Water without boundaries Vatten utan gränser

Lenka Kuglerová

Aquatic and riparian ecology, hydrology and forest management

Associate senior lecturer, SLU, Umeå, lenka.kuglerova@slu.se, & SHR2

¹Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Department of Forest Ecology and Management, Umeå, Sweden.

² Svenska Hydrologiska Rådet



Water for all

Ecosystem services provided by water

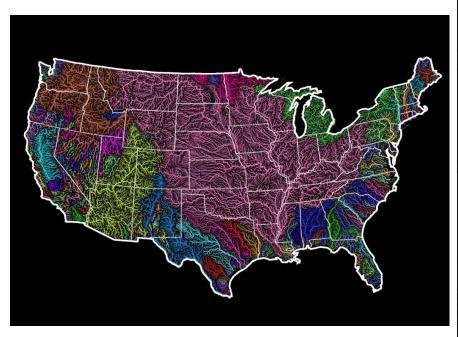
- Drinking water & sanitation
- Recreation
- Transport
- Biodiversity
- Irrigation
- Power
- Food...
- → Can be in conflict
- → Difficult to manage

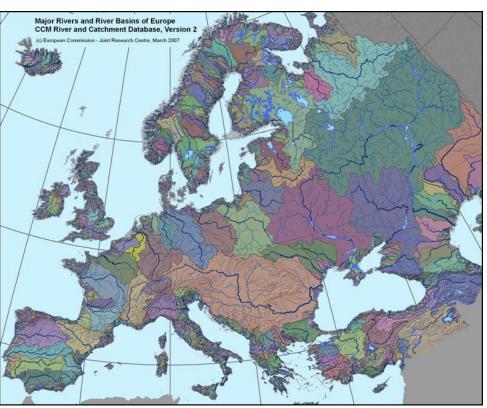




Water crosses boundaries

- Rivers form networks strong upstream-downstream links
- Crossing jurisdictions and management units
- Extremely important for local management decisions







Upstream-downstream links

Hydropower: fish migration (from downstream to upstream)





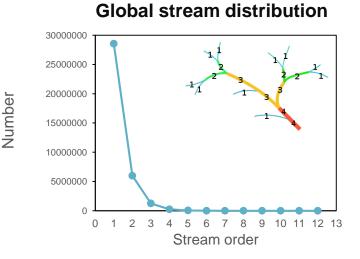
Upstream-downstream links

Hydropower

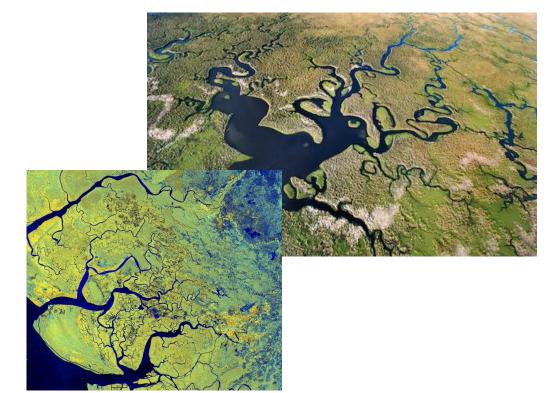
 Small stream are sources for water, nutrients, carbon, organisms, sediments... (from upstream to downstream)

Management decisions do not typically target smallest

streams!!!



Downing et al. 2012.





'Leaving no one behind'

- Attention to small streams and how their perturbation affect downstream users
- North America: Urban land use convert small streams to drainage features (buried underground)
- Sweden: Negative effects caused by forestry around small streams cumulatively carried on downstream.
 - Fishing associations, reindeer herding, communities and municipalities, Baltic countries...







Thank you Questions?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GuhLnBJAGlg&feature=youtu.be











