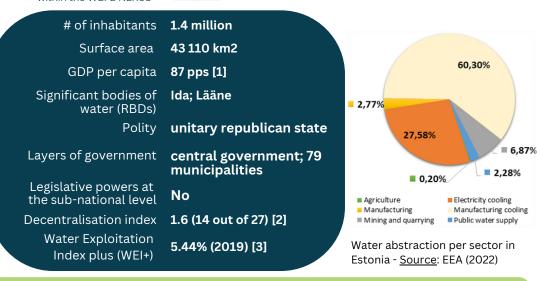




-Estonia-



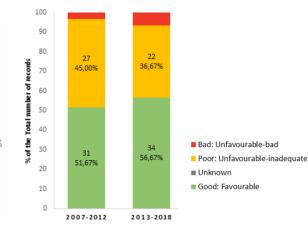


## Main actors responsible for WEFE nexus relevant governance

XUS PILLARS	POLICY MAKING	POLICY EXECUTION	CHALLENGES	
<b>N</b> ater	Ministry of Environment	Estonian Environment Agency, Estonian Environmental Board, Estonian Environmental Research Centre.	<ul> <li>Implement the 2019 Water Infrastructure Investment Plan</li> <li>Address issues with small-scale drinking water and wastewater treatment systems</li> <li>Establish conservation objectives and measures for all Natura 2000 sites</li> <li>Reduce surface water eutrophication from agriculture</li> <li>Provide clear information to farmers on how to comply with nature and nitrates policies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Es da su ri</li> <li>TI</li> <li>D re</li> <li>fc</li> <li>Es su of pu pu</li> <li>TI da fr</li> <li>se</li> </ul>
Energy	Ministry of Economic Affairs & Communication, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Regional Affairs & Agriculture.	Local authorities		
Food	Ministry of Regional Affairs and Agriculture	Local authorities		
		Estonian Environment Agency, Estonian Environmental Board, Estonian Environmental Research Centre.		
WEF			d/meet-natura-2000-heroes/improving-parnu-river-basin-its-migrat	tory-fi

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Conservation status for habitats in 2007-2012 and 2013-2018 in Estonia - Source: EEA (2021) Water bodies with less than good ecological status in Estonia - Source: EEA (2021)

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## WEFE NEXUS PERSPECTIVE

## **CHALLENGES**

- Implement the 2019 Water Infrastructure Investment Plan
- Address issues with small-scale drinking water and wastewater treatment systems
- Establish conservation objectives and measures for all Natura 2000 sites
- Reduce surface water eutrophication from agriculture
- Provide clear information to farmers on how to comply with nature and nitrates policies

Regierung von Oberfranken 🗾 🎆

## **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Estonia is a pioneer in wetland restoration, demonstrating its potential to co-exist with successful farming practices (e.g. EU Pärnu river basin project)[3]
- The new Estonian Nature Conservation Development Plan focuses on the restoration of peatlands, grasslands and forests
- Estonia's Recovery and Resilience Plan supports a shift towards sustainable forms of energy production leading to less pressure on water resources and reduced pollution
- The LIFE IP CleanEst project[4] (2019-2028) develops a methodology to assess freshwater ecosystems and their associated services

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