

What to expect during the thematic parallel presentation session **Innovations in Environmental Management**

Anja Boekenoogen

Ecosystem services and the realization of nature in the city

This research is about the planning of new water and nature in the city. The focus is on ecosystem services: the benefits from nature for people. We depend on these services for a myriad of things: food, water, a clean and pleasant living environment, but also for recreation and relaxation. Through case studies of new planned water in cities I will research what the drivers are to realise new nature and how ecosystem services can help these projects to get attention and support.

Wilfred Sam-Awortwi

Institutional Transformation: Redefining Institutions to Guide Municipal Solid Waste Management in Accra (Ghana)

The effect of the society's solid waste is very evident in Accra. The management of waste in Accra is understood to be knocked about. With the institutional structure being an important constituent in promoting environmental sustainability, it is a concern that cannot go unnoticed. The purpose of this research therefore is to come out with a redesigned institutional framework to guide the complex nature of solid waste management in Accra.

Reina Drenth

Lessons for the operationalization of environmental programs in the context of the further integration of the Dutch environmental policy (specifically "de Omgevingswet")

Management theories & practices in the form of programme management have an increasingly important role in Dutch environmental policy & planning. Soon a new environmental law (de Omgevingswet) will be introduced that strives for more integration and mentions environmental programs as one of its key tools. Based on qualitative research methods the operationalization of environmental programs is evaluated and lessons for the future are identified. Initial results show that despite disagreement on the definition of an environmental programme, lessons can be learned based on current experiences.

Eyal Bigal

Transition Management towards Place-Based Sea-Use Planning; the Israeli Case

Marine ecosystems are undergoing dramatic modifications in structure and function. Causative factors are largely attributed to sector-based planning. In this thesis, a new perspective on the marine space as a complex adaptive system is proposed; concepts of the systems theory are employed to analyse the transition towards place-based approaches. This holistic perception emphasises issues of uncertainty that may be difficult to address in a single-programme's view. A case-study on Israel is conducted to identify potential barriers to the transition, with an emphasis on monitoring practice.