



INSTRUMENT NAME: 1.1 USER FEES

Pondscape-specific definition: Compulsory or voluntary entrance fee, usage fee (e.g. guided tours), and/or associated fees (e.g. parking) for accessing ponds or pondscape sites, generally for tourism and recreation. User fees can be for one-off visits or include annual permits (e.g. for fishing).

CATEGORY	Income instruments			
ALSO-KNOWN-AS	Entrance fee			
RELATED INSTRUMENTS	Development rights and leases			
APPROPRIATE FOR: Who can use this type of financing instrument?	Pondscape developer	NGOs and non-profits	Local/city/regional govt. and agencies	National govt. and public agencies
SOURCE OF FINANCE: Who provides the finance?	Private people (e.g. citizen, tourists), companies (e.g. private event planners)			
PAYMENT FORM: What form is the payment?	Cash (entry fee, permit fee, guided tour fee etc)			
IN RETURN FOR WHAT? What is the NBS project obliged to deliver in return?	Access and use of the site			
RECIPIENT REQUIREMENTS: What requirements must recipients meet to receive finance?	No requirements			
PROJECT REQUIREMENTS: What requirements must the pondscape project meet?	NBS site must be attractive, accessible, and safe for visitors. This might require additional infrastructure such as parking, a bus connection, shops, toilets, electricity, restaurants etc.			
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: What additional requirements are attached to the financing?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possibly high transaction costs (fencing, ticket sales, services, etc.). Project must comply with land-use legislation, as public access and use of certain landscapes might be regulated (e.g. public right to free access). 			
SPEED: How quickly do recipients receive money?	Fast (<4months) – Medium(5-12months) – Slow (12months+)			
FUNDING TIMELINE: When does the recipient receive the funding?	Ongoing: regular payments every time the site is visited/used. This may be seasonable			
NBS TYPE: What types of NBS is the financing for?	Pondscape creation	Pondscape restoration	Pondscape management	
SCALES: What scale of financing?	Small (<€10k)	Medium (€10k-€99k)	Large (€100k-€999k)	Very large (€1million+)
COMPLEXITY: How complex is applying for the finance	Simple		Medium	Complex
EXIST NOW IN EU?	Yes		No	
REFERENCES:	Kettunen M. & Illes A. (eds.) (2017) Opportunities for innovative biodiversity financing: ecological fiscal transfers (EFT), tax reliefs, marketed products, and fees and charges. A compilation of cases studies developed in the context of a project for the European Commission (DG ENV) (Project NV.B.3/ETU/2015/0014), Institute for European Policy (IEEP), Brussels / London			





Instrument: 1.1 User fees

Example name: 1.1.1 In-stream enhancement of Altnabrocky River, Owenmore Catchment, Ireland

Example description: To combat declines in the population of wild salmon throughout Ireland, the Fisheries Ireland state agency promotes projects that aim to enhance salmon habitats, such as the restoration of 160m of the Altnabrocky River. Ireland Fisheries manages the Salmon and Sea Trout Rehabilitation, Conservation and Protection Fund (SSTRCPF), which it uses to pay for such projects, and which receives approximately 50% of its funding through fishing fees of 20€-50€/day.

NBS DESCRIPTION	
LOCATION	Owenmore Catchment, Ireland
NBS TYPE	Creation Restoration Management
ECOSYSTEM TYPE	Wild salmon spawning beds and neighbouring riverbanks
NBS BENEFITS	Biodiversity
NBS DESCRIPTION	Use of local rock structures to combat erosion of riverbanks; redistribution of gravel to rebuild spawning beds; lowering of riverbanks to reduce the impact of flooding.
SCALE (SIZE)	160 m of river
NBS PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	Wild salmon population size.
NBS PERFORMANCE	The program is considered to be successful but no quantitative performance indicators have been reported.
FINANCING DESCRIPTION	
SOURCE OF FINANCING	Private and commercial fishers and fishery organisations, who pay 20€-50€ per day for a fishing license.
RECIPIENT	The recipient was the GlenAlt Syndicate, an association of Irish fishers, who received funding from the Salmon and Sea Trout Rehabilitation, Conservation and Protection Fund (SSTRCPF). The Fund is managed by Irish state agency Fisheries Ireland, receives about 50% of its funds through fees for recreational and commercial fishing activities, and funds eligible biodiversity projects with grants through open calls.
SCALE (FINANCING)	€18,571
TIMELINE	One-off
FINANCING REQUIREMENTS	<p>Examples of project types that are eligible for funding from the SSTRCPF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish passage improvement • Spawning enhancement • Fencing (protection of riverbanks including fences, stiles, cattle drinkers) • Riparian zone improvement (e.g. selective tree pruning) • Removal/control of aquatic invasive species • In-stream structures (weirs, deflectors, rubble mats, etc.). • Riverbank protection (soft engineering measures, log revetments, etc.). • Feasibility studies, reporting, monitoring, etc.
FINANCING PERFORMANCE	Performance was not reported for this specific project, or generally for the total SSTRCPF awarded grants of €5 million to >250 projects throughout Ireland.
TRANSACTION COSTS	Transaction costs are not reported. Generally, transaction costs include the administration of licenses, grants, project monitoring, enforcement of user fees, etc.





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REFERENCE

Fisheries Ireland (2029 Habitats & Conservation Funding Call 2022 [Accessed online, 01.08.2022]. Available here:

<https://www.fisheriesireland.ie/services/funding/habitats-conservation-funding-call-2022>

Fisheries Ireland (2022) Fisheries Funding [Accessed online, 01.08.2022]. Available here: <https://www.fisheriesireland.ie/services/funding>

Citizen Information (2021) Fishing licences and permits [Accessed online, 01.08.2022]. Available here:

https://www.citizensinformation.ie/en/travel_and_recreation/sport_and_leisure/fishing_licences_and_permits.html

