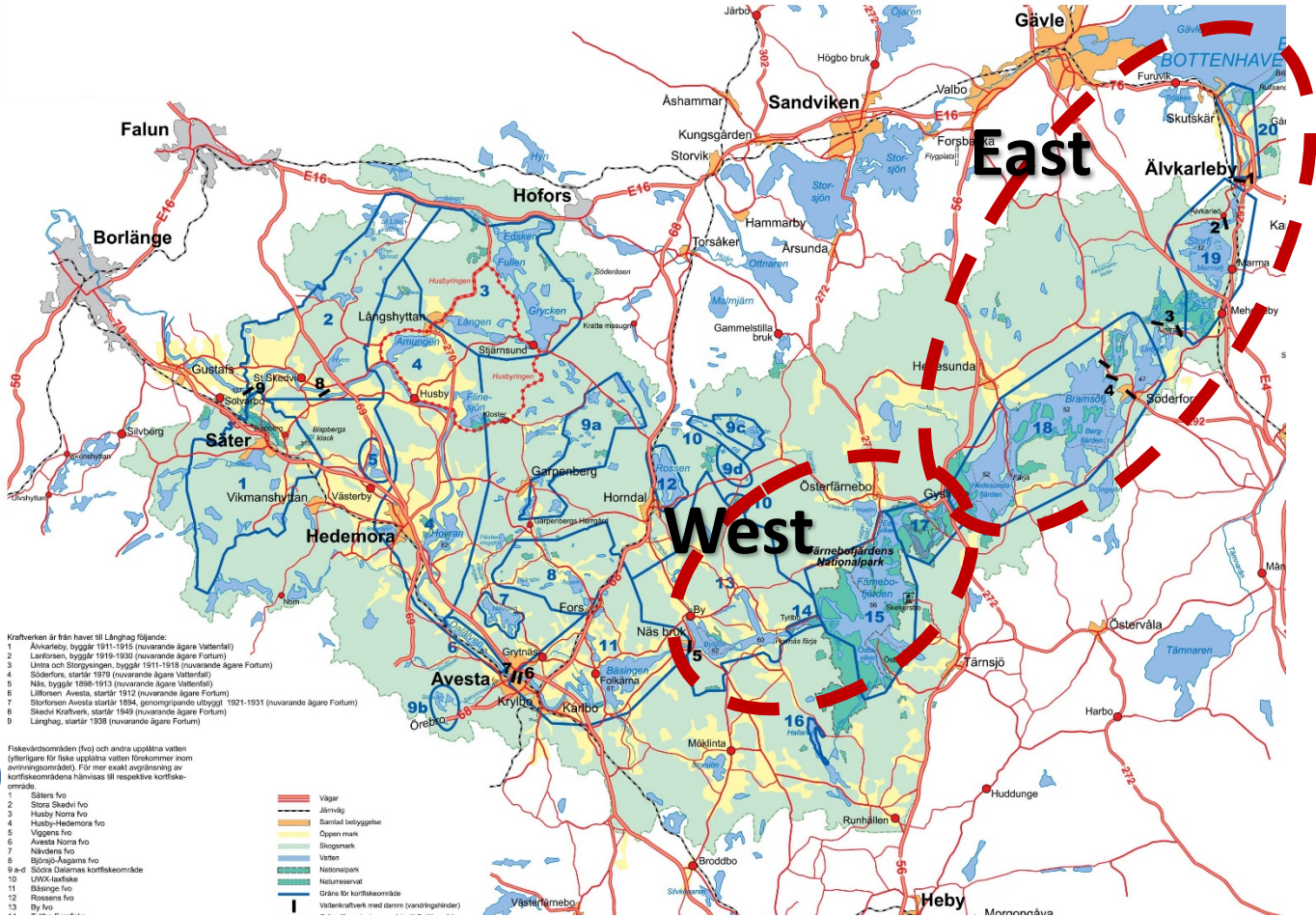
The EU Water Framework Directive (WFD), adopted in 2000, takes a pioneering approach to protecting water based on natural geographical formations: river basins. It sets out a precise timetable, with 2015 as the deadline for getting all European

- The WFD is complemented by other, more specific, EU laws:
- The Environmental Quality Standards Directive (2008)
 - The Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008)
 - The Groundwater Directive (2006)
 - The Floods Directive (2006)
 - The Water Framework Directive (1998)
 - The Habitats Directive (1991)
 - The Birds Directive (1991)

"Salmonid fish is an important natural resource in Scandinavia. Large numbers of hatchery salmonids are therefore released to compensate for losses in natural production caused by hydroelectric power exploitation and other environmental impact. However, conventionally reared hatchery fish have difficulties adapting to natural conditions and therefore perform poorly after release."

Commonly property owners join together to form fishery conservation areas (FVO).
Managed by fishery conservation associations (FVOF).

Nedre Dalälven consists of nine municipalities and some 20 Fishing Conservation Areas.

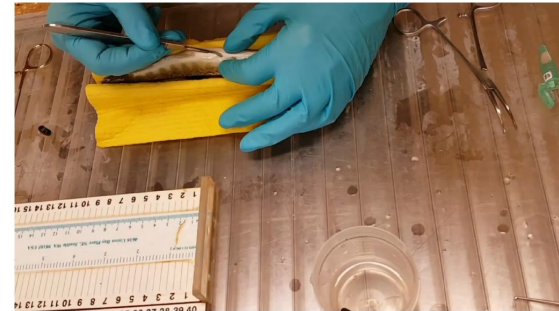


”Project migrating fish in the lower part of Dalälven” - Regional

Torrlagda lek- och
uppväxtområden 2017



Smoltutvandringsförsök 2017



Normalt och önskvärt utseende på strömbiotopen



FISKPASSAGEBEHOV LANFORSEN



Norconsult

May 2018: "Fishery conservation project in a Biosphere Reserve"

- * Participation in both the national and the regional project.
- * Initiating restorations of the river's habitat for different fish species by active networking, increased dialogue and between different stakeholders.
- * Strengthen network between fishery conservation associations (FVOF), municipalities, tourism companies and county administrations.
- * Attractiveness and competitiveness – branding of the area.
- * Process-start for a fishing management plan in close cooperation with the concerned FVOF.

Leader Nedre Dalälven 3

key priorities and overall objectives

An
attractive
region

Sustainable
employ-
ments

Viable/
Prosperous
businesses

The key priorities are financed by the three EU-funds the strategy covers;

- ***the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, 42,3 MSEK***
- ***the European Regional Development Fund, 3,7 MSEK***
- ***the European Social Fund, 3,8 MSEK***

Förslag: Fyra temaområden

- 1. Vision och strategi**
- 2. Målarter och målbeskrivning**
- 3. Ett tidsenligt regelverk och tillsyn**
- 4. Uppföljning och utvärdering**