

FOURTH PROGRESS MEETING – PROGRAM

THURSDAY, JUNE 12		FRIDAY, JUNE 13	
8:30	Welcome and SWAN project status Franck Poupeau, CNRS	9:00	Stakeholder Workshop II: Water Policy in the EU: Challenges & future steps Moderator: Nuria Hernández-Mora
9:00	Stakeholder Workshop I: Part I: Discussion of Feasibility Study Survey Results, Phase I Part II: Discussion on the proposed collaborative training program Presenter & discussion moderator: Franck Poupeau, CNRS		
10:30	Coffee Break	11:00	Coffee Break
11:00	Presentation of a Global Climate Monitor Natalia Limones & Juanma Camarillo, University of Seville	11:30	SWAN Status and Next Steps Part1: SWAN progress report (15' per team) Moderator: Maria Sans UA progress report CNRS progress report USE progress report UWE progress report BAS-NIGGG progress report UNESCO-IHE progress report ----- Part 2: SWAN Project 6-month Work plan
11:30	TUCSON BASIN CASE STUDY PROGRESS REPORT Coordinator: Aleix Serrat-Capdevila Moderator: Kremena Boyanova		
13:30	LUNCH BREAK		
15:00	Public Participation in Water Management University of the West of England		
17:30	Governing Board Meeting		
20:30	SWAN Dinner San Marco Restaurant		

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO PROGRESS MEETING ACTIVITIES

THURSDAY JUNE 12TH, 2014

STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP I: DISCUSSION OF FEASIBILITY STUDY SURVEY RESULTS, PHASE I

Presenter and discussion moderator: Franck Poupeau, University of Arizona/CNRS.

This session will be dedicated to a critical analysis of the methodology and to the elaboration of a definitive action plan for the Feasibility Study.

IMPLEMENTATION OF A GLOBAL CLIMATE MONITOR: CONVEYING KNOWLEDGE FROM DATA

Natalia Limones & Juanma Camarillo, University of Seville SWAN Team, Climate Division

The presentation is focused on the experiences of the USE SWAN Team research group on climate studies. This division is developing a global climate web viewer that contains information from 1901 to the present at a monthly time scale and with a resolution of half a degree of latitude and longitude. Several indicators from the Climate Research Unit (CRU-University of East Anglia) time series were generated, in addition to many others which are in continuous development, and they are displayed along with the original climatic variables, conveying some information of extraordinary value which is not sufficiently exploited and accessible to all public. This product intends not only to continue growing in terms of embedded information from ideas, initiatives and data derived from other SWAN team members and studies, but also to support the research of such members, especially those working in the TAMA case study. Future challenges will be spotted in this session.

TUCSON BASIN CASE STUDY PROGRESS REPORT

Coordinator: Aleix Serrat-Capdevila, University of Arizona; Moderator: Kremena Boyanova, BAS-NIGGG

SESSION DESCRIPTION

Focusing on the Tucson Basin Case Study, the aim of this session is to share and discuss research lines from the different SWAN participants. Looking towards the future, the goal is NOT to present past work but to discuss next steps, and coordinate approaches and synergies. This is an opportunity for the researchers to get feedback from the broader SWAN community, including members from academia and the management sector. Ideally, researchers should come out of the session with an improved picture of their approach, the next steps for them and coordination needs with other SWAN members working in the Tucson Basin. The session will have two parts: (1) research presentations (4 MINUTES each); and (2) a guided discussion.

OBJECTIVES OF THE CASE STUDY

- (1) To produce transdisciplinary insights for current and future water management and governance in the basin, through an integrative methodology based on data and empirical fieldwork spanning academic and management disciplines.
- (2) To relate water management with broader environmental, economic and social issues.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SESSION

(1) To share, exchange, coordinate and build interdisciplinary perspectives on the case study based on the researcher's different areas of study and methodological approaches.

(2) To provide researchers concise feedback (by the broader SWAN community) on their proposed approaches, in the lines of the following questions: "What else is needed for the researchers to properly develop their proposed research? Are there any relevant factors (constraints or drivers of the dynamics under study) that were not mentioned and how should they be included and addressed? Suggestions for improvement or further development of the research approach? »

(3) To prepare and schedule a collective edition on the Tucson Basin Case Study, that might be further advanced and discussed during the next progress meeting in Tucson in the fall of 2014.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN WATER MANAGEMENT

University of the West of England SWAN team

Greater public participation is a sine qua non of water management under the prevailing IWRM and WFD models. In principle these institutions view public participation as a key factor in *legitimising* water management decisions that are becoming more and more difficult given the twin pressures of climate and population change. Some commentators go further, arguing that a more thoroughgoing democratisation of water management is necessary if we are to avoid future conflicts over this precious resource. Under this scenario, the convergent but separate (because largely technocratic) drive for greater "stakeholder engagement" can be readily assimilated into the more capacious concept of public participation. In this session the UWE team presents five contrasting case studies of public participation in water management from the US and Europe as the nucleus of deliverable 2.2 due at the end of month 36. We hope that this session, and the working papers upon which it is based, will encourage other SWAN participants to help populate the "Stakeholders Handbook" with additional case studies from their home countries.

FRIDAY JUNE 13TH, 2014

STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP II: WATER POLICY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION: CHALLENGES & FUTURE STEPS

Moderator: Nuria Hernández-Mora, University of Seville

The European Commission has undertaken a comprehensive review of European water policies and issued its conclusions and recommendations through the *Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Waters* in December 2012. This review is based on three main pillars: the Water Framework Directive evaluation reports (and the related Groundwater Directive and Floods Directive), the EU policy on Water Scarcity and Droughts and a Fitness Check/Review of strengths and weaknesses in the implementation of current water legislation and coherence with other EU policy objectives. This session has three objectives: (1) review briefly the results of this evaluation of European water policy and point to the main challenges ahead; (2) review the experience with the implementation of the Water Framework Directive, an ambitious formulation of the IWRM paradigm, the water management model that has been dominant over the past two decades; and (3) look at the Experience of the implementation of the Floods Directive through the analysis of the Bulgarian experience. The workshop aims to discuss the experience with the implementation of European water policies and discuss what are the challenges, critiques and opportunities we face looking into the future. The goal is to go beyond a simple review of the current state of affairs to really discuss what challenges are at the core of this significant water science and policy experience.

A REVIEW OF EUROPEAN WATER POLICY - AN INTRODUCTION

Dr. Francesc La Roca, Professor of Economics, University of Valencia, Secretary of the board of the Foundation for a New Water Culture

EXPERIENCES WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF WFD MEASURES IN THE NETHERLANDS

Mr. Pol Hakstege, Senior Advisor / Technical Manager, Ministry of Infrastructure and Environment, Rijkswaterstaat

The presentation is focused on the experiences with the implementation of measures for improvement of ecological water quality in the first planning cycle for state water bodies in central and eastern Netherlands, in the context of a high proportion of heavily modified and artificial water bodies. The interactive and integrated approach for realization of measures will be discussed taking into account demands from other sectors and stakeholders. Challenges, opportunities and lessons learned, as well as implications relevant for the second phase, will be presented

GEO-SPATIAL DATA IMPLICATION IN FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT: LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EU FLOOD DIRECTIVE IN BULGARIA,

Mr. Leonid Todorov, expert in the field of GIS and regional development in Geographica LTD

The presentation will give a brief summary of the most significant results obtained during the implementation of the preliminary flood risk assessment (PFRA) in Bulgaria in relation with the requirements of the EU Flood Directive, particularly in the West Aegean River Basin Directorate area. It will also consider the reflections of the EU Directives (WFD, Floods Directive, Groundwater Directive) on the various work stages and will focus on the synergy between the directives. The presentation will discuss the limitations and challenges encountered during the working process and will provide some recommendations based on the lessons learned through the implementation.

SWAN TEAM MEMBERS PROGRESS REPORTS,

Moderator: Maria Sans-Fuentes, University of Arizona/CNRS

15 minutes presentation on the progress made so far, key lines of research of contracted students/staff, plans for future hires and lines of work until the next 6 months (until the next PM in Tucson in November 2014).