

# **CASTWATER**

Coastal areas sustainable tourism water management in the Mediterranean

MED Project Newsletter 1



April 2017





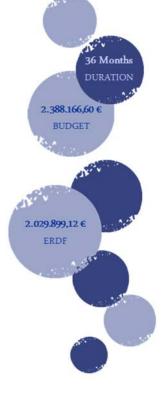
Dear Friends,

On behalf of the Lead Partner, Municipality of Rethymno, I would like to welcome you to the 1st edition of the Newsletter of our 'flagship' project CASTWATER!

CASTWATER is the **first Interreg MED project** supporting sustainable tourism policies & practices on water efficiency in coastal areas. The transnational challenge is to reduce the impact of tourism activities on environmental heritage and to improve management of water resources. The project's overall objective is to support sustainable tourism water management in Med coastal areas, by improving the monitoring and assessment of the water sustainability performance of the tourism sector.

In this project a consortium of 11 partners representing 10 EU Regions will share knowledge in order to address the need for improving knowledge and practices regarding measurement & assessment methods, about ways to promote awareness on sustainable tourism water management and ideas to support the adoption of water efficiency solutions in the partnership areas.

2017 is the 'International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development', as declared by UN to be organized by UNWTO and 2018 will be the 'European Year of Cultural Heritage'. As CASTWATER project partnership we have excellent opportunities to contribute to these highly relevant events for Sustainable Cultural Tourism during the project duration.



I invite you to follow the latest developments of the project, activities, results, achievements and look forward to meeting you all again soon!

With Best Wishes,

The CASTWATER staff



#### **Partnership**



#### **MUNICIPALITY OF RETHYMNO (GR) - LEAD PARTNER**

Ranked 10<sup>th</sup> destination in all the Mediterranean, Rethymno has years of experience on the project topic, and organizational structures

dedicated to the tourism activities in its area. Water efficiency and its link to the natural & heritage sites and the environment are tackled by the 1<sup>st</sup> axis of its operational plan. As the central local authority, it is strategically involved in tourism management mandated to collaborate with public administrations, SMEs, RDAs, NGOs. It is the most experienced & competent body to: a) involve all interested parties, b) disseminate tools, acting and a multiplier of good practices, and c) transfer results into local plans and policies.



**EMILIA ROMAGNA REGION (IT)** – Directorate General for Industrial Production, Trade and Tourism

Emilia Romagna is one of Europe's most popular tourist destination, with more than 36 million overnight stays a year, 613.000 beds about 6.000 restaurants, and more than 1.400 bathing establishments. The Department of Trade, Tourism and Tourist Areas Quality is responsible for the planning & implementation of the regional development strategy for tourism. It provides services to business & citizens on a range of thematic issues including environmental, and water management. The Department has extensive experience in the: a) definition of sustainable tourism models, b) testing of new forms of tourism, c) development of innovative tools for increasing competitiveness of the sector and, d) creation of innovative networks.



### REGIONE DEL VENETO

#### **VENETO REGION (IT)** – Tourism Department

Venice, the capital of the Veneto Region, is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world, attracting more than 50.000 tourists per day. The high tourist concentration on the coast & in Venice leads to considerable problems with water resources and sustainability. Veneto Region is responsible for the implementation of the regional development plan, including that of tourism and water management. Also, it is active in a wide range of policy areas and activities, such as, innovation and research, urban and rural development, environment and protection, SMEs competitiveness, education and international relations, European Programmes, regional policy & various administrative issues.

#### Water Board of Lemesos

#### WATER BOARD OF LEMESOS (CY)

Water Board of Lemesos's aim is to provide sufficient & good quality water, to meet the domestic, industrial and touristic water demand in the area. WBL undertakes the following activities: a) planning and implementation of projects, b) maintenance of the water distribution network, c) determination of water rates in order to finance the operating expenses & R&D projects. WBL has developed over the years a good monitoring database regarding the urban & touristic water consumption patterns. It collaborates closely with the local Chamber of Commerce, the Hoteliers Association, and the tourism industry. WBL also works with the Government (Water Development Department) in developing & modifying the relevant legal framework.

#### **UNIVERSITY OF PATRAS (GR)**

UPATRAS is the third largest University in Greece. The Computer ΠΑΤΡΩΝ Engineering & Informatics Department has strong collaboration ties with the Department of Economics and focuses on the development of digital and online tools in the fields of resources efficiency, industry dynamics, and economics of energy



efficiency monitoring technologies. The integrated team has participated in all major European and National Scientific Programs and has a great experience in preparing, managing and running such projects. The team has participated in several international collaborative programmes (including SEE, Interreg IVC, Interreg Greece Italy, Greek NSRF2007-2013).

#### **EUROMEDITERRANEAN WATER INSTITUTE FOUNDATION (ES)**

F-IEA provides consultancy services to policy makers & stakeholders on issues related to water planning & management, water efficiency, waste management & sustainable tourism over a regional context. F-IEA's scope of work includes the following areas: a) implementation of research activities & transfer of knowledge to interested parties, b) delivery of training programmes in the field of water management, c) provision of services & assistance to areas affected by scarcity of resources, d) organization of dissemination events to raise awareness on issues related to water treatment, consumption and efficiency, and e) international collaboration & exchange of experience through networks in the field of water management.



## INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AND TOURISM (HR)

IPTPO is an institution operating in the field of tourism and agriculture aiming to transfer knowledge through research & professional activities in the tourism and agricultural sector. Researchers in the field of tourism are mainly focused on the promotion of sustainable development of tourism in Croatia with primary focus on coastal Croatia, encompassing valorization of tourism resources on rural area of Istria County & the development of tourist products & services. Their main activities include the following: a) development of research methodologies, b) creation of knowledge based on research and education, c) training and support of local population in the



area of the competitive development of tourism SMEs, and d) organization of dissemination events and networking.

### **LAS NAVES**

**LAS NAVES (ES)** – Foundation of the Valentian Community to promote strategic urban development and innovation

Supported by the City Council of Valentia, aims to provide common & inclusive regional development. It engages with a) the implementation & management of research activities, b) the implementation of pilot action & projects, c) the development of research methodologies & data analysis, d) international collaboration & exchange of expenditure through cooperation projects, and e) the dissemination of project outcomes & mobilization of relevant stakeholders. As a municipal entity, Las Naves is capable of influencing over the municipal government transferring project outcomes into actual policies. Las Naves has access to City Council infrastructures, enabling the testing of deployments in a real-life environment.



#### **DEPARTMENTAL COUNCIL OF HERAULT (FR)**

Herault has a lead role in supporting & promoting sustainable tourism in its territory. It promotes eco labels as Green key (private

accommodation) and Blue Flag (international rates of eco-friendly seaside resorts). It has been active in the field for more than twenty years. It finances research studies & action plans in areas such as water conservation and the promotion of leakage control strategies and the development of infrastructures for water saving.





## MALTA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND DIALOGUE FOUNDATION (MT)

MRDDF is a registrated non-governmental organization in Malta focused on sustainable regional development. It has extensive experience to organize multistakeholders consultations, conduct research on issues of critical regional interests, and influence policy making via active civic participation and dialogue. MRDDF objectives are to increase sustainable regional development and awareness, enhance skills, and foster urban & rural regeneration. MRDDF activities relevant to the project include: a) development of research methodologies, b) design, implementation and analysis of surveys, c) identification of good practices & evidence gathering, d) capacity building and e) dissemination of project outcomes and networking.

#### energywateragency.gov.mt

#### **ENERGY AND WATER AGENCY (MT)**

SEWCU is a government agency operating under the Ministry for Energy and Health with leading role in formulating, and implementing national plans concerning the use of energy and water in a sustainable manner. Its mission is to promote & proactively promulgate secure, efficient & affordable energy & water resources. SEWCU main activities include: a) the development of sustainable energy & water management measures, b) the monitoring, reviewing and updating of water conservation in accordance with EU & international requirements, and c) the design, development & management of a sustained education, information and dissemination framework to raise awareness on issues related to sustainable water management.



#### KICK-OFF MEETING – RETHYMNO (15-16 December 2016)

The kick-off meeting of Interreg Med CASTWATER took place in Rethymno last December.









#### **Press Conferences of Partners**



IPTPO - Poreč - 31 January 2017



#### **Horizontal Project**



Project co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund The CASTWATER project is part of the **MED Community on Sustainable Tourism**, which has been lunched during the kick

off meeting of the horizontal project BleuTourMed\_C3 held on the 16<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> March 2017 in Marseille (France).

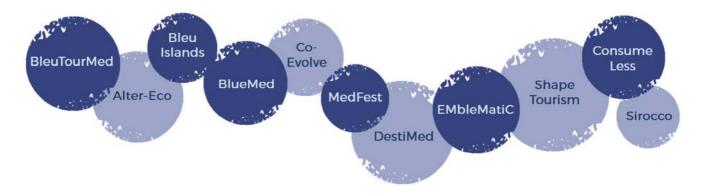
"The horizontal project BleuTourMed\_C3 facilitates the knowledge sharing and the capitalisation of results of 14 cross-Mediterranean modular projects active in nine countries. During this two-day meeting, more than 70 participants had the opportunity to know each other, to share their challenges, to discover potential synergies and to launch ideas for further collaboration.

The BleuTourMed\_C3 is a three-year project co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund, within the Interreg Med Programme. The partnership is composed by Latin Arc (Lead Partner), Barcelona Provincial Council, Plan Bleu for the environment and development in the Mediterranean, UNIMED – Mediterranean Universities Union, Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, Adriatic Ionian Euroregion.

The modular projects within this Community are: ALTER ECO (Alternative tourist strategies to enhance the local sustainable development of tourism by promoting Mediterranean Identity), BLUEISLANDS (Seasonal variation of waste as effect of tourism), BLUEMED (Plan/test/coordinate Underwater Museums, Diving Parks and Knowledge Awareness Centres to support sustainable and responsible tourism development and promote Blue growth in coastal areas and islands of the Mediterranean), CASTWATER (Coastal areas sustainable tourism water management in the Mediterranean), CO-EVOLVE (Promoting the co-evolution of human activities and natural systems for the development of sustainable coastal and maritime



tourism), CONSUME-LESS (Consume Less in Mediterranean Touristic Communities), DestiMED (Mediterranean Ecotourism Destination: joint planning, monitoring, management and promotion for a governance system in Mediterranean protected areas), EMbleMatiC (Emblematic Mediterranean Mountains as Coastal destinations of excellence), MEDCYCLETOUR (MEDiterranean CYcle route for sustainable coastal TOURism), MEDFEST (MED Culinary heritage experiences: how to create sustainable tourist destinations), MITOMED+ (Models of Integrated Tourism in the MEDiterranean Plus), ShapeTourism (New shape and drives for the tourism sector: supporting decisions, integrating plans and ensuring sustainability), SIROCCO (Sustainable InterRegional cOastal & Cruise maritime tourism through Cooperation and joint planning), TOURISMED (Fishing Tourism in the Mediterranean region for sustainable development)." (see press release <a href="http://www.uni-med.net/en/sustainable-tourism-in-the-mediterranean-region-a-strategic-driver-for-economic-development-that-strengthens-the-resilience-of-the-maritime-and-coastal-ecosystems-2/)">http://www.uni-med.net/en/sustainable-tourism-in-the-resilience-of-the-maritime-and-coastal-ecosystems-2/)</a>





#### **Policies**

#### **Venice and its Lagoon – World Heritage Site**

The Site "Venice and its Lagoon" was inscribed on the World Heritage list in 1987 for the uniqueness of its cultural values, consisting of historical, archaeological, urban, architectonic, artistic heritage and exceptional cultural traditions, integrated into an extraordinary and outstanding environmental, natural and landscape context.

The Lagoon of Venice is one of the most ancient and complex example of the relationship between human activities and natural dynamics, hosting the highest concentration of material cultural goods and artistic expressions, accumulated over centuries.

The Site can be considered as a "cultural landscape" which illustrates the combined work of man and nature over time, under the influence of physical constraints and environmental, social, economic and cultural opportunities<sup>1</sup>.

The Management Plan's development is an initiative of UNESCO and has actively involved the 21 responsible authorities (Regione del Veneto, Provincia di Padova, Provincia di Venezia, Comune di Venezia, MiBACT, etc) of the Site in charge of the protection and management of the World Heritage Site "Venice and its Lagoon".

#### What is the Management Plan:

 a tool designed to "ensure the identification, protection, conservation, enhancement and transmission of the Site's outstanding universal value to future generations";

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Exploring the Venice lagoon. Places and Values of the World Heritage Site. UNESCO regional office for Science and Culture in Europe.



- a tool that examines the forces of change underway, identifies opportunities and defines strategies and interventions for the protection and enhancement of the Site compatibly with its sustainable development;
- a tool promoting projects for the protection, enhancement and communication which are coordinated and shared by the relevant authorities and stakeholders;
- a document that evolves and is adaptable to new circumstances<sup>2</sup>.

#### World Water Day, 22 March 2017



"Water is the essential building block of life"<sup>3</sup>. But it is more than just essential to quench thirst or protect health; water is vital for creating jobs and supporting economic, social, and human development. Today, there are over 663 million people living without a safe water supply close to home, spending countless hours queuing or trekking to distant sources, and coping with the

health impacts of using contaminated water<sup>4</sup>.

The Sustainable Development Goals, launched in 2015, include a target to ensure everyone has access to safe water by 2030, making water a key issue in the fight to eradicate extreme poverty. In 1993, the United Nations General Assembly officially designated March 22 as World Water Day. World Water Day is coordinated by UN-Water in collaboration with governments and partners<sup>5</sup>.

Globally, the vast majority of all the wastewater from our homes, cities, industry and agriculture flows back to nature without being treated or reused – polluting the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Exploring the Venice lagoon. Places and Values of the World Heritage Site. UNESCO regional office for Science and Culture in Europe.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.un.org/en/events/waterday/

<sup>4</sup> http://www.who.int/water\_sanitation\_health/news-events/world-water-day-2017/en/

<sup>5</sup> http://www.unwater.org/news-events/news-details/fi/c/853651/



environment, and losing valuable nutrients and other recoverable materials. Instead of wasting wastewater, we need to reduce and reuse it. In our homes, we can reuse greywater on our gardens and pots. In our cities, we can treat and reuse wastewater for green spaces. In industry and agriculture, we can treat and recycle discharge for things like cooling systems and irrigation. By exploiting this valuable resource, we will make the water cycle work better for every living thing. And we will help achieve the Sustainable Development Goal 6 target to halve the proportion of untreated wastewater and increase water recycling and safe reuse.

#### Water World Day event<sup>6</sup>

Athens Water Supply and Sewerage Company (EYDAP S.A.), the largest company of its kind in Greece serving approximately 4,300,000 customers (2,030,000 water meters), celebrated the Water World Day with a series of events. From the 21<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> of March, elementary school students participated to a rich and pioneer program, where they were given tours in a special constructed space, learning about the most precious natural resource, the water, in a fun and entertaining way. The celebration of the Water World Day also included a concert titled "New Greek Soloists – Sundays at Parnassus" creating a great atmosphere through a magical musical journey.

Sources (in Greek):

https://www.eydap.gr/news/PressRelease/?id=229455b3-4090-45a7-9788-a73f00f1e8e3

https://www.eydap.gr/userfiles/Attachments/2017/dt\_pagosmia\_mera\_nerou.pdf

#### **Unesco: Towards the creation of a Global Network of Water Museums**

The world is plagued by scarcity of fresh water, that is considered the blue gold of the XXI century. The water, wrongly considered an unlimited resource, has often been the

<sup>6</sup> Contribution by PP4 University of Patras.



subject of short-sighted policies that, globally, have tolerated enormous waste, abusive urbanization and water damage to the ecosystem. The consequence was the alteration of the global water cycle that, in turn, affects on biodiversity, human nutrition, health and ecosystem functioning.

For this reason, the international community considers it essential and urgent to implement sustainable water use projects, as also agreed in the Agenda 2030 UN on Sustainable Development, which provides as Objective 6 to "ensure to all availability and the sustainable management of water and sanitary facilities"<sup>7</sup>.

According to UNESCO, the water management models inherited from the past can help, along with new technologies, to find a solution to these problems<sup>8</sup>. Therefore it is important to recognize the importance of the Water Museums, which exhibit and interpret the hydraulic heritage, both tangible and intangible, that has been transmitted from generation to generation in all civilizations of the world. In these museums are works of hydraulic engineering space and architecture, but also documentation and exhibitions related to various scientific fields such as geology, quantum physics, anthropology, which refer to water and its use.

The International Workshop (1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> May 2017) will be organized in Venice by the International Hydrological Programme of UNESCO with the support of its Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe and in close cooperation with the International Centre Civiltà dell'Acqua based in Venice, Italy. It is aimed to strengthen the existing Water Museums at global level and, at the same time, to facilitate the establishment of a formal network among them, with a view of increasing their communication potential and their impact on policy makers, stakeholders, researchers, educators, and the public at large<sup>9</sup>.

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http://www.onuitalia.com/2017/01/30/unesco-verso-la-creazione-di-una-rete-globale-dei-musei-dellacqua/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> http://www.onuitalia.com/2017/01/30/unesco-verso-la-creazione-di-una-rete-globale-dei-musei-dellacqua/

<sup>9</sup> http://www.civiltacqua.org/uploads/news/WMUperSito.pdf





The workshop in Venice aims at:

- Facilitating an exchange good experiences and practices Water Museums having among common features and/or issues to address (water resources management for civil, industrial and agricultural uses; climate education, etc.);
- Strengthening skills. management abilities and knowledge of Water Museums with the view of enhancing their managerial and communication capacities while addressing the current emerging challenges for more sustainable water uses;
  - Laying the ground for possible

common actions, exhibitions and projects dealing in particular with the promotion of new models for more sustainable water uses inspired at good practices of our water civilizations<sup>10</sup>.

All this contributes to lay the ground for the possible establishment of a Global Network of Water Museums under the auspices of UNESCO-IHP, and the participants will discuss possible ways to formalize such commitment and to provide the network with the necessary coordinating mechanism and tools (in particular through a worldwide on-line platform).

<sup>10</sup> http://www.civiltacqua.org/uploads/news/WMUperSito.pdf



### Two new reports of the EU Joint Research Centre for the monitoring and detection sources



According to the MSFD (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) waste is one of the fundamental descriptors to assess the ecological status of the seas.

It is known that most of waste in the seas is transported by inland waterways, but there are no reliable quantitative data, neither information on their origin.

In the context of the project RIMMEL<sup>11</sup>, on 16<sup>th</sup> February 2017, the JRC (Joint Research Centre of the EU) has published two new thematic reports on the topic<sup>12</sup>. A report deals with the monitoring of waste<sup>13</sup>, which should be carried out according to common and shared parameters, in order to create an European observation network. The other report is dedicated to existing methodologies to search and identify the sources of waste that are discharged into rivers and merged later in the seas<sup>14</sup>. The identification of sources is considered crucial to ensure the effectiveness of the interventions: waste should be stopped not only in the entrance to the sea, but also upstream, before enter into the rivers.

Reports have been cured by the technical group on marine litter "Marine Litter" established to provide scientific and technical advice for the implementation of the MSFD Directive, to support and coordinate the actions of Member States.

### CASTWATER PRESENTATION AT 8th MEETING OECD WATER GOVERNANCE INITIATIVE<sup>15</sup>

The OECD Water Governance Initiative (WGI), an international multi-stakeholder network of around 130 delegates worldwide, in its last Meeting, hold in Rabat, in

<sup>11</sup> http://mcc.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dev.py?N=simple&O=380&titre\_page=RIMMEL

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/marine/eu-coast-and-marine-policy/marine-strategy-framework-directive/index\_en.htm

<sup>13</sup> http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC104194/lb-na-28307-en-n%20.pdf

<sup>14</sup> http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC104038/lb-na-28309-en-n.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Contribution by PP5 Euromediterranean Water Institute Foundation of Murcia.



January 2017, hosted a presentation of CASTWATER Project, given by the Foundation IEA.

The OECD-WGI gathers twice a year in a Policy Forum to share on-going reforms, projects, lessons and good practices in support of better governance in the water sector.

The OECD-WGI was launched on 27-28 March 2013 in Paris. Since its creation, the WGI has gathered 8 times (2013 Paris), (2014 Madrid and Paris), (2015 Edinburgh), (2015 Paris), (2016 The Hague) and finally on 12-13 January 2017 in Rabat. Foundation IEA, a public sector body integrated in the Government of the Region of Murcia (Spain), is member of this network since its creation in 2013.

The OECD-WGI aims to provide a multi-stakeholder technical platform to share knowledge, experience and best practices on water governance across levels of government. This OECD-WGI advises governments in taking the needed steps for effective water reforms through peer-to-peer dialogue and stakeholder engagement across public, private and non-profit sectors.

The OECD-WGI provides a consultation mechanism to raise the profile of governance in the Global Water Agenda (Sustainable Development Goals, World Water Forum, Habitat III, COP etc.) and support the implementation of the OECD Principles on Water Governance in interested member and non-member countries by scaling up best practices and contributing to the development of indicators.

Finally, OECD-WGI aims to foster continuity on governance discussions between two World Water Forum (every 3 years), in particular by supporting the Governance Implementation Roadmap of the 7th World Water Forum (Korea, 2015) up to the 8th World Water Forum (Brazil, 2018). Foundation IEA is an active member of the Mediterranean Water Forum, which is part of the Word Water Forum territorial process.

The 8th OECD-WGI meeting was held at the headquarters of the Delegated Ministry for Water, Rabat, Morocco and gathered participants from 14 countries. At the OECD-WGI 8th Meeting were represented major stakeholder groups and organizations within and outside the water sector.



According to the 8th OECD-WGI Agenda, a CASTWATER presentation was given by the Foundation IEA on behalf of the Partnership. The Foundation IEA representative stated that CASTWATER Project is relevant to OECD-WGI, due to its common goals in assessing water governance, focusing on challenges affecting the tourism industry. It aims to identify solutions to improve water efficiency in leisure activities, e.g. golf courses, hotels, camping grounds, resorts, etc. The project brings together 11 partners, mainly local and regional authorities, from 7 countries (Greece, Italy, Cyprus, Malta, France, Spain, and Croatia) and is expected to develop an online tool to evaluate and certify the performance of the tourism industry and even local authorities in water management.

It was pointed out that CASTWATER among other activities, will rely on workshops, communication campaigns, action plans, and will conclude with a final Mediterranean Conference on Sustainable Tourism Water Management, to be held in Murcia in 2019. After the CASTWATER presentation, some OECD-WGI delegates, including the former Chief of Water at the European Commission, were interested in the Project and made some interesting suggestions and remarks in the following discussion, and as result, some other members of CASTWATER could be contacted from institutions based in their countries.

In the presentation and further debate, the Foundation IEA, had the opportunity to summarize the mutual synergies between OECD-WGI and CASTWATER: relevance of OECD water governance principles to CASTWATER work, common interest in water performance indicators, great relevance of OECD-GWI documents as training and capacity building contents in seminars for authorities, and our desire to get OECD involved in the final Conference on sustainable water tourism management to be held in Murcia.

Foundation IEA thanked OECD-WGI 8th Meeting Chair, for the inclusion of CASTWATER in this important international activity, as well as for requiring of us a presentation and the following discussion on CASTWATER main goals and activities. No doubt that OECD has been a great opportunity for CASTWATER to be present in one of the most important events in the global water agenda. Furthermore, this



OECD-WGI in the future could be a good way for dissemination of CASTWATER results and other mutual collaboration.

The CASTWATER participation in the 8th OECD-WGI Meeting, can be reported as 3rd Party Event, and gave us the opportunity to introduce our Project to relevant members of the international water community, with these three means: the presentation, the following discussion with the delegates, and the CASTWATER one-pager flyer that OECD handed out to all delegates attending the 8th OECD-WGI Meeting.

#### Ecological challenges in La Albufera de Valencia lead the World Water Day<sup>16</sup>

The correct management of the rainwater and the waste water are two important challenges that will help to recover the ecological value of La Albufera de Valencia (the natural park of La Albufera in Valencia).

La Albufera stands out because is one of the bigger wetlands in Europe and its environmental heritage.

Recreational training activities have taken place in Valencia in the World Water Day with dozens of children and their families in the Parque Natural de la Albufera, wetland in the south of Valencia.

In this festive day, organized by the Foundation Assut, the participants learned through simple experiments and demonstrations the implication that has an appropriate management of water in the recuperation of the ecological quality of this wetland, one of the most important in the southern Europe. During the boat trip in the lagoon, the organizers highlighted the importance of giving preference to the environmental use of water in La Albufera and to complete the sanitation facilities that disconnect definitely the wetland of the urban sewage system.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Contribution by PP7 Las Naves.



At the same time, the organizations, institutions and social partners implicated in the natural park claimed the necessity of recovering the environmental quality that was lost during the pollution process in the seventies.



This project is part of the Programa Busca, an educational and informative project which is supported by the company Gracomsa Alimentaria and the industrial group Nuova Sesac.



#### Water-connected initiatives and entities

In the table below water-connected initiatives and entities present in partners' countries are listed.



CENTRO INTERNAZIONALE

http://www.civiltacqua.org/



http://www.museodellacqua7comuni.it/



http://www.watermuseumofvenice.com/



Water Governance Initiative

http://www.oecd.org/gov/regionalpolicy/water-governance-initiative.htm



http://www.drinkadria.eu/



#### Contacts

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		romagna.it	
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Agency			



#### **CASTWATER Poster**



CASTWATER is the first Interreg MED project to support sustainable tourism policies & practices on water efficiency in coastal areas. The transnational challenge is to reduce the impact of tourism activities on environmental heritage and to improve management of water resources.

