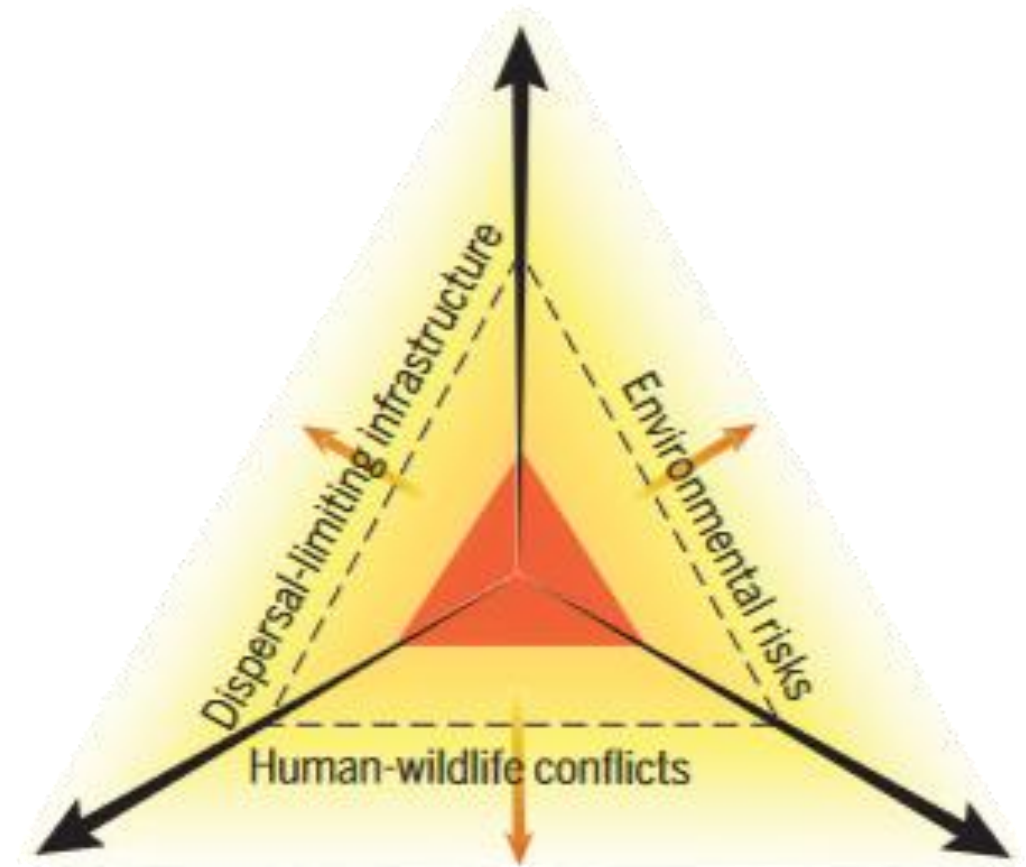


Rewilding

- Space for natural processes and rhythms: Dispersal potential, stochastic disturbance & trophic complexity; and thus room for restoration of biodiversity
- Landscape-related context (large-scale)
- Rewilding measures range from locally initiated adaptations in utilised cultural landscapes to wilderness development
- Reduce active interventions in nature (also cost-saving)
- Creating public support, commitment and a positive attitude in favour of more and wilder nature
- A progressive, innovative and participatory approach to nature conservation and sustainable regional development, also in the interests of the economy



Rewilding Oder Delta, one of 11 Rewilding Europe landscapes



History

2012	First activities around the Szczecin Lagoon
2013/14	Potential and feasibility study for BfN
2015	Official recognition by Rewilding Europe
since 2017	Support from the German Postcode Lottery (DPCL)
2019	Founding of Rewilding Oder Delta e.V. (ROD)
2020/21	ROD receives Traumtaler from DPCL
2021/24	REWILD_DE (BMBF-FEDA) & UFZ, iDiv, HNE
2024 – 2030	Hotspot30-ANK



Rewilding Oder Delta



Our Vision

Natural processes are being revived in the Oder Delta, strengthening the ecosystems. A rich and diverse fauna contributes to their important ecosystem services. Local people value and protect these, making the Oder Delta a symbol of high quality of life. This creates a thriving, nature-friendly economy that generates employment and strengthens the region in a sustainable way.

Key areas of focus

- More space for wild nature and natural processes, in particular the restoration of natural river courses and marine rewilding.
- Return of wildlife and coexistence.
- Promotion of sustainable regional development and nature-based economy, especially start-ups Nature Guides.
- Public relations, support and commitment among stakeholders.

➤ MODEL SOLUTIONS IMPLEMENTED IN PRACTICE



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Marine Rewilding for the Baltic Sea

Target group-oriented communication

- Raising awareness of the value of marine ecosystem services and the restoration of marine nature
- Assessing challenges and the need for marine restoration measures
- Identifying and networking relevant stakeholders within the field of marine habitat restoration
- Pilot measure(s): Renaturation of sand habitats (on Ruden island)
- Restoration of breeding sites for endangered bird species (especially little terns and sandpipers)



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© Ringo Behn

Marine Rewilding for the Baltic Sea

Rewilding Oder Delta

Biodiversität
Sande an der Küste bieten Lebensraum für viele Tiere und Pflanzen^{1,2}. Je nach Entwicklungsstadium der Dünen bestimmen Pionierpflanzen wie Salzmieze, Strandroggen und Strandhafer die ersten Pflanzengesellschaften. Brutvögel wie Sand- und Seeregenpfeifer sowie Zwerg-, Küsten-, Fluss- und Brandseeschwalbe nutzen vor allem die sandigen Bereiche mit niedrigem Bewuchs. Laufkäfer, Spinnen und Schmetterlinge sind mit zahlreichen Arten vertreten. Hier leben Spezialisten, die an Trockenheit und Witterungseinflüsse bestens angepasst sind.

SANDHABITATE

Küstenschutz
Sandökosysteme an der Küste fungieren als Hochwasserschutz^{3,4}, wobei Pflanzen eine Schlüsselrolle spielen, indem sie den Sand und Dünen stabilisieren^{4,5}.

Kohlenstoffsenke / Klimaschutz
Sandhabitats tragen zum Klimaschutz bei, da sie Kohlenstoff in der Pflanzenbiomasse einschließlich der Wurzeln sowie im Boden speichern¹.

Tourismus
Eine der wichtigsten Einnahmequellen an der deutschen Ostseeküste ist der Tourismus, der weitgehend auf die Anziehungskraft natürlicher Strände angewiesen ist. Hierzu zählen insbesondere ein sauberer und sicherer Strand, eine gute Wasserqualität zum Baden sowie eine attraktive touristische Infrastruktur in Strandnähe⁶. Das Erlebnis der vielfältigen naturbelassenen Strandlebensräume, wie in einem Nationalpark, ist vor allem für naturinteressierte Touristen von Bedeutung⁶.

Gewässerschutz
Sandhabitats der Küste sind eine Art Filter, der die Nährstoffeinträge in die Ostsee minimieren kann. Die organischen Stoffe in den sandigen Sedimenten in Kombination mit wirksamen Mikroorganismen verringern das Stickstoffvorkommen und verbessern so die ökologische Funktionalität sowie Wasserqualität⁷.

Verwendung von Spülsaumaterial
Angespültes Strandgut, beispielsweise Seegras, kann als wirksames Dämmmaterial für Gebäude benutzt werden⁸. Darüber hinaus kann es als Biomasse für die Energieerzeugung sowie als Dünger dienen⁹.



© Frank Joisten



little tern
P44, 25.06.23

© Frank Joisten

The Baltic Coast Dialog

Duration: 10/2023 – 12/2025, Budget: 397.032 EUR

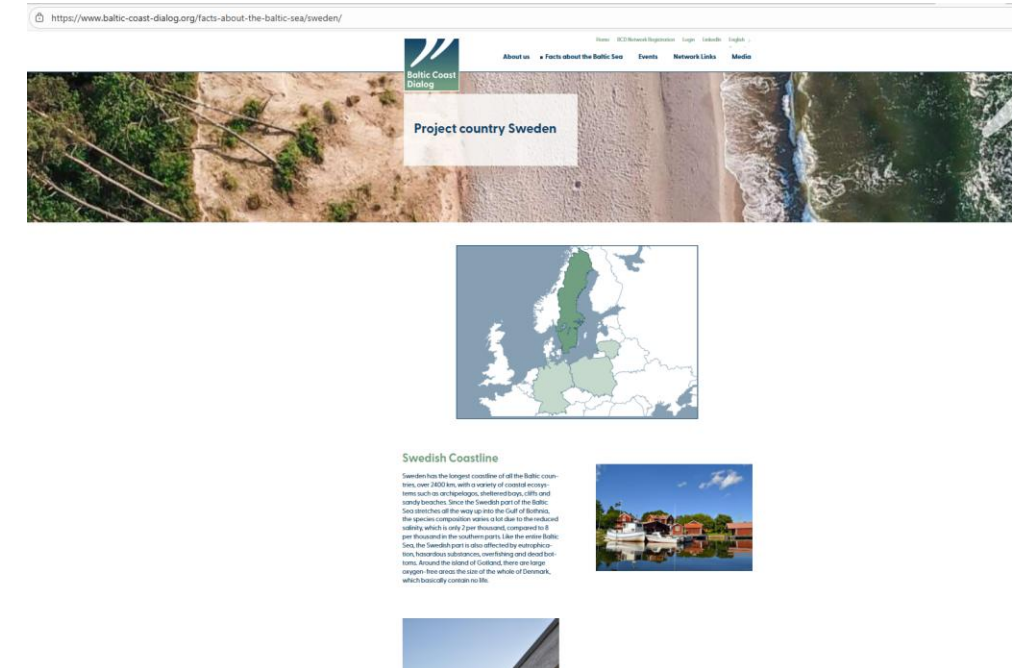
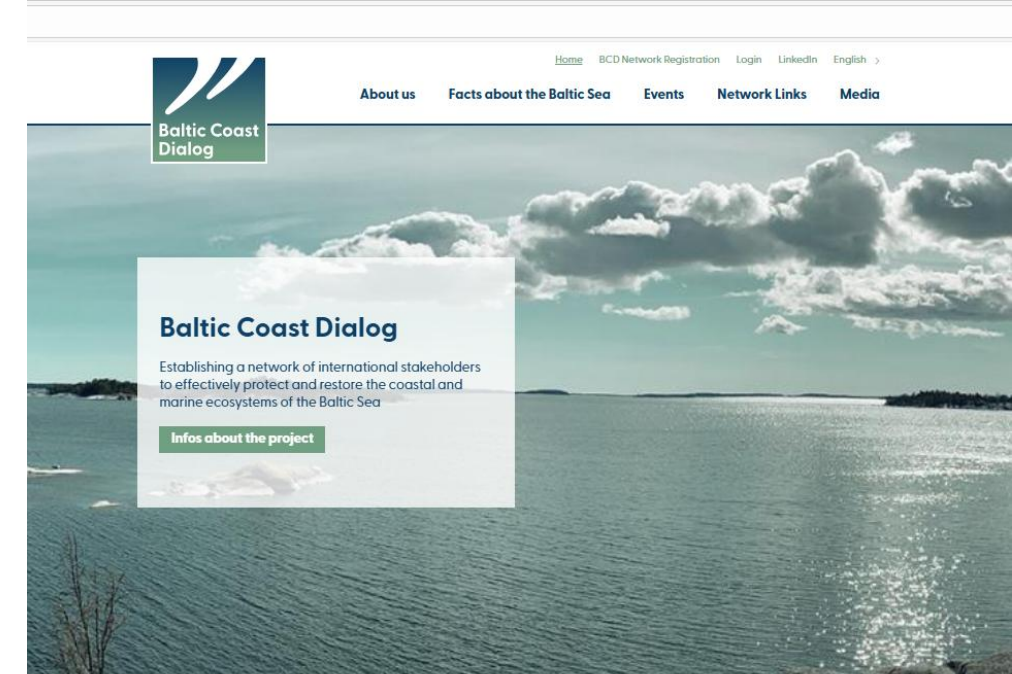
Aim: To establish an international bottom-up network that brings together actors from environmental organizations, fisheries, agriculture, tourism, science, and authorities

- First period: 6 partner organizations in 4 countries
- Interactive workshop series on topics like **blue restoration, fisheries, invasive species, and ecosystem-based management**
- Promoting an effective protection and restoration of marine and coastal ecosystems for a vital Baltic Sea
- Different outcomes with transnational objectives based on the workshop content
- **Multi-lingual website** with a networking platform allowing network members and civil society to easily access workshop results



The Baltic Coast Dialog

- *Blue Restoration* (Sept. `24): 53 part.
- *Fisheries Management in Marine Protected Area* (Nov. `24): 98 part.
- *Invasive Species Management* (Jan. `25): 98 part.
- *EBFM* (April `25): 73 part.
- *Today: Bycatch of marine mammals and sea birds*
- Multi-lingual website with a networking platform allow both network members and civil society to easily and comprehensibly access workshop results
- **Webseite:** <https://www.baltic-coast-dialog.org/de/>
- **LinkedIn:** <https://www.linkedin.com/company/baltic-coast-dialog/?viewAsMember=true>
- **Network platform:** <https://lnkd.in/dpXJCbbg>

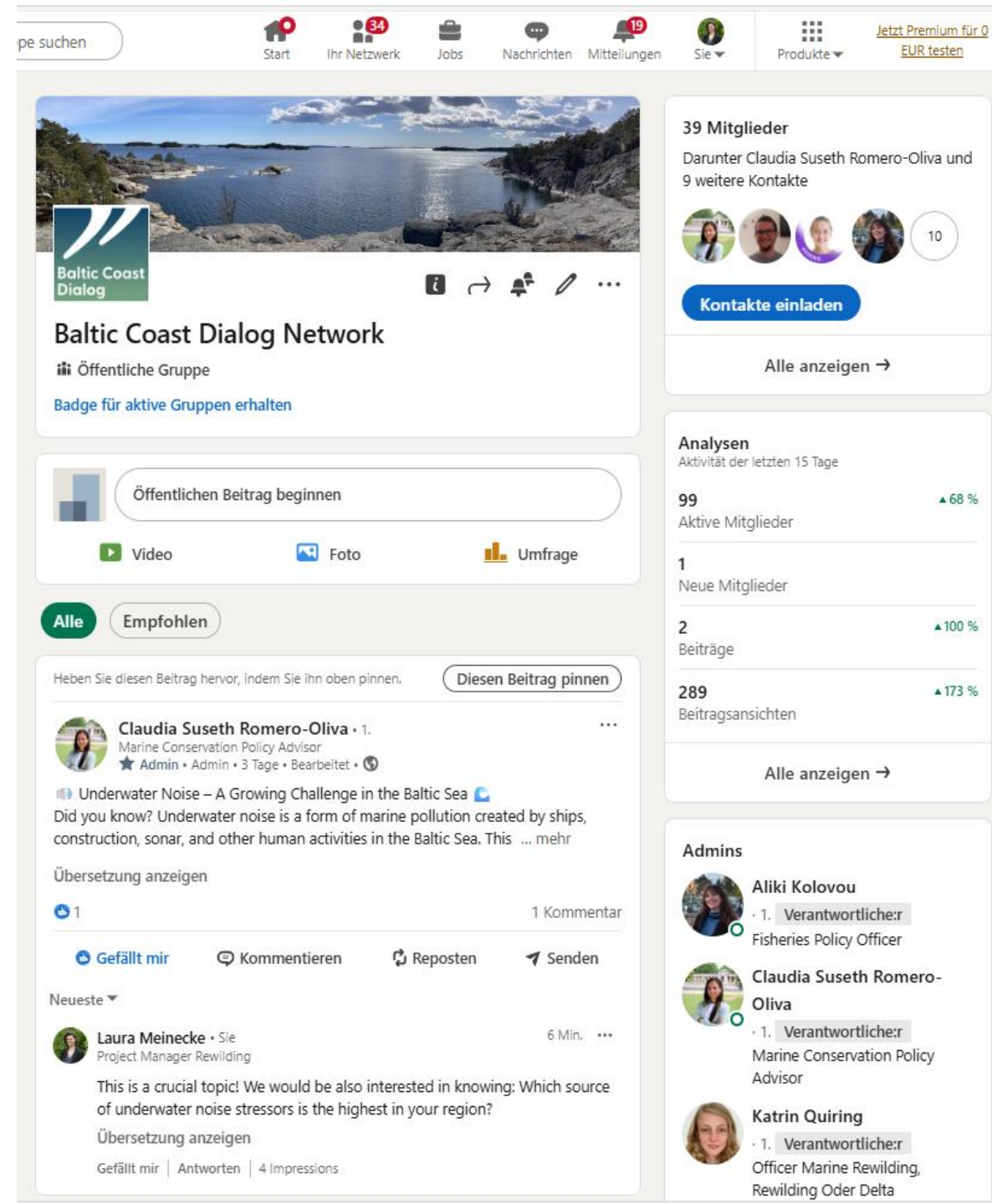


The Baltic Coast Dialog-Network

- An **interactive and multinational platform** to get in touch with other people and organisations that promote the conservation of the Baltic Sea
- Promote the dialogue and **develop synergies and joint perspectives** between and within international environmental organisations, fisheries, agriculture, tourism, science and authorities to encourage governments and administrations to act
- **Sharing ideas and concrete actions** that combine challenges and requirements of biodiversity and marine conservation will be of help for everyone



Network LinkedIn-group:
<https://lnkd.in/dpXJCbbg>



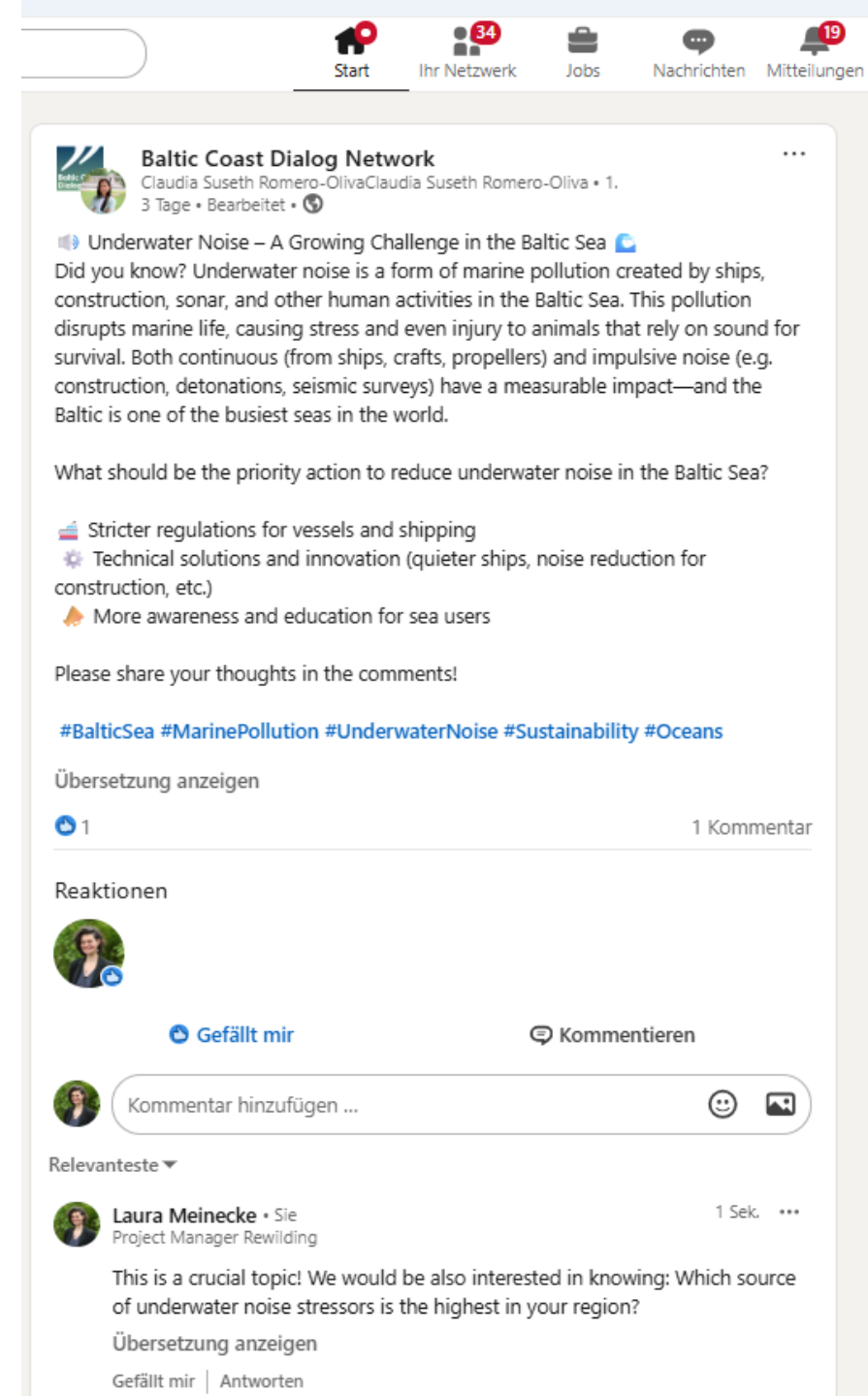
The screenshot shows the Facebook profile of the 'Baltic Coast Dialog Network'. The profile picture is a scenic view of a rocky coastline with a blue lake and a clear sky. The cover photo is a similar landscape. The page is set to 'Öffentliche Gruppe' (Public Group). A post by Claudia Suseth Romero-Oliva, a Marine Conservation Policy Advisor, is highlighted. The post discusses 'Underwater Noise – A Growing Challenge in the Baltic Sea' and mentions that underwater noise is a form of marine pollution created by ships, construction, sonar, and other human activities. The post has 1 comment and 1 like. The right sidebar shows 39 members, 10 active members, and 1 new member. The admin list includes Aiki Kolovou (Fisheries Policy Officer), Claudia Suseth Romero-Oliva (Marine Conservation Policy Advisor), and Katrin Quiring (Officer Marine Rewilding, Rewilding Oder Delta).

The Baltic Coast Dialog-Network

How you profit

- **Exchange of perspectives and experiences:** A continuous forum to discuss current issues and find approaches to challenges
- You find **your target audience** there
- **Inspiring marketplace for ideas and knowledge**
- Everyone can post and shape the conversation

“I am looking for easy and practicable ways of participatory work in Ecosystem Based Management along the coast of Latvia. Is someone ready to share experiences?”
- **Active and easy exchange** between network/LinkedIn group members
- It can survive even after project ends, ongoing need to post for exchange
- An **opportunity to outreach to other platforms** or similar networks
- Job offers can be posted in there too from anyone



The screenshot shows a LinkedIn post from the 'Baltic Coast Dialog Network' group. The post is titled 'Underwater Noise – A Growing Challenge in the Baltic Sea' and discusses marine pollution from ships and construction. It asks for suggestions on how to reduce noise and lists three options: stricter regulations, technical solutions, and more awareness. The post has one comment from Laura Meinecke, who suggests focusing on the highest source of noise stressors in the region. The interface includes navigation icons at the top, a post header with the group name and author, the main text, a poll, a comment section, and a comment from a user.

Start Ihr Netzwerk 34 Jobs Nachrichten Mitteilungen 19

Baltic Coast Dialog Network
Claudia Suseth Romero-Oliva Claudia Suseth Romero-Oliva • 1.
3 Tage • Bearbeitet •

Underwater Noise – A Growing Challenge in the Baltic Sea

Did you know? Underwater noise is a form of marine pollution created by ships, construction, sonar, and other human activities in the Baltic Sea. This pollution disrupts marine life, causing stress and even injury to animals that rely on sound for survival. Both continuous (from ships, crafts, propellers) and impulsive noise (e.g. construction, detonations, seismic surveys) have a measurable impact—and the Baltic is one of the busiest seas in the world.

What should be the priority action to reduce underwater noise in the Baltic Sea?

- Stricter regulations for vessels and shipping
- Technical solutions and innovation (quieter ships, noise reduction for construction, etc.)
- More awareness and education for sea users

Please share your thoughts in the comments!

#BalticSea #MarinePollution #UnderwaterNoise #Sustainability #Oceans

Übersetzung anzeigen

1 1 Kommentar

Reaktionen

Gefällt mir Kommentieren

Kommentar hinzufügen ...

Relevanteste

Laura Meinecke • Sie
Project Manager Rewilding 1 Sek. ...

This is a crucial topic! We would be also interested in knowing: Which source of underwater noise stressors is the highest in your region?

Übersetzung anzeigen

Gefällt mir | Antworten

The Baltic Coast Dialog-Network

How you profit

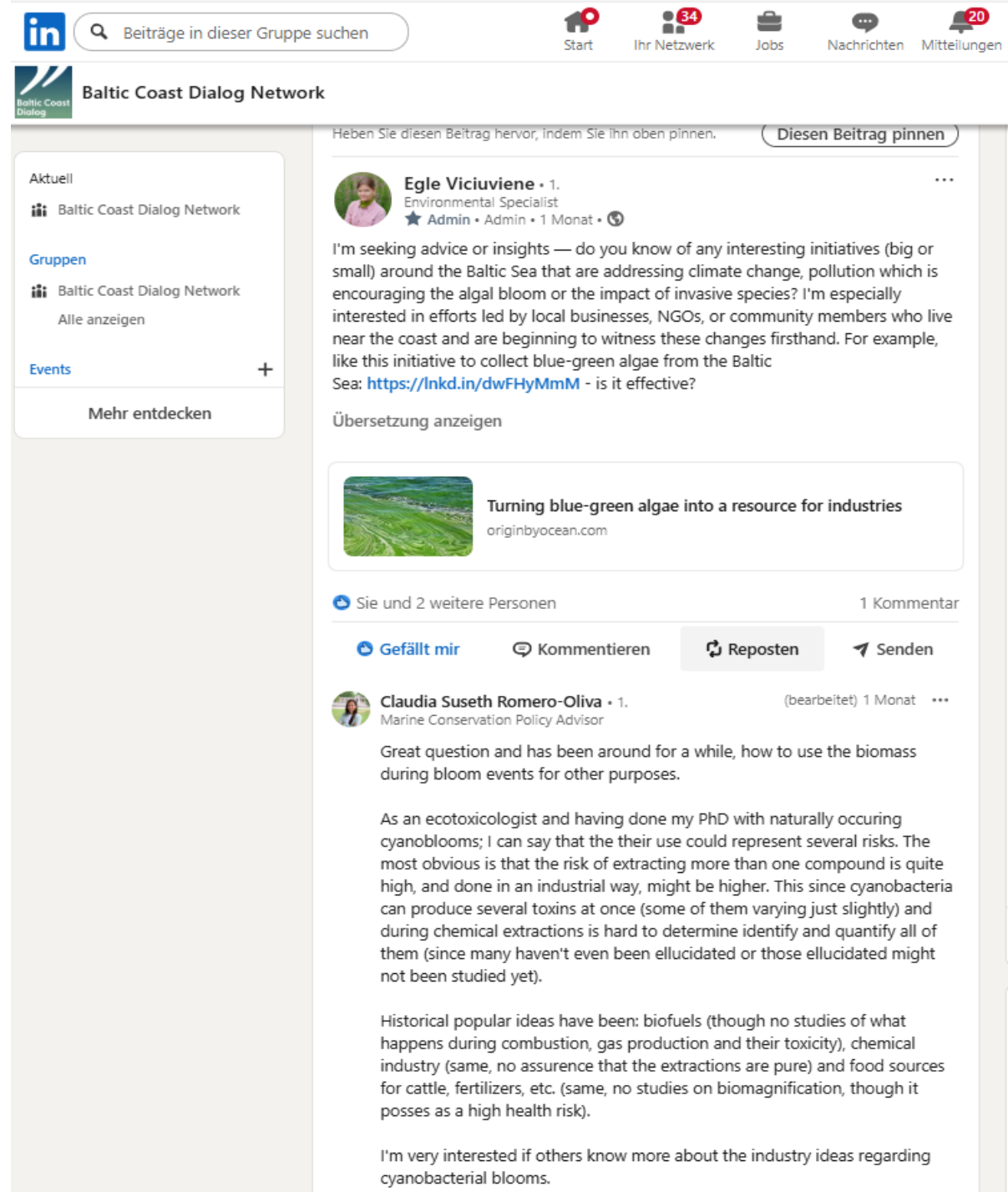
 Share and discuss the latest science

 Ask questions about projects and research

 Promote and find relevant events

 Network across environmental, fisheries, agriculture, tourism, science, and authority sectors

Join here:

A screenshot of a LinkedIn group post from the "Baltic Coast Dialog Network". The post is by Egle Viciuviene, an Environmental Specialist, who is asking for advice on initiatives related to climate change and pollution in the Baltic Sea. She mentions a specific initiative to collect blue-green algae. Below her post is a link to an article titled "Turning blue-green algae into a resource for industries" from originbyocean.com. A comment by Claudia Suseth Romero-Oliva, a Marine Conservation Policy Advisor, responds to the question, discussing the risks of extracting cyanobacteria for industrial purposes and mentioning historical uses like biofuels and fertilizers. The LinkedIn interface includes a search bar at the top, navigation icons, and interaction buttons like "Gefällt mir", "Kommentieren", "Reposten", and "Senden".

Rewilding
Oder Delta



Thank you for your attention!

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