







Issues > Stormwater management: new stakeholders, new challenges

Involving city dwellers in stormwater management is now a necessity. But developing framework dedicated to public participation raises new challenges to local authorities:

-  How to analyze the **opportunity** and **feasibility** to launch incentive programs to mobilize citizens in stormwater management?
-  What **stakeholders** and **decision-making** processes to be involved?
-  Which **measures** should be encouraged, according to what criteria?
-  What types of **incentives**, should be prioritized especially financial ones?
-  What kind of **support** should be put into place to foster the success of such programs?
-  How to **evaluate** the results of the incentive programs?

In order to learn from foreign experiences and and inspire local authorities, we have identified and characterized pioneer programs around the world.










Melbourne, Australia - Credits : E. Boutefeu



Tools and method > Online interactive world map of local experiences

This map is the result of an international benchmark study of programs. The first selection resulted in the creation of a database using a spreadsheet program. Incentive programs were classified and characterised according to a number of criteria, including when available:

-  **program carrier**, its location, kind of body,
-  **kinds of stormwater management devices** addressed and title of the program,
-  **beneficiaries** of the program,
-  **terms and conditions** of participation and kind of incentive mechanism,
-  **motivations** for the creation of the program and promotion arguments,
-  **communication** and training tools used,
-  **obtained results** in the light of the original objectives...

The map was created on Umap, an open source mapping tool from Open Street Map that can be shared.

Conclusion > Keys-elements learned from the global overview

-  The programs are clustered in the **United States, Canada** and **Australia**.
-  A majority of programs led by **local governments**, from small towns to metropolises.
-  3 main kinds of programs developed and implemented, according to stormwater management devices: **rain barrels programs**, **rain gardens programs** and **green stormwater infrastructure programs** (choice of mix between rain gardens, rain barrels green roofs, trees, permeable pavements, basins...).
-  **Financial incentives** offered (rebates, credits, prize, sharing of the costs...), although they also lean on communication and educational incentives.
-  A new kind of program is emerging, **"Adopt a storm drain"** to monitor and maintain clear storm drain and prevent local floods and pollution.



Rain Garden, Chicago - Credits : Rain Ready

work in progress Select and analyse 20 remarkable experiences, synthesize them by the end of 2017 and promote them.