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1G-MED08-515 

“Sustainable Water Management through
Common Responsibility enhancement in
Mediterranean River Basins”

Report on Public Participation Procedure and
follow up plan for the Water Management Plan of
Cyprus Hydrological Region 8 (HR8) Pilot River
Basin



May 2012

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope of work

The drafting of a Local Agenda 21 (**LA21**) is globally a new tool for Local and Central Administration in promoting sustainable development.

In this framework the Water Development Department (WDD) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment of Cyprus, implements the project **1G-MED08-515/WATERinCORE**.

The WATERinCORE project is aiming at the design, application and dissemination of a methodological frame for the integration of LA21 principles in Water Resources Management in Mediterranean River Basins. The project concerns management of water resources by strengthening the sense of shared responsibility of stakeholders. The project was carried out in cooperation with institutions from Greece, Italy, Spain and Cyprus.

The project includes 5 components/phases:

1. Communication- Publicity (Phase 1)
2. Project Management and coordination (Phase 2)
3. Water management in the regions of stakeholders in pilot river basins (Phase 3)
4. Analysis of LA21 application in stakeholders' regions (Phase 4)
5. Strengthening of the Shared Responsibility in water management (Phase 5)

During **phases 1 and 2** an appropriate communication strategy was developed and the activities of financial and technical projects' management were launched.

During the **3rd phase** of the project a list of indicators for water management was developed.

Further, during the **phase 3.1** of the project an analysis of water management was conducted in 5 pilot regions (Anthemountas River Basin - Greece, Irmínio River Basin - ARPA Sicily, Serchio River Basin -Province of Lucca, Lower Basin of the High Genil - Deputation of Granada, Hydrological Region 8 - Cyprus).

During **Phase 3.2** of the project a comparison was made between these areas and, through this comparison, during the **phase 3.3** a universally accepted list of 29 indicators of **Water Management** was developed.

Afterwards, during **Phase 3.4** a SWOT analysis was applied. Namely, the relevant indicators for each region were quantified based on the existing situation in each hydrologic region (HR), the strong and weak points of this region (as were reflected in the relevant sections of the analysis) and the European and Cypriot legal regime. The result of this work was a table which reflected the **STRONG** and **WEAK** points, the **OPPORTUNITIES** and the **THREATS** in each area.

During **phase 4** an Achievement Recognition matrix of LA21 was developed in order to provide a structured approach / tool for the identification of strategic local plans, policies and procedures that meet the criteria of LA21.

The evaluation of the data indicators, the conduct of SWOT analysis and its results eventually led to the development of a **Strategic Plan for Water Management**.

The project is at the **core of negotiations** during **phase 5.1** so that the questions and proposals from local authorities will be taken into account and the final action plan for the water will be shaped in **phase 5.4**.

In particular during the **phase 5.1** of the project the mobilization of the stakeholders is carried out through a properly planned process of selection and evaluation so that ultimately a targeted audience will occur. The choice of appropriate and most effective publicity mean is also purpose of the same phase.

Respectively during **phase 5.2** the social dialogue is developed in the strategic plan to enrich the social responsibility of citizens in water management.

Afterwards, during **phase 5.3** a poll is carried out regarding the water resources management and state in the selected river basin. The survey and the applied public participation process will be assessed and an additional plan will be proposed to further enrich local authorities and social responsibility in water management.

Finally during the **phase 5.4**, as mentioned, the final Action Plan on Water for the pilot river basins was developed.

2. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCEDURE

2.1. INFORMATION AND MOTIVATION CAMPAIGN

The following sections give details on how the stakeholders have been identified, how they were prioritized (mapped according to the power they can exercise and the interest they have on the Strategic Plan), informed and motivated.

2.1.1. STAKEHOLDERS' IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION

The cornerstone of a successful PP process is the stakeholder's analysis (*identification, mapping and planning*).

This first fundamental step in the consultation process is required to answer the following basic questions:

1. Which relevant person, group or organization has an interest in the issue of water, - either because they will be affected by the subject (victim, gainer) - or because they have influence, knowledge or experience with the subject?
2. Who are those who have the "key" role?
3. Who is the most appropriate way of approach, and
4. What is the optimal process of dialogue with them?

The list of the identified stakeholders as well as their power, their interest and mapping is presented in ANNEX I

2.1.2. STAKEHOLDERS' MOTIVATION – COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGN

After having analysed the stakeholders, there comes the “Stakeholder planning”.

Stakeholder planning is the technique that builds the support needed for success of the PP process. This is usually achieved through a carefully designed communication plan.

In the frame of the 1st component of the project, a communication plan was proposed including the communication tools to **be commonly used by all partners during the WATERinCORE project** and the PP process. These tools and activities are the following:

1. Website
2. Workshop
3. Press releases and newsletters
4. Other project's informative tools
5. Negotiation tables
6. Opinion survey
7. Courses/seminar
8. Short guidebooks
9. Closing conference

The underlined ones were compulsory to all partners, while the rest were optional.

More specifically, a special to the project website was developed in which the readers were informed about: the objectives of the project, the partners involved, the milestones of the project, and also the overall progress of the project at any time. Special workshops in the country of the partners were carried out to inform people about the project and its objectives. Also a common to all partners short guidebook on Water Management issues were developed and distributed in each partner's region. Also two brochures in the national language as well in English, were developed and distributed by each partner to its region informing the citizens and interest groups on the project and on the water management issues in the region. The brochure presenting the WATERinCORE project is presented in Figure 1.

The MED programme: A transnational programme of European territorial cooperation.

It is financed by the European Union as an instrument of its regional policy and of its new programming period. It continues the tradition of the European programmes for cooperation (previously named Interreg). It takes place within the objective of European territorial cooperation of the period 2007-2013. With a budget of more than 250 billion euros, the programme covers the coastal and Mediterranean regions of nine EU Member States. The partnership is enlarged by the participation of Mediterranean countries which are candidates or potential candidates to the European Union. The Programme's main objective is to make the whole MED area a territory able to meet international challenges in order to ensure growth and employment for the next generations (Lisbon strategy). Support territorial cohesion an actively intervene in favour of environmental protection within the framework of sustainable development (Göteborg strategy).

The MED Programme Axes are:

Innovation: creation and development of scientific and technological networks, and the enhancement of regional R&D and innovation capacities, where these make a direct contribution to the balanced economic development of transnational areas (Priority Axis 1).

Environment: water management, energy efficiency, risk prevention and environmental protection activities with a clear transnational dimension (Priority Axis 2).

Accessibility: activities to improve access to and quality of transport and telecommunications services where there is a clear transnational dimension (Priority Axis 3).

Sustainable urban development: strengthening polycentric development at transnational, national and regional level, with a clear transnational impact (Priority Axis 4).

www.programmed.eu

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water in core

THE WATERinCORE PROJECT (1G-MED08-515)

Sustainable Water Management through Common Responsibility enhancement in Mediterranean River Basin

www.waterincore.eu

Programme cofinanced by European Regional Development Fund
Programme cofinanced par le Fonds Européen de Développement Régional

The **WATERinCORE** project aiming at the design, application and dissemination of a methodological frame for the integration of Local Agenda 21 principles in Water Resources Management in Mediterranean River Basins. It is focusing on the identification of the water management practices and policies as well as of the actual state of Local Agenda application in the participants' regions. Considering these and additionally the specific characteristics of the regions a public participation process will be designed and implemented at selected pilot river basins/AuS basins in each region in order to motivate and actively involve the local key actors' stakeholders in the development and application of local actions in water management. By this way the problem of tools for a better integration of activities in the fields of both sustainable water management and Local Agenda 21 will be achieved and the confrontation of the different problems and threats on water resources in a cross-sectorial, territorial as well as dialogue oriented approach will be accomplished.

Project's General objective: The protection of water resources through the sustainable management and common responsibility enhancement in the Mediterranean region.

Project's Specific objectives:

- Sustainable water management policies development
- Public consultation and social agreement on water resources management
- Exploitation of Local Agenda 21 principles and development of methodology in water management and water-environment protection plans
- Capacity building for water bodies in Mediterranean Regions
- Awareness raising of users, main involved stakeholders in the project, on water consumption and pollution reduction
- Cooperation Strengthen between the stakeholders and public authorities and building "mutual trust and confidence" in order to protect the environment and public health, economic development and social cohesion

Project's Components:

- Communication & dissemination
- Management & coordination
- Water Management (WM) in the participants' regions and in Pilot river basins
- Analysis of Local Agenda (LA) 21 application in the participants' regions
- Common Responsibility Enhancement in Water Management

Project's Mediterranean dimension & added value

Water is the subject of a very high and increasing pressure in MED region. Although, there are common strategies and legal framework in terms of proper and integrated management of water bodies, MED regions need to cooperate and be supported during their application. The project considering the European framework and policy is trying to develop common solutions, methods and tools utilizing the different experience in the WM, administration schemes and legislation as well as PP culture in the participant countries as LA21 defines.

Project's Innovation:

Project introduces a combination of key actions (technical, administrative, social and communicative) involving the full range of stakeholders and ensuring efficient implementation, promotion and facilitation of sustainable WM.

- Application of principles and methods of LA21 for the formation of Local Agreement on WM in an administrative and social level
- Production of Common technical tools ranging from LA21 recognition matrix to WM indices and PP methodology
- Negotiation tables and opinion survey as well as the Short guidebooks on LA21 and WM are the innovative elements of communication actions

Figure 1. The brochure is presenting the WATERinCORE project.

Specific for Cyprus HR8, a special part in the WDD's website was created presenting the project. Also the second round table meeting was covered by the National Radio Station (CyBC, morning program).

To carry out a Stakeholder Management Planning exercise, it is required, in accordance with the findings of the Stakeholders' analysis, to identify the roles you may want to give to various stakeholders, and how you should communicate with them.

The list of the identified stakeholders as well as their identification and mapping is presented in ANNEX I

The completion of stakeholders' analysis and mapping was followed by a series of three properly organized consultation events. From the list of communication tools mentioned above, these events took the form of workshops or meetings negotiations. SOCIAL DIALOGUE

2.2. METHODOLOGY

In total 1 WM forum, 2 Round Tables and 1 closing workshop were organized specifically for HR8

- ✓ On 7/12/2011 a forum in Aradippou City Hall
- ✓ On 18/1/2012 a round table in the exhibition Hall of the Community Council of Zygi
- ✓ On 8/2/2012 a round table in the exhibition Hall of the Community Council of Kiti
- ✓ On 30/5/2012 a closing workshop in the form of a study visit

Photos from the different workshops are shown in ANNEX II.

2.2.1. WM FORUMS

For HR8, a total of 120 individuals participated in these forums, of which 29 representatives of fourteen (14) Community Councils.

In this forum, detailed presentations were made to inform the social partners on the strategic plan and to the purposes, benefits and international experience from the conclusion of environmental agreements.

The main **challenge by WDD was the desire** to enter into environmental agreements with one or more representatives of local communities for one or more individual issues (proposals).

During the first forum a relative unwillingness to continue the social dialogue was expressed. Thus, in this forum, the basic challenge of the social dialogue with the partners was not possible to proceed successfully.

In part, this was attributed to the timing (date very close to local elections) and the fact that the information given was involving the entire HR8. The local representatives of the social partners failed to isolate their role in this general framework. For this reason it was decided to continue the social dialogue by identifying and highlighting the specifics of each area, together with the basic "challenge" i.e. the request for a conclusion of an environmental agreement.

2.2.2. THEMATIC ROUND TABLES

For the two round tables, there was much more interest in discussion and analysis of individual WM issues and decisions regarding the management and protection of the aquatic environment. Although in many cases the issues raised were very specific related to bilateral issues of community councils and the WDD, in general, the basic demands of the social dialogue were well understood. Moreover, the role of the community councils in an environmental agreement and the benefits they might gain from such an agreement, was well perceived.

For the round tables, the presentations designed to specially focus on local problems of the individual sub-region of HR8, hosted the specific forum.

To this end, the first round table was specially focused on environmental and water management issues, in the sub-basins Vasilikos, Maroni and Pentashoinos, while the second round table was focused on issues related to the sub-basins Xeros, Pouzis, Tremithos, Alikes Larnaca Aradippou and Voroklini (see Figure 2).

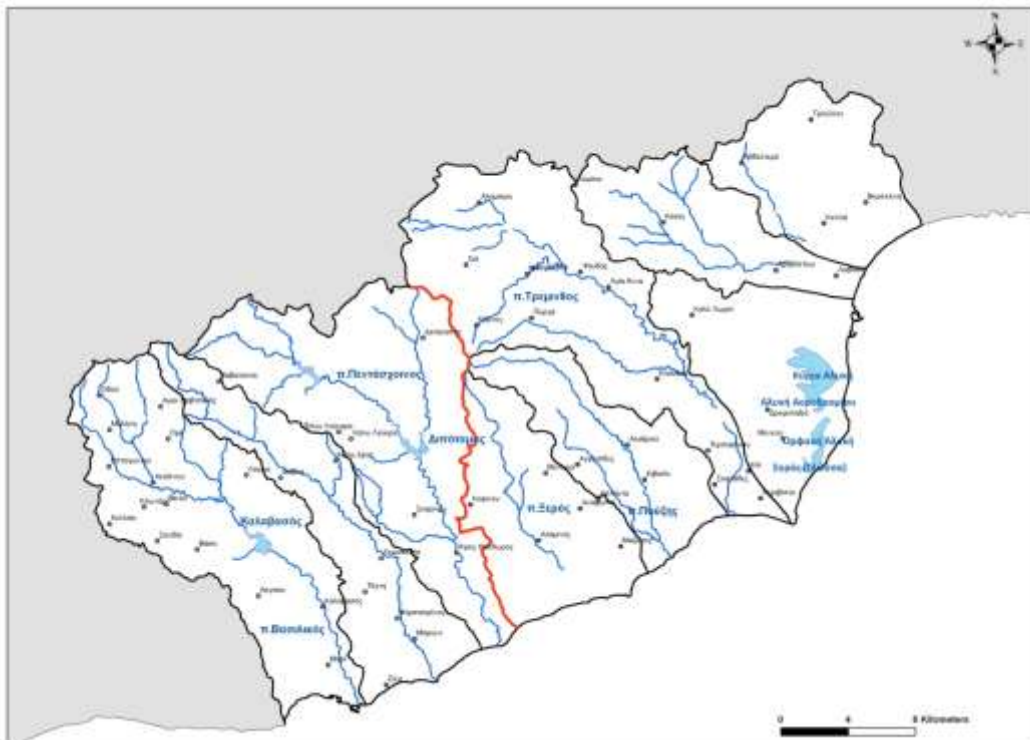


Figure 2. The sub-basins of HR8.

During these meetings, 3 alternative proposals for conclusion of an environmental agreement were presented by WDD. These are:

1. Contribution to the effort of WDD to record existing boreholes in Cyprus.
2. Reduction of potable water consumption in selected municipalities and communities of Hydrologic Region 8.
3. Participation in water bodies protection by reporting eponymously or anonymously over persons or agencies that pollute reservoirs, rivers, or aquifers.

Specific issues raised by local communities to the WDD were as follows:

1. Technical proposals to face the salinization of groundwater aquifer (at the mouth of Pentashoinos)
2. Objections to the way of operation of the diversion dam (Maroni), which deprives the downstream ecosystem and downstream uses, from significant amounts of water
3. Improper operation of existing sewage treatment plan (settlement of Skarinou)
4. Significant pollution from specific uses (slaughterhouses, farms in Tersefanou, the Larnaca airport)
5. The water of tertiary treatment still has some serious problems of acceptance by farmers. There is also confusion as to where and on what terms this water can be used for watering crops.
6. Disagreement with the expressed state policy which requires owners of golf courses to make their own desalination plants. Argued that recycled water should be used on golf courses instead.
7. Provision for installation of separate water supply networks (e.g. separate potable and separate network for recycled water) in public areas/buildings.

2.2.3. CLOSING WORKSHOP

As final (closing) workshop we carried a study visit in another Hydrological Region in Cyprus in order to investigate if the water related issues identified in HR8 are applicable to other Hydrological Regions and how stakeholders' involvement will help addressing them.

2.2.4. RESULTS – SOCIAL AGREEMENT

The results for the Cyprus HR8 are divided into two parts: (i) Results for the Water Management Plan and (ii) Results on the Environmental agreement between WDD and the Pervolia Council.

2.2.4.1. RESULTS ON STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

The strategic water management plan is composed of 4 Line Strategies and 9 Action Programmes, as shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1. LINE STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES OF PROPOSED ACTION

| LINE STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMMES OF PROPOSED ACTION |
|---|
| 1 DEMAND MANAGEMENT STRATEGY |
| 1.1. Demand Management in Urban Sector |
| 1.2. Demand Management in Agricultural Sector |
| 1.3. Demand Management in Industrial Sector |
| 2 PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT STRATEGY |
| 2.1. Protection of Surface Water |
| 2.2. Protection of Ground Water |
| 2.3. Protection of the Environment |
| 3. DROUGHT MANAGEMENT STRATEGY |
| 3.1. Drought Management Plan |
| 4. WATER SAVING AWARENESS STRATEGY |
| 4.1. Water Saving Awareness Targeting Different Stakeholders |
| 4.2. Education on Water Issues |

It should be noted that the majority of actions and specific measures has already engaged the required financial resources, through:

1. The relevant programme of measures integrated by the Republic of Cyprus through the River Basin Management Plan under the Water Framework Directive (Directive 2000/60/ EC).
2. The current budget of WDD, in the framework of its responsibilities for the implementation of water policy (e.g. availability of recycled water, control of water production and distribution systems, etc.).
3. The Rural Development Programme 2007-2013, which provides for specific actions for Rural Development in Cyprus

4. The Operational Programme “Sustainable Development and Competitiveness” 2007-2013, which primarily finances actions for protection of the environment (e.g. preparation of management plans, etc.).

Thus, from the total of the above mentioned measures of the Action Plan (47), 42 have already secured adequate funding through other programs.

The following table lists the 5 measures that are proposed in the framework of the current Action Plan and for the time being do not have obtained funding. Those measures concern exclusively the HR8.

Table 2 Specific measures for HR8 Action Plan

| A/A | PROPOSED MEASURES | ESTIMATED COST € | ANALYSIS |
|-------------------|--|------------------|---|
| 2 | Increase public awareness and participation in water management and protection for farmers through small informative workshops and specially designed leaflets | 32000 10000 | 8 informative leaflets (4 in Kiti Pervolia and 4 in Aradippou) with the presence of international qualified scientists. Production and distribution of 10,000 brochures |
| 3 | Send information leaflets on water saving for adults, through water billing services | 35000 | Production and distribution of 50,000 detailed brochures |
| 4 | Provide information on water issues through the media, Agrotis magazine, articles in the newspapers, interviews on radio and television. Such issues include and are not exhausted to desalination, quality and reuse of treated wastewater, methods of conservation of water in households and irrigation, developmental water projects and their operation and management, protection of the environment, etc. | 40000 | Articles by specialized scientific personnel and appropriate promotion through media and Newspapers (daily, weekly and monthly - ecologist) |
| 5 | Provide adequate information on water issues and LA21 principles to the HR8 inhabitants through local meetings and social discussion | 24000 | 8 meetings |
| TOTAL COST | | 266000 | |

2.2.4.2. RESULTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENT

HR8 of Cyprus, the attempt of introducing the principles of LA21 in water management has resulted in the signing of **one environmental agreement between the WDD and the Pervolia Council**. The objective of the environmental agreement is the **Reduction of potable water consumption in the Pervolia Council**.

The main points of the agreement are:

The Pervolia Council will:

1. Decrease the total water consumption compared to that of the base year.
2. Decrease of the unit water consumption (per household or per meter) by distinguishing urban consumption, commercial (industrial) and tourist use.

The WDD will:

1. Subsidize by 50% the cost of installing water saving devices on the tap of every household in the Pervolia Council
2. Cover the expenses on advertising the first environmental agreement signed in Cyprus.

The strengthening of cooperation and partnership between the two parties (Pervolia Council and WDD) will be a "good example" of implementation of local agreements in the future.

The following table lists the required resources for the implementation of the Environmental Agreement on Potable Water Saving with Pervolia Council.

| A/A | REQUIRE RESOURCES | ESTIMATED COST € | ANALYSIS |
|-------------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | Installation of water saving devices on the tap and showers of every household in the Pervolia Council. | Wash Basins Tabs 4.000 *2,8=11200 Bathroom Tabs 1.500 *2,8=4200 Kitchen Tabs 3.500 *3,6=5400 Shower Reducers 1.500 *2,6=3900 | Subsidy 50% by WDD of the capital cost of water saving devices for all permanent residence. It is estimated that a total of 8500 water saving devices will be installed in 1100 houses. Mandatory installation of water saving devices in public premises (400 premises) |
| TOTAL COST | | 24700 | |

3. COHERENCE/EVALUATION WITH PP PROJECTS METHODOLOGY

During the first forum a relative unwillingness to continue the social dialogue was expressed. In part this was attributed to the timing (date very close to local elections) and the fact that the information was quite wide

(involving the entire HR8). The local representatives of the social partners failed to isolate their role in this general framework. For this reason it was decided to continue the social dialogue by identifying and highlighting the specifics of each area, together with the basic "challenge" i.e the request for a conclusion of an environmental agreement.

We did not proceed with the planned workshops but to carry out two round tables in two sub-regions on the HR8 were specific water issues for the sub-regions were discussed.

As **final (closing) workshop** we carried a study visit in another Hydrological Region in Cyprus in order to investigate if the water related issues identified in HR8 are applicable to other Hydrological Regions and how stakeholders' involvement will help addressing them.

4. CONCLUSIONS-LESSONS LEARNT

The integration of the principles of LA21 in water management is a process which is going through its first steps in Europe. Neither the methodological framework has been fully clarified, nor the analytical processes have crystallized or the results have been evaluated.

The process aims to encourage and assist local authorities (municipalities and municipal and community councils) in establishing systems for integrated environmental management to improve environmental performance across a broad range of issues, that can be implemented in a short time horizon of 3 to 5 years through,

- a) the adoption of actions adapted to local realities and priorities of citizens,
- b) the formulation of wider aspirations of local authorities to undertake responsibilities, and
- c) the acceptance of common positions to be promoted especially by the state.

Strengthening of the Shared Responsibility in water management

In HR8 of Cyprus, the attempt of introducing the principles of LA21 in water management has resulted in the conclusion of **one environmental agreement with one community council**.

The main difficulties arose during the implementation process of the project were:

1. There is an extreme diversity in local authorities of Cyprus resulting in a corresponding diversity in the specific problems and interests of each of the Community authorities
2. There is a very big state intervention so that local authorities cannot understand their role in the grid of water management, since they consider that management is and should be a State obligation.
3. There was limited time for public dialogue so that there was not enough time for more meetings and conferences.
4. The time chosen for the implementation of the project was rather unfavorable for the progress of the project. The RBMP was completed very recently. For the completion of this

RBMP many meetings with almost all stakeholders in Cyprus were implemented. In this sense, the interested parties were rather "tired" by the whole process.

5. There was no previous experience which could be used by WDD to persuade the local communities for the benefit arising from the conclusion of such an agreement. References made to international examples (eg Borough of Hounslow London) were rather out of scale for the small Cypriot communities.

For all these reasons the results were rather limited. However, the outcome of this agreement is considered to be crucial for the implementation of similar initiatives in the future.

5. FOLLOW UP PLAN

Follow up Plan for the Cyprus HR8 is divided into two parts: (i) Follow up Plan for the Water Management Plan and (ii) Follow up Plan on the Environmental agreement between WDD and the Pervolia Council.

5.1. Follow up Plan for the Water Management Plan

Follow up Plan for the Water Management Plan involves two very important steps that must be implemented. These are monitoring and evaluation.

The aim of monitoring is:

1. Quantifying the effects of the implementation.
2. The achievement of the objectives of the Water Management Plan in Cyprus HR8.

The monitoring results should be announced at a meeting which should **take place annually**.

The aim of the evaluation is to assess the progress of the project and its outcomes. It should be investigated whether or not the measures adopted and implemented are performing as planned, to record the problems which arose during their implementation and if necessary to proceed to the revision of the measures. The above should be captured in an evaluation report. The evaluation should be based on the indicators agreed in the Water management Plan.

5.2. Follow up Plan on the Environmental agreement between WDD and the Pervolia Council

In this sense after the signing of the environmental agreement there are two very important steps that must be implemented. These are monitoring and evaluation.

The aim of monitoring is:

1. Quantifying the effects of the agreement
2. The strengthening of cooperation and partnership between the two parties (Pervolia Council and WDD) so that this partnership will be a "good example" of implementation of local agreements in the future
3. Proper promotion of this cooperation to disseminate any benefits at all local communities in Cyprus

4. The achievement of the objectives of the Water Management Plan in Cyprus River Basin

The monitoring results should be announced at a meeting which should **take place annually**. The meeting should receive adequate publicity to serve, as mentioned above, as a good example of the benefits and results of such initiatives.

It is recommended that the first meeting / conference take place during the exercise of the Presidency of the EU by the Cyprus Republic. An appropriate timing is possibly the end of November. The meeting could be repeated in November 2013 and November 2014.

By the end of the first year (May 2013) the evaluation of the whole project is recommended.

The aim of the evaluation is to assess the progress of the project and its outcomes. It should be investigated whether or not the conditions of the Agreement have been abided, to record the problems which arose during its application and if necessary to proceed to the revision of the whole Agreement. The above should be captured in an evaluation report. The evaluation should be based on the following indicators:

1. Decrease in total water consumption compared to that of the base year (quantitative indicator)
2. Decrease of the unit water consumption (per household or per meter) by distinguishing urban consumption, commercial (industrial) and tourist use (quantitative indicator)
3. Expenditure by WDD on community advertising (quantitative indicator)
4. Other requirements by the WDD to the community (qualitative indicator)

As described above, the monitoring results should be announced at a meeting which should take place annually. The meeting should receive adequate publicity to serve, as mentioned above, as a good example of the benefits and results of such initiatives.

It is recommended that the first meeting / conference take place during the exercise of the Presidency of the EU by the Cyprus Republic. An appropriate timing is possibly the end of November. The meeting could be repeated in November 2013 and November 2014.

By the end of the first year (May 2013) the evaluation of the whole project is recommended.

- ANNEX I

HR8 STAKEHOLDERS MAPPING

| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| NATIONAL LEVEL | | | | | | |
| FARMERS ASSOCIATIONS | | | | | | |
| 1 | "AGROTIKI" FARMERS ASSOCIATION | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 2 | "EKA" FARMERS ASSOCIATION | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 3 | "PEK" FARMERS ASSOCIATION | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 4 | PANAGROTIKOS ASSOCIATION | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| OTHER BODIES | | | | | | |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 6 | CYPRUS CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 7 | CYPRUS MARICULTURE ASSOCIATION | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 8 | UNION OF CYPRUS COMMUNITIES | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 9 | UNION OF CYPRUS MUNICIPALITIES | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |

| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|--|---|-------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATIONS | | | | | | |
| 10 | ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTISTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 11 | CYPRUS SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CHAMBER | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 12 | ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES CENTER | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| GOVERNMENT - SEMI GOVERNMENT BODIES | | | | | | |
| 13 | AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 14 | AGRICULTURE RESEARCH INSTITUTE | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 15 | AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 16 | CYPRUS LAND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 17 | CYPRUS PORT AUTHORITY | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 18 | CYPRUS STATISTICAL SERVICE | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 19 | CYPRUS TOURIST ORGANIZATION | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 20 | CYPRUS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 21 | DEPARTMENT OF TOWN PLANNING AND HOUSING | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 22 | ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY CYPRUS | √ | | √ | | Monitor |

| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|-----|--|-------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| 23 | ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 24 | ENVIRONMENT PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 25 | FISHERIES AND MARINE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 26 | FOREST DEPARTMENT | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 27 | GAME FUND MINISTRY OF INTERIOR | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 28 | GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 29 | INTERIOR PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 30 | LAND CONSOLIDATION DEPARTMENT | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 31 | MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 32 | METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 33 | MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 34 | MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, INDUSTRY AND TOURISM | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 35 | MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 36 | MINISTRY OF FINANCE | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 37 | MINISTRY OF HEALTH | √ | | √ | | Monitor |

| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|----------------------------|--|-------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| 38 | MINISTRY OF INTERIOR | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 39 | MINISTRY OF LABOR AND SOCIAL INSURANCE | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 40 | STATE GENERAL LABORATORY | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 41 | UNIVERSITY OF CYPRUS | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 42 | VETERINARY SERVICES DEPARTMENT | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 43 | WATER DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| MEDIA - AUTHORITY | | | | | | |
| 44 | CYPRUS RADIO TELEVISION AUTHORITY | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| MEDIA - ASSOCIATION | | | | | | |
| 45 | UNION OF CYPRUS JOURNALISTS | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| MEDIA - NEWSPAPERS | | | | | | |
| 46 | ALITHIA | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 47 | CYPRUS MAIL | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 48 | CYPRUS WEEKLY | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 49 | HARAVGI | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |

| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| 50 | MACHI | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 51 | PHILELETHEROS | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 52 | POLITIS | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 53 | SIMERINI | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| MEDIA - BROADCASTING STATIONS | | | | | | |
| 54 | ANTENA | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 55 | CYBC | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 56 | MEGA | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 57 | RADIO ASTRA | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 58 | RADIO ATHINA | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 59 | RADIO PROTO | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| 60 | SIGMA | | √ | √ | | Keep Satisfied |
| PRIVATE SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS | | | | | | |
| 61 | CYPRUS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 62 | CYPRUS EMPLOYERS AND INDUSTRIALISTS FEDERATION | √ | | √ | | Monitor |



| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|------------------------------------|---|-------|------|----------|------|---------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS | | | | | | |
| 63 | "AKTI" CENTER FOR STUDIES AND RESEARCH | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 64 | "OIKOGNOSIA" - CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND INFORMATION | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 65 | COMMITTEE FOR GREEN AND CLEANLINESS | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 66 | CYPRUS ASSOCIATION OF PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT -CYMEPA- | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 67 | CYPRUS BIRDLIFE ASSOCIATION | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 68 | CYPRUS BIRDS FAUNA PROTECTION ASSOCIATION | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 69 | CYPRUS ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 70 | CYPRUS INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 71 | CYPRUS WILD LIFE ASSOCIATION | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 72 | ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATION "GREEN CROSS" | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 73 | FEDERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECOLOGICAL ORGANIZATIONS OF CYPRUS | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 74 | GREEN SHIELD | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 75 | LAONA FOUNDATION | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 76 | LEMESOS COMMITTEE FOR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |

| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|--|---|-------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| PRIVATE SECTOR COMPANIES | | | | | | |
| 77 | GREEN DOT (CYPRUS) PUBLIC CO LTD | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 78 | WEEE ELECTROCYCLOSIS CYPRUS LTD | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| REGIONAL LEVEL | | | | | | |
| OTHER BODIES | | | | | | |
| 79 | CYPRUS CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION LARNAKA | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 80 | CYPRUS CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION LEMESOS | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| GOVERNMENT - SEMI GOVERNMENT BODIES | | | | | | |
| 81 | AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT LARNAKA DISTRICT OFFICE | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 82 | AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT LEFKOSIA DISTRICT OFFICE | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 83 | AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT LEMESOS DISTRICT OFFICE | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 84 | DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION LARNAKA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 85 | DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION LEFKOSIA | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 86 | DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION LEMESOS | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 87 | LARNAKA SEWERAGE BOARD | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |

| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| 88 | LARNAKA WATER BOARD | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 89 | LIMASSOL SEWERAGE BOARD | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 90 | LIMASSOL WATER BOARD | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 91 | NICOSIA SEWERAGE BOARD | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 92 | NICOSIA WATER BOARD | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 93 | WDD LARNAKA DISTRICT OFFICE | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 94 | WDD LEFKOSIA DISTRICT OFFICE | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 95 | WDD LEMESOS DISTRICT OFFICE | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| PRIVATE SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS | | | | | | |
| 96 | LARNAKA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 97 | LEFKOSIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 98 | LEMESOS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS | | | | | | |
| 99 | ASSOCIATION FOR PROTECTION OF ANIMALS AND BIRDS LARNAKA - AMMOCHOSTOS | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| 100 | COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LARNAKA | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |

| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| 101 | LARNAKA PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT | √ | | | √ | Keep Informed |
| PRIVATE SECTOR COMPANIES | | | | | | |
| 102 | CYPRUS PETROLEUM REFINERY LTD | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 103 | HERMES AIRPORTS LTD | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 104 | LARNAKA AIRPORT DESALINATION | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| 105 | VASSILIKO CEMENT WORKS LTD | √ | | √ | | Monitor |
| LOCAL LEVEL | | | | | | |
| MUNICIPALITIES | | | | | | |
| 106 | ARADIPPOU | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 107 | LARNAKA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 108 | PANO LEFKARA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| COMMUNITY BOARDS - LARNAKA | | | | | | |
| 109 | AGIA ANNA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 110 | AGIOI VAVATSINIAS | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 111 | AGIOS THEODOROS | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |

| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|-----|--------------|-------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| 112 | ALAMINOS | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 113 | ALETHRIKO | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 114 | ANAFOTIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 115 | ANGLISIDES | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 116 | AVDELLERO | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 117 | CHOIROKOITIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 118 | DELIKIPOS | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 119 | DROMOLAXIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 120 | KALAVASOS | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 121 | KALO CHORIO | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 122 | KATO DRYΣ | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 123 | KATO LEFKARA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 124 | KELLIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 125 | KITI | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 126 | KIVISILI | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |

| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|-----|-------------|-------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| 127 | KLAYDIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 128 | KLONARI | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 129 | KOFINOU | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 130 | KORNOS | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 131 | LAGIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 132 | LEIVADIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 133 | MARI | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 134 | MARONI | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 135 | MAZOTOS | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 136 | MELINI | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 137 | MENEOU | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 138 | MENNOGIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 139 | MOSFILOTI | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 140 | ODOU | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 141 | ORA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |

| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| 142 | OROKLINI | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 143 | PERVOLIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 144 | PSEMATISMENOS | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 145 | PSEVDAS | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 146 | PYRGA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 147 | SKARINOU | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 148 | TERSEFANO | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 149 | TOHNI | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 150 | TROULLI | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 151 | VAVATSINIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 152 | VAVLA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 153 | ZIGI | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| COMMUNITY BOARDS – LEMESOS | | | | | | |
| 154 | ASGATA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 155 | AKAPNOU | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |

| A/A | Authorities | Power | | Interest | | Mapping |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-------|------|----------|------|----------------|
| | | Low | High | Low | High | |
| 156 | VASA KELLAIOU | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 157 | VIKLA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 158 | EPTAGONIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 159 | KELLAKI | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 160 | SANIDA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 161 | PENTAKOMO | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| COMMUNITY BOARDS – LEFKOSIA | | | | | | |
| 162 | ALAMPRA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 163 | LYMPIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 164 | SIA | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 165 | LAZANIAS | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 166 | MATHIATIS | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |
| 167 | LYTHRODONTAS | | √ | | √ | Manage Closely |

- ANNEX II

PHOTOS FROM WORKSHOPS



Photos from first round table – Zygi



Photos from second round table – Kiti



Photos from closing workshop