



**ROLE OF REGIONS/PROVINCES, OTHER LOCAL
AUTHORITIES AND WATER STAKEHOLDERS IN
RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT**

***MEDITERRANEAN BASINS. JUCAR
RIVER BASIN AS A CASE STUDY***



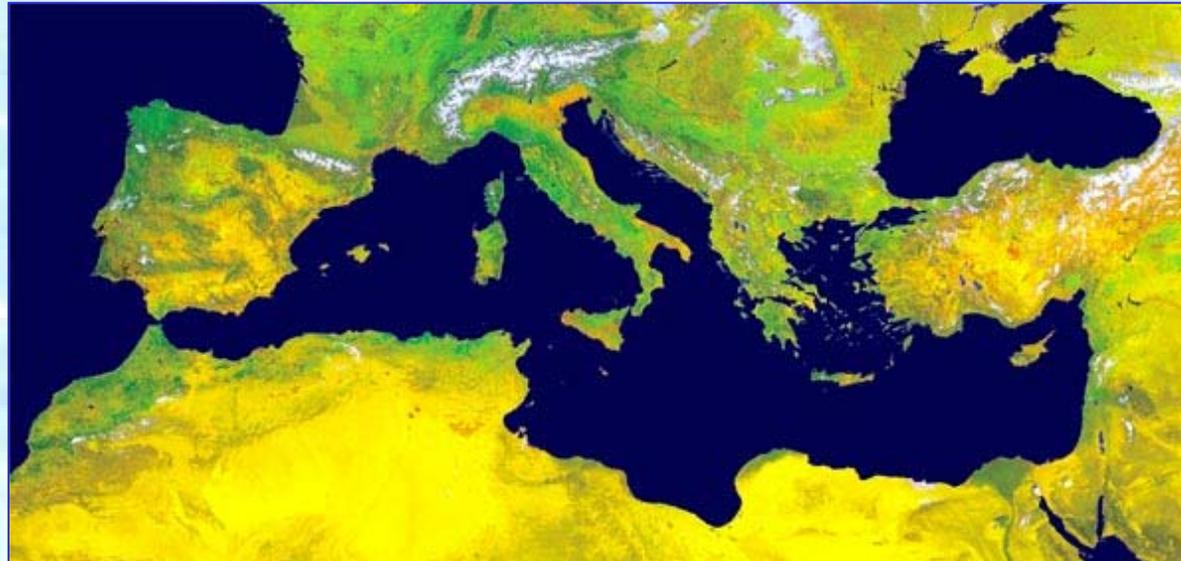
MENBO Mediterranean Network of Basin Organisations
REMOB Réseau Méditerranéen des Organismes de Bassin
REMOC Red Mediterránea de Organismos de Cuenca

*Dr. Enrique Cifres
Former Deputy Director of
Jucar Basin Authority*



ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

The Mediterranean Network of Basin Organisations (MENBO) was created in 2003 as a regional network of the International Network of Basin Organisations (INBO), to promote collaboration between all the basin organisations in the Mediterranean region.

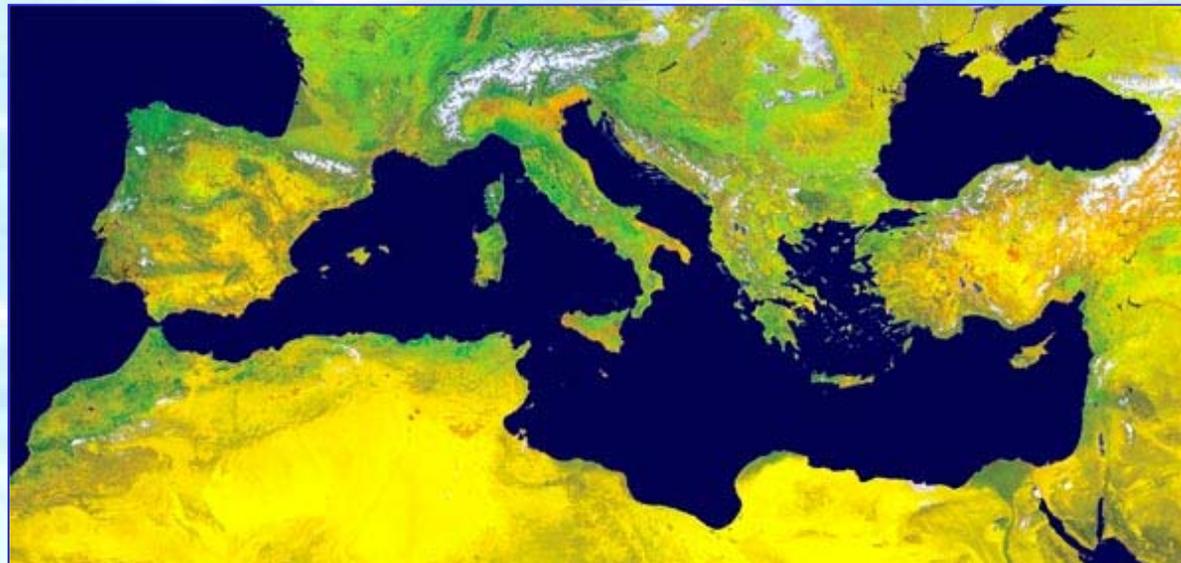




ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

These Basins share:

- Semi-arid climate, similar traditions and water use practices, people's idiosyncrasy, ..
- Our problems with water scarcity, flash floods..
- Our common sea.

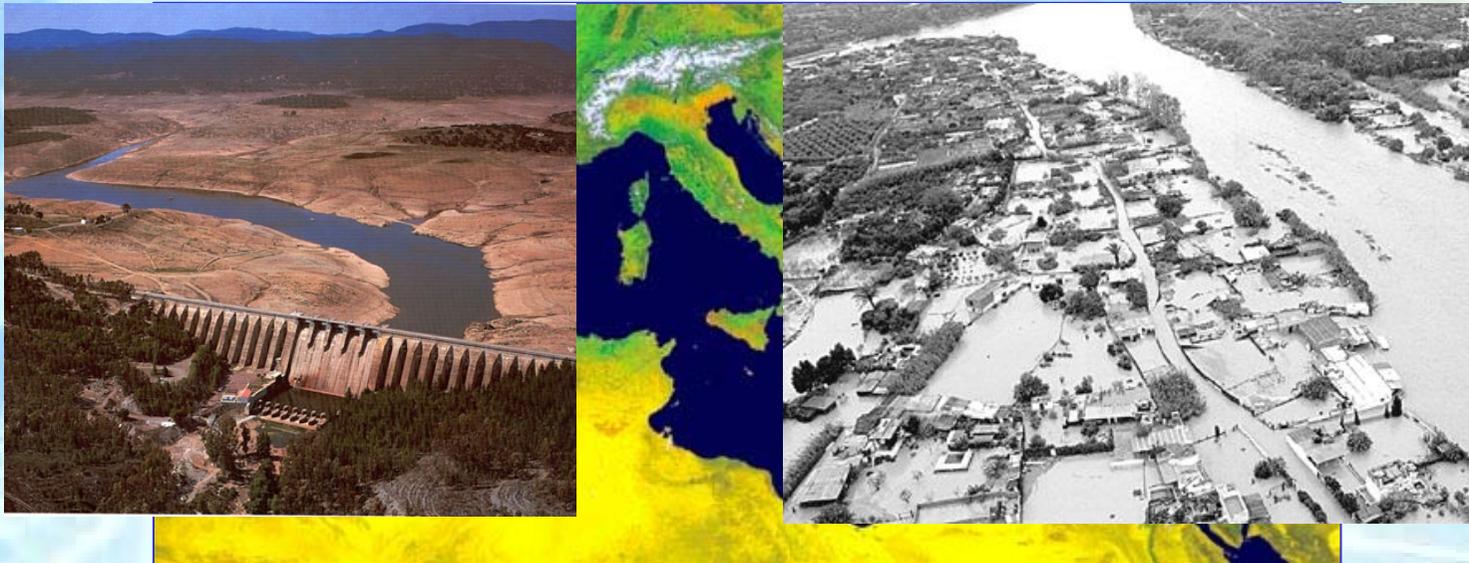




ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

These Basins share:

- Semi-arid climate, similar traditions and water use practices, people's idiosyncrasy, ..
- Our problems with water scarcity, flash floods..
- Our common sea.



SEVERE DROUGHTS

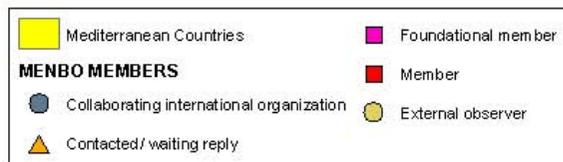
HEAVY STORMS: Flash floods

ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

Meeting	Date	Location
1st General Assembly (Constitutive)	11-12 / 11 / 2003	Valencia
1st Liaison Bureau	26 / 09 / 2004	Krakow
2nd General Assembly (Members)	11 / 10 / 2004	Istanbul
2nd Liaison Bureau	11 / 10 / 2004	Istanbul
3rd Liaison Bureau	23 / 05 / 2005	Marrakech
3rd General Assembly	24-25 / 05 / 2005	Marrakech
4th Liaison Bureau	28 / 09 / 2005	Namur
5th Liaison Bureau	17 / 03 / 2006	Mexico City
4th General Assembly (Members)	05 / 11 / 2006	Athens
6th Liaison Bureau	06 / 06 / 2007	Debrecen
7th Liaison Bureau	07 / 11 / 2007	Rome
5th General Assembly	08-10 / 11 / 2007	Rome
8th Liaison Bureau	08 / 07 / 2008	Saragossa
6th General Assembly (Members)	01 / 10 / 2008	Sibiu
9th Liaison Bureau	16 / 03 / 2009	Istanbul
10th Liaison Bureau	06 / 10 / 2009	Beirut
7th General Assembly	07-08 / 10 / 2009	Beirut

ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

Presently 32 RBO from 16 countries



REMOC / MENBO / REMOB
 Current state of recruitment members
 OCTOBER 2009



ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

Projects

MELIA Project (Mediterranean Dialogue on Integrated Water Management)



The MELIA Consortium is composed by 45 partners representing 17 countries from both the EU (Italy, Spain, France, Cyprus, Greece, Belgium, Malta, Austria) and the Mediterranean (Turkey, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Palestine) and different categories: Research Institutions, Decision-Policy Makers, Users, International or Intergovernmental Organizations, NGOs.



SPI-Water Project (Setting up a mechanism to enhance the use of RTD tools and extend the implementation of the WFD to non-EU countries)

16 Project partners : Belgium, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, UK, Cyprus, Greece, Germany, France, Lebanon, Morocco.





ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

CASE STUDY:

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN THE JÚCAR RIVER BASIN

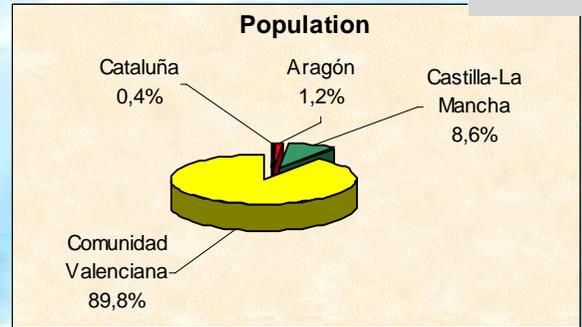
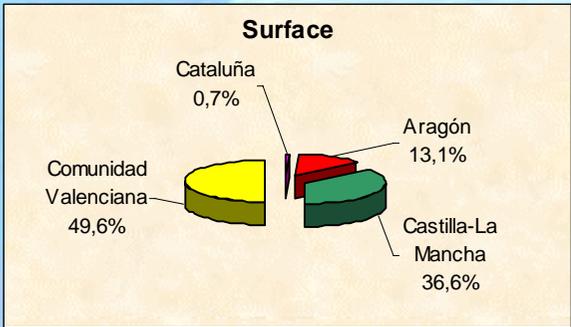


ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

MAIN FIGURES

Surface (km ²)	43.000
Permanent population	4.792.528
Equivalent population due to tourism	367.000
Irrigation surface (ha)	347.431
Renewable resources (hm ³ /year)	3.300
Surface origin (25%)	
Subterranean origin (75%)	
Water demand (hm ³ /year)	3.050
Urban 18%	
Industrial 3%	
Irrigation 78%	
Other 1%	

Júcar Basin District



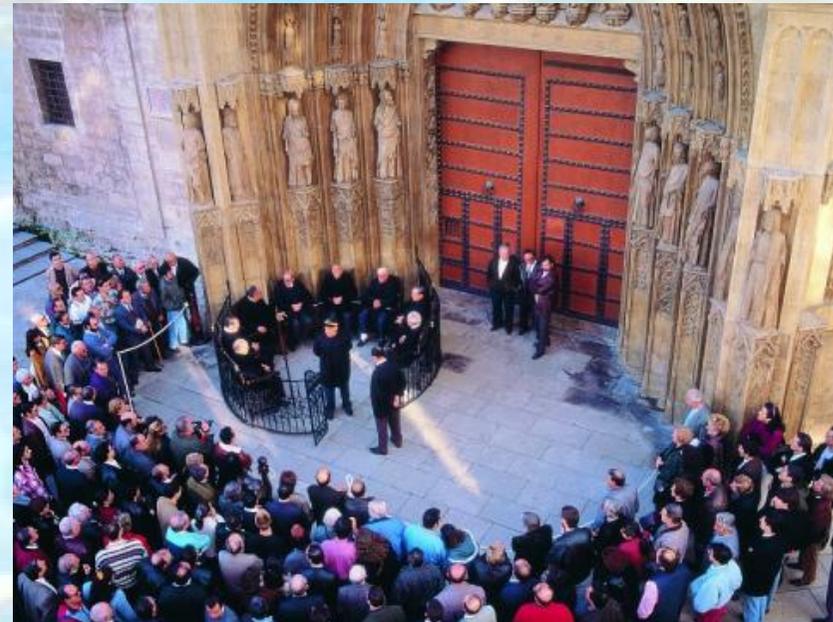
Tribunal de las Aguas – Valencia “Valencia Water court”

*The most ancient court still
working. Since 9th century*



User's organizations

Farmer's communities





ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

Government



Granting water rights

Managing water



Farmer's
organizations

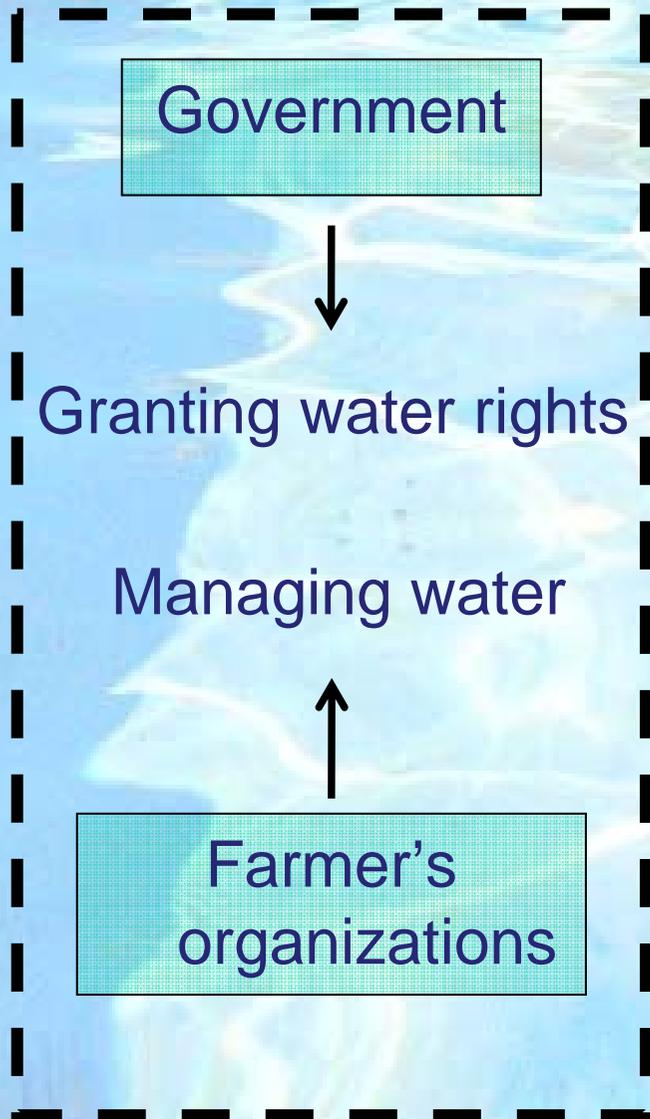


Before of Basin organizations



ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

Kicking-off Basin organizations



← Basin Hydrographic Confederations



ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

Improvement of Basin organizations

Central Government
Regional govts.
Cities,...

- Granting water rights
- Watching water quality
- Promoting water works
- Basin Master Plans
- Managing water
- Protecting environment

Farmer's
organizations,
Private sector
Stakeholders



← Basin Hydrographic Confederations

ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

Water Framework Directive (2000/60/CE)

Transposition

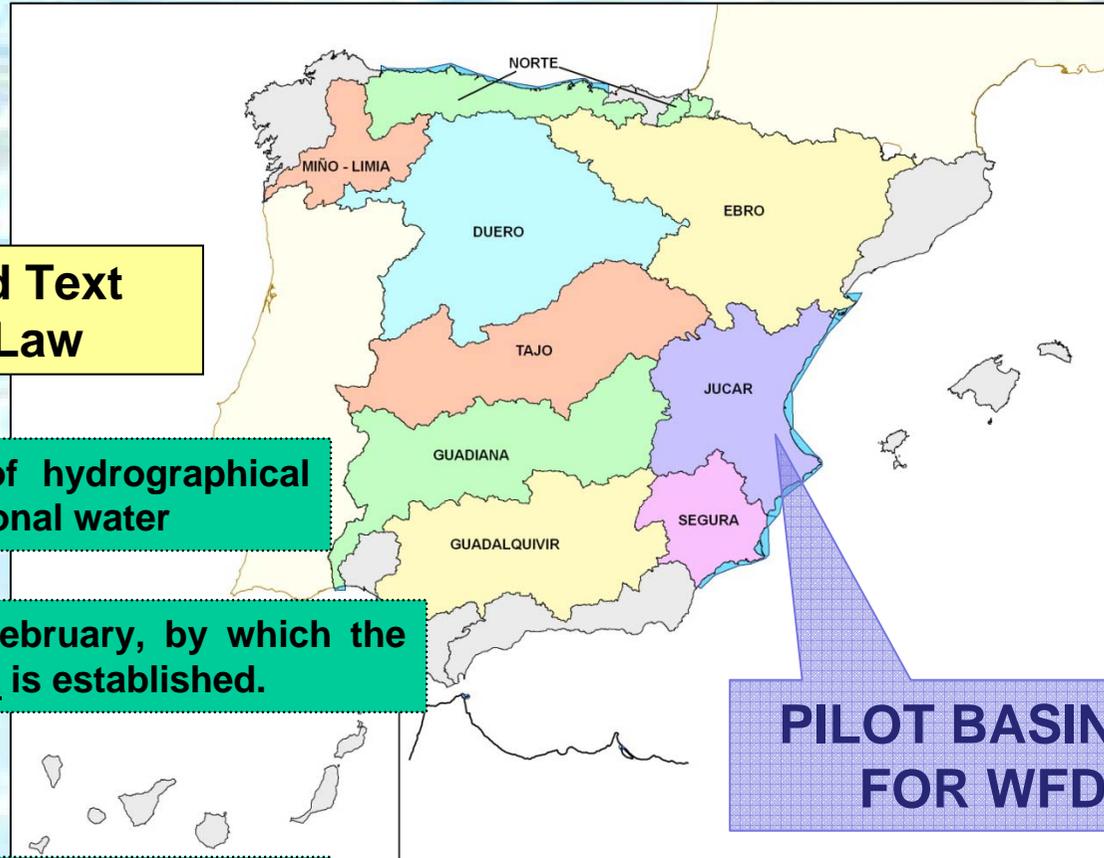
•Adapted Text
Water Law

•Introduction of the new concept of hydrographical district, including coastal and transitional water

•Royal Decree 125/2007, of 2nd February, by which the territorial area of the basin districts is established.

•Creation of the District Water Council and Competent Authorities Committee

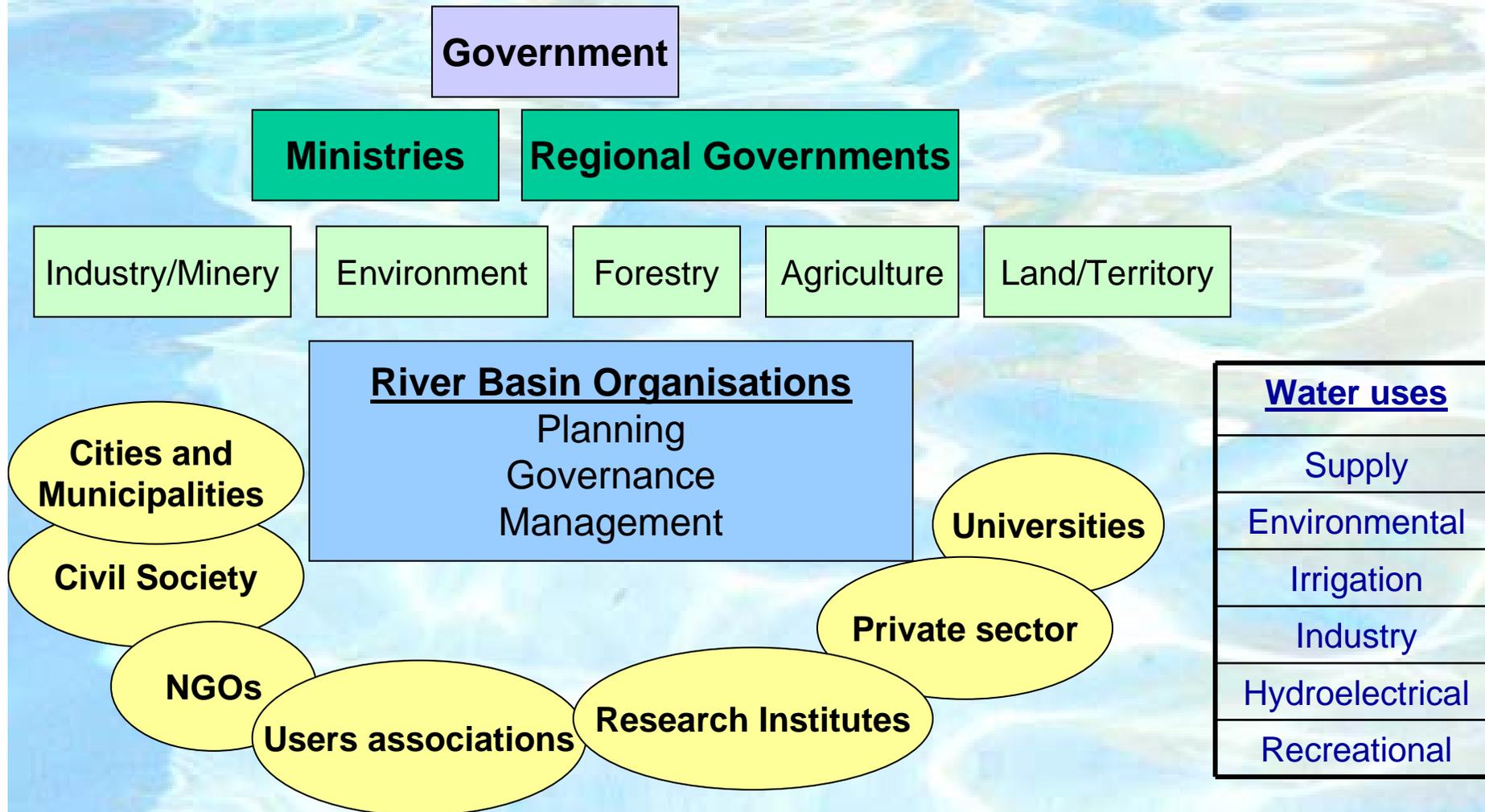
•Royal Decree 126/2007, of 2nd February, by which composition, operation and functions of the Competent Authorities Committee are regulated



PILOT BASIN
FOR WFD



ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009



General water governance

Public Participation into JRBO



NATIONAL WATER COUNCIL COMPOSITION
Ministry of Environment, Rural and Marine Affairs
Other departments
Autonomous Regions
Presidents of Districts
Water Basin Council
Users
Professional Organisations and ecologists

BASIN WATER COUNCIL COMPOSITION
Basin Organization
General State Administration
Autonomous Regions
Users
Professional Organisations and ecologists



Public Participation into JRBO (other commissions)

- **Basin Water Council**
- **User's assembly**
- **Exploitation committee**
- **Reservoir releasing commission**
- **Participation table in Planning**

ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

Structure of JRBO

Ministry of Environment & R.A.
General Directorate of Water

↓
Presidency

Staff

- Technical Directorate
- Public domain authority
- Master Plan Office
- General Secretary

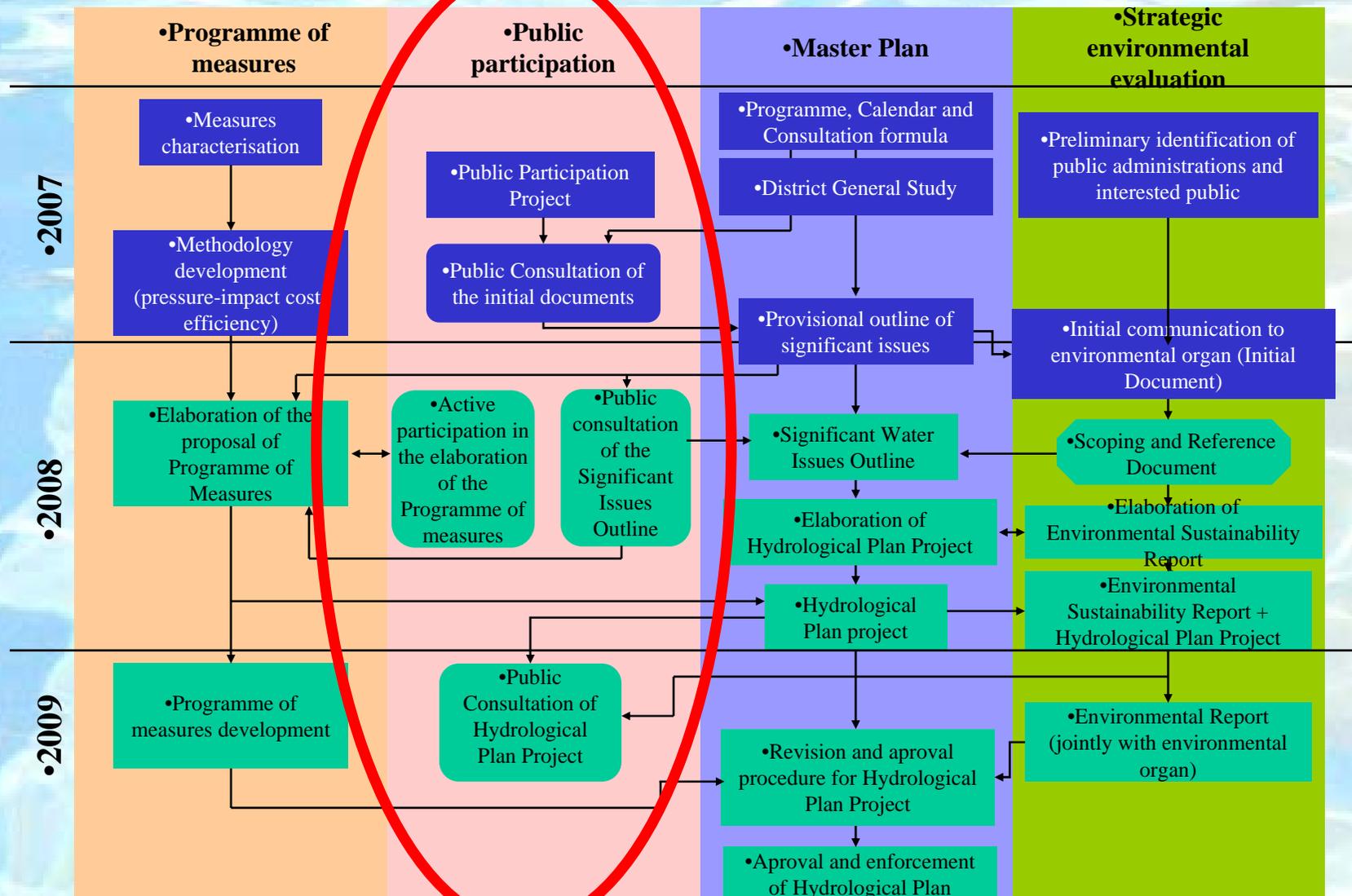


- Basin Water Council
- User's assembly
- Exploitation committee
- Reservoir releasing commission
- Participation table in Planning



ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

•GENERAL DIAGRAM OF THE HYDROLOGICAL PLANNING PROCESS



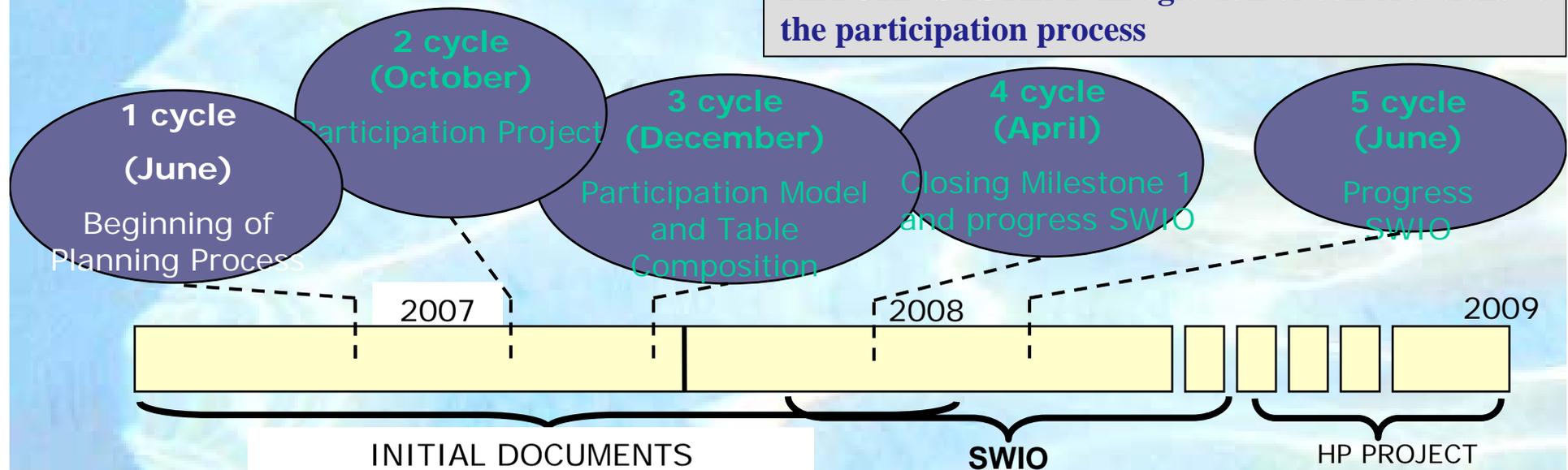
ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

ACTIVE PARTICIPATION: meetings in the Participation Table, debates and open days to encourage citizens' participation, and workshops and sessions to study specific topics.



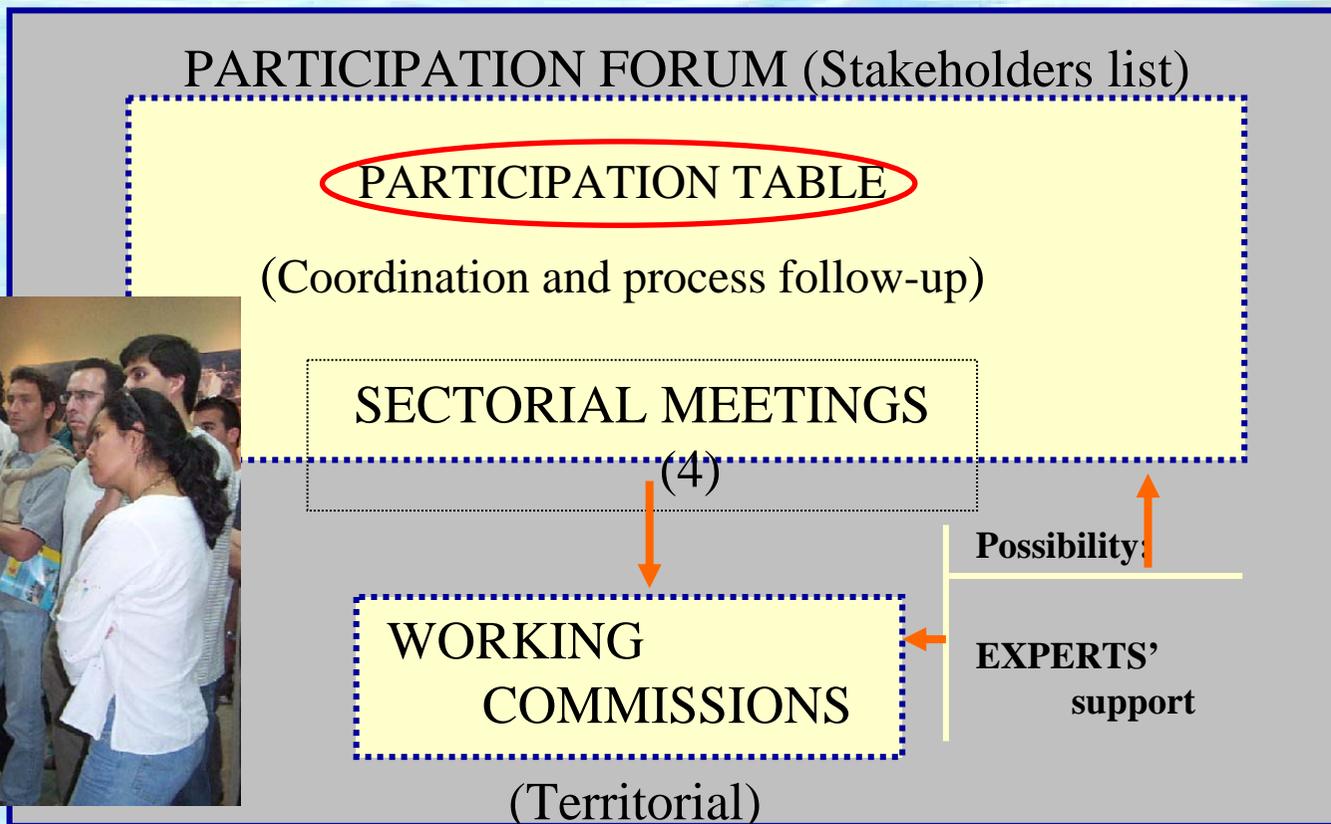
Different cycles of sectorial meetings

RETURN SYSTEM: Integration of contributions to the participation process



Forum: 327 entities

Participation Model



Participation Table (48) composition by sectors:

- Sectorial Meetings
- Administrations
 - NGO's
 - Business associations and trade unions
 - Users (supply, irrigation, industrial, recreational)

Diapositive 21

U2

Modificación del organigrama en base a la desaparición del Comité de expertos

Usim5; 24/05/2007

ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

PUBLIC INFORMATION, according to Law 27/2006: publication on web, information conferences, dissemination leaflets, summary documents, etc., to facilitate access to information to stakeholders and general public.

Plan Hidrológico de cuenca de la Demarcación de Júcar

WEB

MINISTERIO DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y MEDIO RURAL Y MARINO | CONFEDERACIÓN HIDROGRÁFICA DEL JÚCAR

Español | Valenciano

- Introducción y Objetivos
- Temas y Calendario
- Participación Pública
- Información
- Consulta Pública
- Participación Activa
- Modelo de Participación
- Mesa de Participación
- Memoria de Actuaciones
- Legislación
- Noticias
- Plaza Web

INTRODUCCIÓN Y OBJETIVOS

La Directiva 2000/60/CE del Parlamento Europeo y del Consejo de 23 de octubre de 2000 por la que se establece un marco comunitario de actuación en el ámbito de la política de aguas, la denominada Directiva Marco del Agua (DMA) constituye una reforma profunda y sustancial de la legislación europea en materia de aguas.

Su objetivo es particularmente ambicioso, por un lado, prevenir el deterioro y mejorar el estado de los ecosistemas acuáticos y, por otro, promover el uso sostenible del agua. Para alcanzar dicho objetivo, la directiva introduce dos nuevos enfoques fundamentales en la política de aguas de la Unión Europea: uno medioambiental (prevención del deterioro adicional y consecución del "buen estado ecológico" de las aguas continentales y costeras) y otro de gestión (nuevo modelo de gestión hídrica a nivel de las cuencas hidrográficas basado en una nueva política de presios que permita la recuperación de costes de los servicios relacionados con el agua y que proporcione incentivos para el uso eficiente de los recursos hídricos).

La DMA ha sido transpuesta a la legislación española mediante la Ley 62/2003, de 30 de diciembre, de medidas fiscales, administrativas y del orden social, que en su artículo 129 modifica el Texto Refundido de la Ley de Aguas (TRLA), aprobado por el Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2001, de 20 de julio. El TRLA establece como instrumento preorgánico para alcanzar los objetivos establecidos los denominados planes hidrológicos de cuenca. Se trata de un proceso cíclico de largo plazo cuyo primer ciclo termina con la publicación del Plan Hidrológico de Cuenca.

La primera etapa del proceso de planificación ha sido la caracterización de las cuencas hidrográficas y la elaboración del registro de sus zonas protegidas de acuerdo con lo establecido en los artículos 5 y 6 de la Directiva. Los resultados de estos trabajos fueron notificados a la Comisión Europea en junio de 2005.

Participation and presentation of the Significant Water Issues Outline



Information Conference

MINISTERIO DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y MEDIO RURAL Y MARINO | CONFEDERACIÓN HIDROGRÁFICA DEL JÚCAR | AGUA

PLAN HIDROLÓGICO DE CUENCA DE LA DEMARCACIÓN HIDROGRÁFICA DEL JÚCAR

JORNADA SOBRE EL INICIO DEL NUEVO CICLO DE PLANIFICACIÓN HIDROLÓGICA Y PARTICIPACIÓN PÚBLICA

Valencia, 30 de octubre de 2007

Auditorio Joan Plaça del Jardín Botánico de Valencia
 C/ de Quart, 80 - 46008 Valencia

Presentación de los documentos iniciales de planificación hidrológica, y de los mecanismos de participación pública en el proceso de planificación.

- ¿En qué consiste el nuevo ciclo de planificación hidrológica?
- ¿Cuál va a ser el modelo de participación pública en la Demarcación Hidrográfica del Júcar? La importancia de la Participación Activa.
- ¿Cuál es la visión de las Administraciones Públicas y de los distintos agentes socio - económicos implicados?

Consulte la documentación de referencia en:
<http://www.phjucar.com>

Más información en:
 Oficina de Planificación Hidrológica,
 Confederación Hidrológica del Júcar,
 Avda. Blasco Ibáñez, 48 - 46010 Valencia

Teléfono: 963 938 926
 Fax: 963 938 801
oph_partpublic@chj.mma.es

Dissemination Leaflets

FORO DE PARTICIPACIÓN (Resolución de puntos temáticos)

ÁREA DE PARTICIPACIÓN
 ENTORNAMIENTOS PARTICIPATIVOS DE GESTIÓN
 MODULOS SECTORIALES DE
 COMISIONES DE TRABAJO

La Mesa de Participación es el órgano de participación pública que se constituye para el desarrollo del proceso de planificación hidrológica de la cuenca hidrográfica del Júcar.

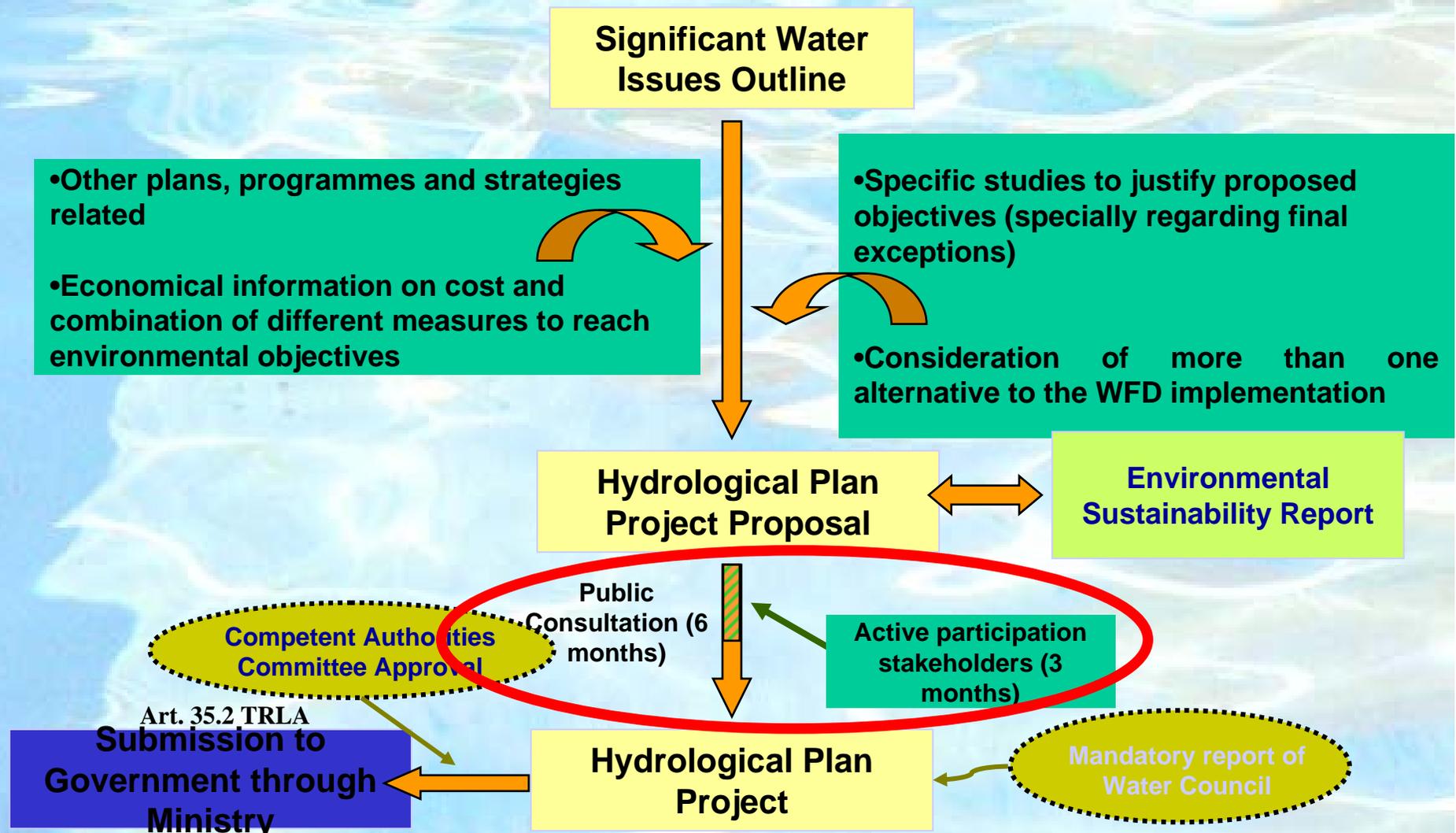
El Foro de Participación es el órgano de participación pública que se constituye para el desarrollo del proceso de planificación hidrológica de la cuenca hidrográfica del Júcar.

PLAZOS DEL PROCESO DE PLANIFICACIÓN HIDROLÓGICA 2007-2015

El Plan Hidrológico de la Demarcación Hidrográfica del Júcar se desarrolla en un periodo de ocho años, desde 2007 hasta 2015. El proceso de planificación se divide en tres fases principales: 1. Fase de planificación (2007-2008), 2. Fase de ejecución (2009-2012) y 3. Fase de evaluación (2013-2015).



The Hydrological Basin Plan



ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

PUBLIC CONSULTATION: announces in Official State Gazette, publication online, **personalised information** sent to gather, study and, if it is the case, incorporate the **contributions made by stakeholders.**

Publications online

Personalised information



Public consultation since 31
July: SWIO (6 months)

PARTICIPATION TECHNIQUES

PPP – key point for EWFD

Project & design phase

Vilamarxant dam project. Public Participation Process.



•What has to be learnt?

- Lack of **implication** of potential **benefited** people who trust that the administration promotes the solution of its interests. In most of the cases, public participation is held looking for legitimacy of those proposals that have not been made with that open starting position.
- **Equity in costs and benefits** means to know **externalities** that need very complex and not agreed procedures. For instance, **gained value** of the land after flood control schemes. (WIN-WIN concept)
- It's absolutely necessary to gain **credibility** from stakeholders and that is only possible believing in the process yourself. Playing the role of a fair **arbitrator** between confronted positions and not trying to defend just a proposal means to believe in the public participation as a democratic tool more than in your own criteria.
- **Transparency** and well defined rules and calendars are also essential as well as the knowledge "a priori" of the range of possibilities, boundary conditions and the scope of the discussion. Too wide scopes, larger than permitted, can be interpreted as promising possibilities that once have to be rejected become in **frustration**.
- However, there will **always** be someone who remains frustrated, including those **who for each solution find a problem**.

ZHENGZHOU – China – 22 October, 2009

*MEDITERRANEAN BASINS. JUCAR RIVER
BASIN AS A CASE STUDY*

**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!**

**Permanent Technical
Secretariat of MENBO**

Avda. Blasco Ibáñez, 48-5^a
46010 Valencia
Spain



MENBO Mediterranean Network of Basin Organisations
REMOB Réseau Méditerranéen des Organismes de Bassin
REMOC Red Mediterránea de Organismos de Cuenca

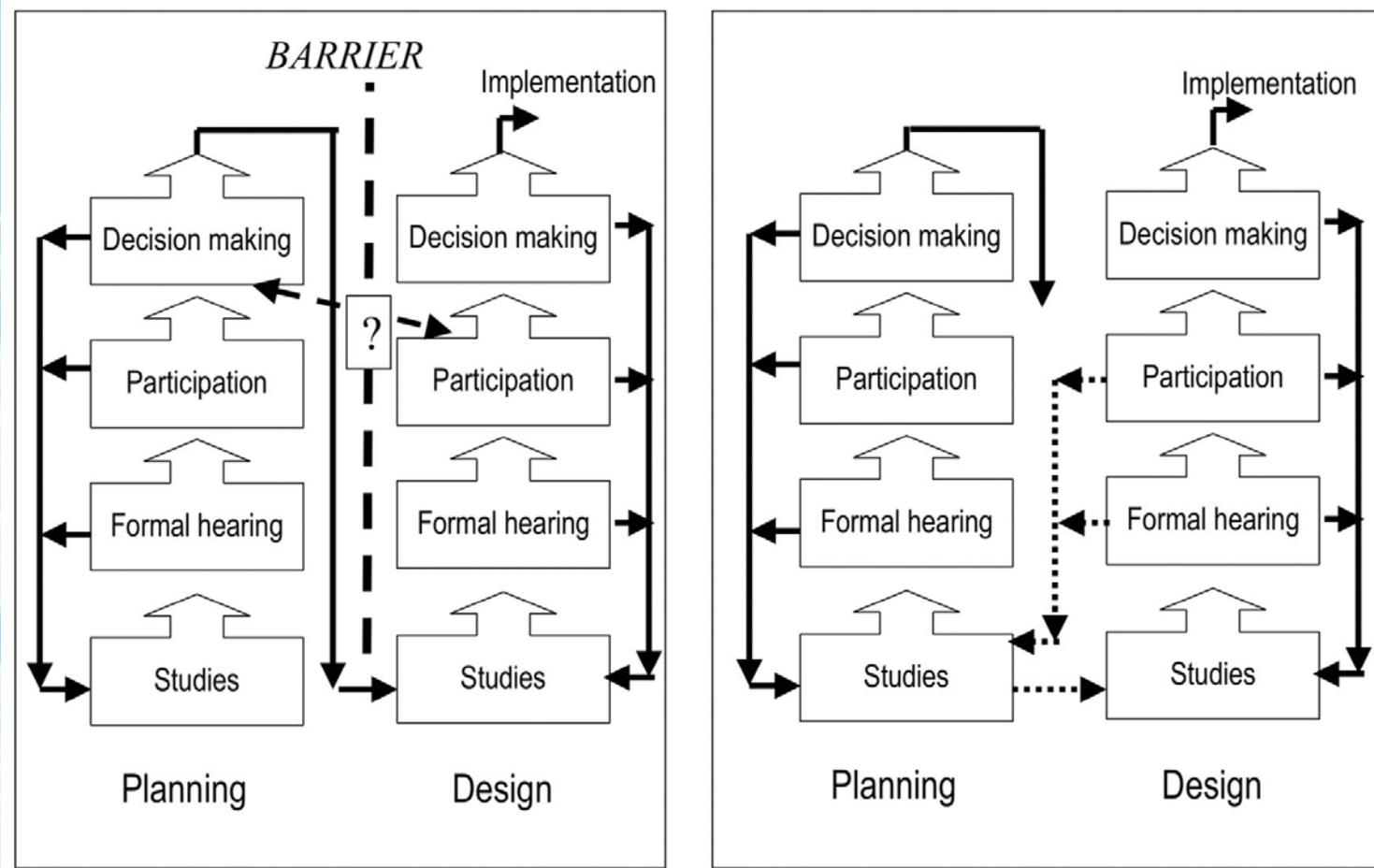
*Dr. Enrique Cifres
Former Deputy Director of
Jucar Basin Authority*

www.remoc.org

Other web-sites: www.inbo.org , www.chj.mma.es, www.mma.es



SUGGESTION FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IMPROVEMENT



• Classical PPP

• Alternative