

SPAIN - List of attendants

Name	Institution
Gabriel Leo	Civil Protection Office Cadiz Council
Germán Molina	Civil Protection Office Cadiz Council
Antonio Gómez	Cadiz Bay Natural Park
Juan José Muñoz	Coastal Office (Ministry of Environment)
Juan Manuel Abarca	Coastal Office (Ministry of Environment)
Federico Fernandez	Andalusian Water Agency
Javier Garcia	Andalusian Water Agency
Jose Luis Reyes	Andalusian Water Agency
Daniel García	Department of Environment (Beaches) Cadiz Council
José Manuel López	Andalusian Department of Environment

SYNTHESIS

During the meeting the main results of MICORE project for Cadiz coast were shown. It was highlighted that for the study area there is not any Civil Protection scheme for coastal risks. This means that within MICORE project a completely new scheme had to be developed. For this purpose a roundtable was carried out, in order to discuss this and other ideas related to the new scheme, mainly regarding the support of the prototype early warning system (EWS) and the extension of the system operation into the future after the end of the project.

The first scheme discussed was similar to the one existing for meteorological events in Spain. In this case it was suggested to integrate the EWS inside the Port Authority system, so that this organization could produce the warning and send it to Civil Protection authorities. This proposal was discussed but it turned out that, at the moment, the Port Authority is only interested in risks related to harbours security, according to the Coastal Office. Because of that, by now the Port Authority is not interested in supporting the EWS. Nevertheless, in the future this organization will produce forecasts for the Meteorological Agency about wave conditions on beaches during the summer. In that way, it could support the EWS.

The second possibility was to develop a Civil Protection scheme only with local endusers. In fact, the local Civil Protection office showed a strong interest in the prototype EWS developed inside the project and its application to Cadiz urban beaches. However, a major problem in this regard is that the responsibility of local Civil Protection is limited to the management of warnings (actions to be taken) after a warning has been issued by some other institution (such as the Meteorological Agency). This means that there is no legal framework or technical support for Civil Protection to issue a warning themselves, in case that it would be decided to

implement the new scheme in that way. Because of that they were not interested in extended the EWS and they had not technical possibilities to support the system.

The third plan discussed was the implementation of the EWS through the Andalusian Water Agency (regional government). In this respect it was proposed the same scheme that is in use for continental areas. The responsible stated that nowadays there are some legal issues related to the transfer of competencies from the Ministry of Environment (Hydrographic Confederations) to the Andalusian Water Agency, which are preventing the implementation of the transfer measurements. However, given the state of competence shift regarding risk management as well as water and coastal management, that scheme could be the best option for the near future within the Water Framework Directive. This way, the Meteorological Agency would be in charge of supplying the hydrodynamic data necessary for the EWS, which would ultimately be supported by the Andalusian Water Agency. In this sense, the Water Agency would be interested in extending the area of the EWS and then support the system.