

3rd THEMATIC WORKSHOP

Exchange of Experiences with the 1st generation of EU WFD River Basin Management Plans

Organisation:

RISKBASE WP-1b River Basin Cases. CSIC, Barcelona, Spain



4-5 May 2009. Barcelona, Spain



Announcement and call for papers

Deadline for Abstracts: 25th April, 2009

3rd Thematic Workshop of the EU Coordination Action RISKBASE Exchange of Experiences with the 1st generation of EU WFD River Basin Management Plans 4–5 May, 2009, Barcelona, Spain

REGISTRATION FORM

To be returned to Dr. M. Silvia Díaz-Cruz before 29th April, 2009 (Fax: + 34 93 204 59 04, E-mail: sdcqam@cid.csic.es)

Name/First Name:			
Title:	_		
Company/Institution:			
Address:			
City:		ode:	
Country:		_	
Telephone:	Fax:	E-mail:	
100 € Participant 50 € RISKBASE par	ange advance payment tner a letter from the superviso		
to: ADECIT - ASSOCIA TECNOLOGIA by: Bank transfer		UPAMENT DE LA CIÈNCIA I LA	
Bank account: 2100-065	55-780200202561 Giró 11, E – 08034 Barc	elona, Spain	
Signature:			

About Barcelona



Barcelona is located on the northeast coast of the Iberian Peninsula, facing the Mediterranean sea, on a plateau approximately 5 km wide limited by the mountain range of Collserola, the Llobregat river to the south-west and the Besòs river to the north.

History. The foundation of Barcelona is the subject

of two different legends. The first attributes the founding of the city to Hercules 400 years before the building of Rome and that it was rebuilt by the Carthaginian Hamilcar Barca, father of Hannibal, who named the city *Barcino* after his family, in the 3rd century BC. The second legend attributes the foundation directly to Hamilcar Barca.

About 15 BC, the Romans redrew the town as a *castrum* (Roman military camp) centred on the "*Mons Taber*", a little hill near the contemporary city hall (Plaça de Sant Jaume). Under the Romans, it was a colony with the surname of *Faventia*, or, in full, *Colonia Faventia Julia Augusta Pia Barcino* or *Colonia Julia Augusta Faventia Paterna Barcino*. Mela mentions it among the small towns of the district, probably as it was eclipsed by its neighbour *Tarraco* (modern Tarragona); but it may be gathered from later writers that it gradually grew in wealth and consequence, favoured as it was with a beautiful situation and an excellent harbour. It enjoyed immunity from imperial burdens. The city minted its own coins; some from the era of Galba survive.

Some important Roman ruins are exposed under the Plaça del Rei, entrance by the city museum (Museu d'Història de la Ciutat), and the typically Roman gridplanning is still visible today in the layout of the historical centre, the *Barri Gòtic* ("Gothic Quarter"). Some remaining fragments of the Roman walls have been incorporated into the cathedral. The cathedral, also known as basilica *La Seu* is said to have been founded in 343. The city was conquered by the Visigoths in the early fifth century, by the Moors in the early eighth century, reconquered from the emir in 801 by Charlemagne's son Louis who made Barcelona the seat of Carolingian "Spanish Marches" (*Marca Hispanica*), a buffer zone ruled by the Count of Barcelona. Barcelona was still a Christian frontier territory when it was sacked by Al-Mansur in 985.

The Counts of Barcelona became increasingly independent and expanded their territory to include all of Catalonia. In 1137, Aragon and the County of Barcelona merged by dynastic union] by the marriage of Ramon Berenguer IV and Petronilla of Aragon and their titles were finally borne by only one person when their son Alfonso II of Aragon ascended to the throne in 1162. His territories were later to be known as the Crown of Aragon which conquered many overseas possessions, ruling the western Mediterranean Sea with outlying territories in Naples and Sicily and as far as Athens in the thirteenth century. The forging of a dynastic link between the Crowns of Aragon and Castile marked the beginning of Barcelona's decline

ORGANIZATION AND INFORMATION

Scientific Committee

D. Barceló, IDAEA-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain (chair)

M.S. Díaz-Cruz, IDAEA-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain (scientific secretary)

A. Ginebreda, IDAEA-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain

J. Brils, Deltares, Utrecht, The Netherlands (RISKBASE coordinator)

Conference Secretariat

Dr. M. Silvia Díaz-Cruz

Department of Environmental Chemistry, IDAEA-CSIC,

c/ Jordi Girona 18-26. E-08034 Barcelona, Spain.

E-mail: sdcqam@cid.csic.es

Call for Papers

The scientific programme will include poster presentations.

Abstracts of all contributing lectures will be collected in the book of abstracts which will be issued to all participants upon registration.

These abstracts should be written in English according to the following instructions and submitted to the Secretariat before April 25th 2009:

- Keynote presentations four A4-pages (210 x 297 mm; portrait)
- poster presentations one A4 page
- abstracts must be typed single spaced
- preferred font: Times New Roman, 11pt (titles: 14pt, bold, names of authors 12 pt)
- at least 3 cm margins on all sides
- name(s) of the author(s), affiliation(s), full addresses in the header
- capitalize title
- underline the name of the presenting author

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME TIMETABLE

Sunday 3 May, 2009	Monday 4 May, 2009	Tuesday 5 May, 2009	
	8:30 – 9:00 Registration		
	Workshop Opening Damià Barceló & Jos Brils	3 Parallel Sessions on topic 'next generation' 9:00	
	Plenary Session: - one introduction keynote from each basin - panel discussion on topic ' <u>problems</u> '	Coffee break Poster Session 10:30 – 11:00	
Pre-workshop events	Coffee break Poster Session	Plenary session on topic 'knowledge gaps'	
	10:30 – 11:00	Plenary Session: reporting back on parallel sessions	
	Plenary Session (continued)	Workshop Closure 12:30	
	Lunch 12:30 – 14:00	Lunch & RISKBASE Consortium Meeting (closed/not public)	
	3 Parallel Sessions on topic 'measures'		
	Coffee break		
	3 Parallel Sessions (continued)	13:00 – 17:00	
	Riskipedia presentation		

Workshop Dinner: Monday 4 May, 21:00 h

Objectives, topics and invited participants

Objectives

The objective of this workshop is to provide an open and stimulating platform for exchanging of experiences with peers with regard to 1st generation of EU WFD River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs). Gaps and open questions in current RBMP will be identified and discussed.

Specific topics

The workshop will focus on four key-questions related to this 1st generation of RBMP:

- Problems: which problems are addressed and are these all the problems?
- Measures: how were measures selected and will they solve all problems?
- Next generation: first ideas about new elements to be included in 2nd generation?
- Knowledge gaps: first suggestions for knowledge gaps to be filled by research?

Invited RBMP writers

Some writers from the local to the full river basin scale are invited and asked to share experiences from the Llobregat/Ebro, Sava/Danube, Elbe and Dommel/Meuse basins.

Registration fee

Authors/Participants - 100 €

Authors/Participants (RISKBASE partners) – 50 €

Ph.D. student (a letter from the supervisor is required) – 50 €

Fee will cover attendance to the Workshop, the book of abstract, 3 coffee breaks and 1 lunch.

Payment in Euros (€), should be made in advance by either:

1. Bank transfer:

Account number: 2100-0655-780200202561

Bank: LA CAIXA

Bank Address: Trias i Giró, 11 – 08034 Barcelona, Spain

Account holder: ADECIT

With the note: "Barcelona 2009 RISKBASE Workshop" and the name of the

participant

2. Check

A certified check payable to ADECIT, should be send to the Secretariat Please bear in mind that personal cheques cannot be accepted.

Deadline: 29th April 2009.

GENERAL INFORMATION

About the EU Coordination Action RISKBASE

Introduction

RISKBASE (Contract No. 036938 GOCE) addresses topic II.2.1 "Integrated risk based management of the water-sediment-soil system at river-basin scale". This is a topic under the thematic sub-priority area "Global Change and Ecosystems" in the 4th FP6 call for proposals, call identifier: FP6-2005-Global-4.

In RISKBASE, leading European scientists and representatives of major European stakeholder groups review and synthesize the outcome of EC RTD Framework Program projects, and other major initiatives, related to integrated risk assessment-based management of the water/sediment/soil system at the river-basin scale. The synthesis leads to the development of integrated risk assessment-based management approaches enabling the prevention and/or reduction of the negative impacts caused by human activities on that system. RISKBASE annually organizes a General Assembly and makes use of EUGRIS as web-based information exchange structure. All the events and the website are open to all who are interested and willing to contribute to achieve the RISKBASE goals and objectives.

River Basin Cases

At present there is a fragmentation and a narrow view on the research that is going on at the various river basin case studies that are being carried out in the different ongoing EU funded projects. Since most of the partners involved in those projects are coming from research the links to river basin authorities are often weak. Bridging the activities and results carried out by scientists, with the task carried out by river basin authorities, needs to be done. Hence, key aspects are:

- To enhance the exchange of information among the river basin cases funded at the different EU projects.
- To enhance the exchange of information between stakeholders like river basin authorities and researchers involved in monitoring activities.
- To achieve a common understanding and guidelines how to proceed for the correct implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) at the various river basins, bridging the outcomes and experiences of the national survey monitoring programmes together with research activities.
- To offer a global vision that duplication and overlapping of activities is avoided by integration of the EU research activities with national activities to show in a way that citizens can profit from this integration by a better perception that the management of the river basin really occurs.

VENUE GENERAL INFORMATION

Workshop location

Institut d'Estudis Catalans (IEC)

Address: Carrer del Carme, 47. 08001 Barcelona

Telephone: +34 932 701 620. Fax:+34 932 701 180. www.iecat.net





Metro: PLAÇA CATALUNYA (línia 1 i 3) or LICEU (línia 3) Bus: 41, 55, 141 (Pl. Catalunya) or 14, 18, 59, 91 (Rambla)

Accommodation

Accommodation has been arranged for workshop participants in the hotel "Montblanc" at a special rate of 90 € per night for a single room (double, 100 €) with buffet breakfast included. Bookings should be made directly to the hotel by email reservas.montblanc@hcchotels.es (att Mrs. María José), with the keyword "RISKBASE meeting", indicating number of nights and room type, and credit card information. Address: Via Laietana 61, 08003 Barcelona. Tel. +34 93 3535555

How to get to Barcelona

Direct flights from many European cities to Barcelona are available. The airport has several terminals, which services all domestic and international routes. The Prat airport is located around 15 km from Barcelona's downtown, and is well-serviced by public transportation (taxi, bus, train).

Local information can be obtained from the following internet sites:

Map of Barcelona metro system:http://www.tmb.net/en_US/home.jsp
Map of Barcelona:http://www.bcn.es/guia/welcomea.htm
On-line tourist information:http://www.barcelona-on-line.es/eng/barcelona.aspx
Tourist information guide: http://www.seebarcelona.com/