The outcomes of the online questionnaire are the following:

**Main advantages of NWRM:**
- Preservation of the ecosystem, enabling to regain ecological services and improving water quality,
- Better groundwater recharge, flood prevention and peak flow attenuation,
- Prevention of erosion and land degradation.

**Main interrogations:**
- How to put NWRM project in practice? What kind of specific interventions are possible, for different issues (flood mitigation, better water quality, preservation of the biodiversity, sediment transportation, etc.)?
- What are the means, potential sources of funding and the political will to implement RR and NWRM projects?
- What are the quantified effects of RR and NWRM projects (increase of groundwater recharge in m³ for exemple)?
- How to evaluate and improve the cost effectiveness of the RR and NWRM projects?

**Main strengths of river restoration projects or NWRMs in the implementation of water policies:**
- One RR or NWRM project can have multiple benefits covering different issues at the same time: it is a cross cutting approach over many directives at basin scale.
- Coherent with and adapted to the implementation of an IWRM policy as a way to achieve good ecological status
- Local/Regional adaptability

**Main obstacles or/and levers in the implementation of RR or NWRMs projects:**
- This type of projects is still undisclosed, resulting in a lack of technical guidelines and capabilities, awareness, funding, regulations, integration, related governance.
- Issues in link with land use, and related costs to implement this type of project in certain areas. Difficulties to mobilize all the stakeholders and actors