ACTIVITY: Workshop2_RIU BESÒS_PILOT LANDSCAPE
DATE and TIME: 30.10.2019, 16:00-19:00
PLACE: Sant Adrià del Besòs (Spain), Consorci del Besòs headquarters
ORGANIZERS:
- Carme Ribas / Consorci del Besòs
- Carmen Gómez / Consorci del Besòs
- Joaquim Calafí / Consorci del Besòs
- Marc Montlleò/ Barcelona Regional
- Francisco Galiana / Universitat Politècnica de València
- Emilio Servera / Universitat Politècnica de València

PARTICIPANTS:
- Gloria Viladrich / Ajuntament Sant Adrià de Besòs
- Jordi Català / Ajuntament Montcada i Reixac
- Rafael Argelich / Ajuntament Badalona
- Aurora López / Ajuntament Barcelona
- Núria Bayó / Ajuntament Barcelona
- Núria Parpal / Diputació Barcelona
- Carles Passarell / Diputació Barcelona
- Francesc Llimona / Parc Natural Collserola
- Carme Ribas / Consorci Besòs
- Begoña Bellette / Consorci Besòs
- Marc Montlleò / Barcelona Regional
- Ioanna Spanou / Barcelona Regional
- Manuel Isnard / Consorci Besòs-Tordera
- Xavier Sancho / Barcelona Cicle de l’Àigua (BCASA)
- Juan R. Obon / Endesa
- Marta Hernández / Endesa
- Xavier Larruy / Freelance Biologist
- Roger Hoyos / Plataforma 3 Xemeneies
- Pedro Sánchez / Plataforma 3 Xemeneies
- Alfredo Almanza / La Horda

KEY OBJECTIVES of THE ACTIVITY (expected outcomes):
- Discussing the potential role of the AELCLIC Project in the adaptation of the Riu Besòs landscape to Climate Change.
- Definition of key actions or contents that should be included in a Riu Besòs Landscape Adaptation Plan to Climate Change (LACAP)
- Identification of main stakeholders and available resources towards the development of a Riu Besòs LACAP.
AGENDA:
1. Welcome and presentation.
2. Introduction to the AELCLIC project. Workshop 1 results summary.
3. Objectives and contents of a climate change adaptation plan.
4. Workshop presentation and organization. Presentation of participants.
5. TEAMWORK
   a. TASK 1: Identification of the potential role of the AELCLIC Project in the adaptation of the Riu Besòs landscape to Climate Change.  
   Coffee break
   b. TASK 2: Identification of main contents and actions within a Besòs river LACAP.
   c. TASK 3: Identification of main actors and resources towards the development of a Besòs river LACAP.
6. Acknowledgment and closing remarks.

1. WELCOME
   • Welcoming words by Carme Ribas (Consorci del Besòs).

2. INTRODUCTION TO THE AELCLIC PROJECT. WORKSHOP 1 RESULTS SUMMARY.
   • Francisco Galiana (Universitat Politècnica de València) reminds the goals, expected outcomes and structure of the project, as well as the location and reasons for the selection of the Riu Besòs Pilot Landscape. The updated AELCLIC web page is presented. The main conclusions obtained after the 1st Workshop in the Pilot Landscape are summarized.

   CONCLUSIONS:
   o The AELCLIC project is reminded as a project with a strong focus on the user needs at each of the 16 selected pilot landscapes
   o The main objective of the current project is the definition of a series of strong local networks, in order to co-define the structure and content definition for future Landscape Adaptation Plans to Climate Change (LACAP), which would be developed in a future project
   o Every organized activity during Workshop 1 was successfully developed.
   o The AELCLIC local network is comprehensive and knowledgeable
   o Materials from Workshop 1 were sent to the local network in advance of Workshop2 and are also already available on the AELCLIC web
   o Detailed results from each teamwork task are presented and will be disseminated through the corresponding report and other relevant resources, which will be available on the AELCLIC web. The local network will be notified as soon as the reports are finished, which is taking longer than expected due to the concentration of WP4 workshops and the organization of the International AELCLIC Meeting in Bologna.

3. OBJECTIVES AND CONTENTS OF A CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN
   • Emilio Servera (UPV) summarizes the goals, expected outcomes and structure of a climate change adaptation plan.

   CONCLUSIONS:
   o The development of a LACAP for the area surrounding the final stretch of the Besòs river should be based on already existing plans and agendas.
   o Defining adaptation measures through a plan would allow to improve and monitor their effectiveness and a better integration with existing programs and plans.
   o Grey, green and hybrid approaches to climate change adaptation in urban environments are introduced.
   o The potential LACAP could be an opportunity to optimize the implementation of Nature Based Solutions in the Besòs Area, to integrate adaptation into urban planning,
and to address through a joint and coordinated action the shared challenges of the involved municipalities. Even additional resources could be potentially provided, enabling the common deployment of already planned actions.

4. WORKSHOP PRESENTATION AND ORGANIZATION.

- Francisco Galiana (UPV) presents the workshop structure and work dynamics.

CONCLUSIONS:

- A single working group was established.
- Stakeholders would work individually, but dialogue and debate between the participants was encouraged.
- Each person will write in sticky notes their contributions to each Task. Notes will be later placed on several flipcharts, divided in several pre-defined areas.
- Repetition of sticky notes with the same or similar texts by different stakeholders was allowed since it would be used as an indicator of the relevance of the topic.
- The major opportunities and barriers for the development of climate change adaptation actions, which were identified in Workshop1 and presented during the Workshop 1 Results Summary slideshow, could be considered the framework or basic structure for Tasks 1 and 2 (Identification of the potential role of the AECLIC project in the landscape adaptation to climate change, and the Definition of the potential LACAP contents and actions). Those potential main lines of work were previously written in the flipchart, in order to serve as a reference during those tasks, and are also made explicit within this report. The main parts of a potential plan (diagnosis, actions, monitoring, etc...) were also written in the flipchart to help to organize the discussion. The part in which every input was allocated is also explicitly mentioned in this report.
- Potential key stakeholders could be identified in the Task 3 even if they were not present at the workshop.

5. PRESENTATION OF PARTICIPANTS.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTICIPANT</th>
<th>SECTOR</th>
<th>INSTITUTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Viladrich</td>
<td>LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY</td>
<td>Ajuntament Sant Adrià de Besòs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jordi Català</td>
<td>LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY</td>
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<td>Parc Natural Collserola</td>
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<td>Carme Ribas</td>
<td>PUBLIC SECTOR</td>
<td>Consorci Besòs</td>
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<td>Barcelona Regional</td>
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### CONCLUSIONS:

- The local network established by the Consorci del Besòs was again highly comprehensive and knowledgeable. The smooth workflow showed once more that the main stakeholders from the final stretch of the Besòs river share a history and culture of networking and cooperation that optimizes teamwork activities.

- Again, representatives from the regional government were missing. In comparison with the attendants to Workshop 1, it can be seen how the research sector lost its representatives. The Barcelona Institute for Global Health, ISGlobal, was especially missed, given the relevance of their main lines of action for the development of a potential LACAP in an area where health impacts due to climate change have been identified as some of the key elements that should be addressed.

- On the other hand, the local network had also some very interesting additions, such as the representative from the Barcelona Province Council in charge of the Besòs river park maintenance and management, or the representative from the “La Horda” association.

- Remote participation was not promoted given the success of the meeting.

### 6. TEAMWORK

- **Task 1: How could the AELCLIC Project contribute towards the adaptation of the Besòs River landscape to Climate Change?**

  - **VERY HIGH URBAN DENSITY**
    - Identification of shared challenges
    - Benchmarking similar experiences (process + design).
    - Shared planning criteria in terms of climate action. Basin or final stretch

  - **INFRASTRUCTURES IMPROVEMENT**
    - Coordination among local and global administrations
    - AELCLIC Project as the voice and umbrella of local level sensitivities. With feedback based on technical criteria

  - **INADEQUATE GOVERNANCE FOR ADAPTATION**
    - Elaborate on the study and problem solving
    - Securing resources
    - Address problems from a more academic point of view or aim, less constrained by social pressure or lack of budget
    - Coordination among local and general administrations
    - Coordination for adaptation
    - Promotion of participation, information and shared management with citizens and entities
    - Education function for citizens
Educational project and global vision. Coordinating project.

- COORDINATION AND INVOLVEMENT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS AND CITIZENS
  - Coordination among authorities
  - Promotion of fluvial volunteerism
  - Opportunity for coordination of authorities over the municipal level, and for funding
  - Handbook/Framework towards the inclusion of climate change in urban planning for municipalities

- LACK OF FUNDING FOR ADAPTATION MEASURES
  - To find solutions for critical points such as: railway bridge, walkable link between the riverside path and the coastline, urban density in the coastal area.

- PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION OF ITS COASTAL SPACE CHARACTER
  - Catalyst for environmental measures (implementation) that increase biodiversity in the river and its surroundings, and that are currently paused.
  - Definition of strategic themes that can be addressed by pilot projects

Task 2: Which actions should be included in the Landscape Adaption Plan of the Pilot Landscape in order to achieve its intended objectives?

- DETAILED ANALYSIS/DIAGNOSIS
  - Accounting (implications of one type of measure or another).
  - At pilot area level
  - Definition of “Landscape”. Essential to define the study themes and area
  - Design guidelines with suggestions/requirements for storm water, permeable paving, storm tanks, etc.
  - Creation of indicators of environmental benefits to be applied in projects, pilot projects, etc.
o PLAN ACTIONS
  ▪ To coordinate, complement, integrate and interrelate plans. Overall view and common protocols
  ▪ To coordinate to unify planning and landscape criteria
  ▪ Pilot project: Increase of the permeable pavement surfaces around the river
  ▪ Pilot project: Adaptation of the river park regarding temperature rise
  ▪ Creation of flood control zones to reduce flood impacts in the low and middle Besòs sections. Example: marginal space between the Besòs river and the La Roca road in Montcada
  ▪ Analysis of the most tolerant vegetation which can fix more CO2 (invasive species shouldn’t be considered).
  ▪ Monitoring fauna and flora which can assess the implemented measures (use of bioindicators)
  ▪ Barcelona Province Council: Besòs river park, because of the resilience and maintenance of the last stretch of the Besòs river
  ▪ Reviewing local plans and pending projects, and providing guidelines
  ▪ Design criteria for the public space or places of refuge
  ▪ Dissemination and public engagement in plans by public organisms
  ▪ Design actuation protocols.
  ▪ Micro-reserves (tertiary wastewater treatment wetlands, former gravel pits and quarries)
  ▪ River as a biological corridor. Need to improve its transversal connectivity.

o RESULTS COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION
  ▪ Benefit from the SDG for dissemination and communication
  ▪ Creation of a participatory / consultation space via web and app (similar to the “Decidim” platform)
  ▪ Creation of Besòs community for networking between the academia (degree/master/PhD theses) and public authorities (real challenges, case studies)
  ▪ Creation of a results and projects database
  ▪ Educational function: dissemination
  ▪ Climate smart practices
  ▪ Creation of a Climate Change Board
  ▪ Increased citizen engagement in the climate change effects and solutions. Risks – Health.
  ▪ Collection of project proposals
  ▪ Open publishing of climate and Besòs river data

o MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT
  ▪ Monitoring, indicators and measures
  ▪ Monitoring at landscape level (data are usually from Barcelona) in relation to climate change
  ▪ River park monitoring committee expanded to citizens
  ▪ Open the river park monitoring committee to the citizens (once per year)
• **Task 3: Evaluation of potential levels of stakeholder involvement**

  o **PUBLIC SECTOR**
  - Badalona
  - San Adrià del Besòs city council (Environmental department / Technical resources)
  - Barcelona city council (Sant Andreu district)
  - Barcelona city council (Technical resources. Economic resources)
  - Catalan Office for Climate Change. Regional Government
  - General Directorate for Environmental Quality and Climate Change. Regional Government.
  - Barcelona Regional (Technical resources)
  - Consorci del Besòs (Technical resources. Low financial capacity. Strong conceptual commitment. As a public authority, the interest is high but resources are scarce. Could be an officer part-time)
  - Environmental Science and Technology Institute, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (ICTA-UAB)
  - School of Architecture at the Technical University of Catalonia UPC. (Technical resources, courses)
  - FEHM LAB (Ecology). Universitat de Barcelona (UB)
  - TERSA (public company)
  - IS Global (public-private partnership)
  - Barcelona Provincial Council. Besòs river park (human resources, management and economic resources)
  - Barcelona Metropolitan Area (AMB). Urban Ecology Area (economic and technical resources, via european funding)
  - Catalan Water Agency (ACA)
  - Department of Environment and Sustainability. Regional Government.

  o **PRIVATE SECTOR**
  - ENDESA (Interest in learning. Interest in collaborative work)
Xavier Larruy (Freelance biologist). Fauna and flora monitoring. Deep knowledge of the final stretch of the Besòs River for more than 20 years. Also management measures to favour biodiversity

- Industrial Parks Maintenance Entities (some are at flood risk areas)

- CIVIL ORGANIZATIONS
  - Plataforma 3Xemeneies (3 Chimneys Platform) (Knowledge of the area, its associative network and industrial heritage)
  - “La Horda” environmental association (Human resources. Workers, facilitators, Project design)
  - Ecologistas en Acción

### Public sector

- 17 identified stakeholders
  - Key actors: Consorci del Besòs, Barcelona Regional, City Councils

### Private sector

- 3 identified stakeholders
  - Key actor: Endesa

### Civil organizations

- 3 identified stakeholders
  - Key actor: Plataforma 3 Xemeneies

### 7. WORKPLAN, CLOSURE AND NEXT STEPS

- Francisco Galiana (UPV) thanks the participants for their contributions and summarizes the workshop results.

- Carme Ribas (Consorci del Besòs) thanks the participants for their contributions and the AELCLIC project for choosing the Besòs river to be one of its pilot landscapes.

CONCLUSIONS:

- The local network will be notified when the workshops reports are available on the AELCLIC webpage

- The Workshop 2 materials will be sent to the local network in advance

- Some new participants in the workshop authorized adding their organizations to the already existing local network in the AELCLIC webpage.
SUMMARY:

Key CONCLUSIONS, Key DECISIONS and NEXT ACTIONS (By Whom and When):

- The constituted Besòs local network was, again, very comprehensive and knowledgeable. Representatives from the regional government once more didn’t participate in the workshop. There were some minor changes in the composition of the network, but the discussion and work were as smooth and efficient as in the first Workshop. / ACTIONS: Consorci del Besòs will again send a letter of appreciation and the materials presented to all guests.

- The organization of the Workshop by Consorci del Besòs was again exemplary. The members of the local network were thanked via e-mail after the first workshop and sent the link to download the presented slideshows. They were later reminded of the Workshop 2 and invited again to join it. The event took place in the same excellent facilities than Workshop 1. Consorci del Besòs again organized and sponsored the catering service for the coffee break. / ACTIONS: UPV thanked Consorci del Besòs for their essential role in the development of the activities in the pilot landscape.

- In the organizational meeting prior to the workshop, it was suggested by representatives from Barcelona Regional and Consorci del Besòs, based on their knowledge of the local network, to minimize the amount of time spent on presentations, leaving most of the time for team work / ACTIONS: UPV only provided the minimum background for the workshop with two short presentations, and left most of the session time for teamwork and discussion.

- The stakeholders identified several ways in which the AELCLIC project could contribute to the adaptation of the Besòs river landscape to climate change. The promotion and coordination of joint work and communities of knowledge arose as key topics in the discussion. The topics identified during this activity were mostly also included during the next task. / ACTIONS: All the information provided could be taken into account in any potential funding application aimed at developing the LACAP in a future project.

- The main contents to consider in a potential Riu Besòs Landscape Adaptation to Climate Change Plan were identified. A LACAP should be based on the coordination and review of local adaptation plans, include some pilot projects, for instance regarding the improvement of soil permeability, and include the creation of a Climate Change Community aimed at fostering collaboration, citizen participation and open data publishing. A system of performance indicators should provide the basis for monitoring the results of the plan / ACTIONS: All the information provided could be taken into account in any potential funding application aimed at developing the LACAP in a future project.

- The identification of the main actors who could take part in the development of a LACAP or support any potential funding application was also successful. 23 stakeholders were identified within the specific activity developed / ACTIONS: Any potential partnership interested in developing the Riu Besòs LACAP in the future or any other kind of climate change adaptation plan in the area would be able to benefit from the evaluation of potential levels of stakeholder involvement.

- Several new stakeholders confirmed their interest in being included in the AELCLIC web as part of the already existing Riu Besòs Local Network. / ACTIONS: Universitat Politècnica de València will provide the AELCLIC web administrator with their contact details in order to update the local network structure in the AELCLIC web.
Another press release was prepared by the Consorci del Besòs after the workshop and uploaded into their web page ([https://consorcibesos.cat/el-consorci-del-besos-continua-amb-els-treballs-de-col-laboracio-amb-el-projecte-europeu-aelclic-pathfinder-sobre-ladaptacio-dels-paisatges-europeus-al-canvi-climatic/](https://consorcibesos.cat/el-consorci-del-besos-continua-amb-els-treballs-de-col-laboracio-amb-el-projecte-europeu-aelclic-pathfinder-sobre-ladaptacio-dels-paisatges-europeus-al-canvi-climatic/)). Besides, the Besòs River pilot landscape was mentioned in a press release by the Land and Sustainability Regional Department regarding the development of Workshop 2 in the Parc Natural de l’Alt Pirineu landscape ([https://govern.cat/govern/docs/2019/10/30/10/27/733ac2c3-3278-4b57-ba1d-a277596ef8c9.pdf](https://govern.cat/govern/docs/2019/10/30/10/27/733ac2c3-3278-4b57-ba1d-a277596ef8c9.pdf)). This press release had a high impact, and was distributed by many different media and other regional government agencies. / ACTIONS: Universitat Politècnica de València will circulate the press release and articles, and include it in further reports regarding the societal impact of the project.

The Bologna International AELCLIC Meeting took place two weeks after the Besòs Workshop 2. Consorci del Besòs and Barcelona Regional were both identified as the key, leading members of the local network, and invited to represent it in the Bologna Meeting. Universitat Politècnica de Valencia / Las Naves would sponsor the travel expenses, at least partially. Finally, one representative from each organization attended the meeting and together contributed with an excellent presentation with their joint perspective of the AELCLIC Project and the potential future development of a Besòs LACAP / ACTIONS: The Besòs pilot landscape was introduced to the representatives from other local networks from around Europe, and took part in the further teamwork developed in the meeting. Consorci del Besòs and Barcelona Regional were thanked for their outstanding work and received a draft version of the International Meeting Report, allowing them to make any comments or suggestions if appropriate. They will also be informed of any future news and be considered key actors regarding potential funding applications to develop the Riu Besòs LACAP.
DIAGNOSIS:
- Level of Achievement of the expected outcomes (from 1 (min) to 5 (maximum)):
  o OUTCOME 1 (Identification of the potential role of the AELCLIC Project in the adaptation of the Riu Besòs landscape to Climate Change). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 4
  o OUTCOME 2 (Definition of main contents and actions to be included in a potential Riu Besòs LACAP). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 5
  o OUTCOME 3 (Evaluation of potential levels of stakeholder involvement for the development of a Riu Besòs LACAP). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 5
- Main Shortcomings or barriers for the full achievement of the expected outcomes:
  o Task 1 had a slightly slow start and needed some additional clarification from UPV in order for the stakeholders to understand the activity
- Main Reasons for the successful achievement of the expected outcomes:
  o Excellent work by the Consorci del Besòs in giving continuity to the local network, maintaining the contact with the stakeholders and quickly providing them with the used resources after Workshop 1 in order to keep up the momentum.
  o The suggestion by Consorci del Besòs and Barcelona Regional to keep the presentations time short, in order to prioritize teamwork, was very appropriate. Given the profile of the local network, it became clear that time was best spent discussing and working together as a group.
  o Highly participative and knowledgeable stakeholders. Very high level of expertise and interest on the matter, which again led to a fruitful discussion during the teamwork.
  o Satisfying results from Workshop 1 which led to a high degree of continuity in the local network. Adequate time between Workshops.
  o Good preparation of materials by UPV. Contribution from Consorci del Besòs, who sent some useful reference materials after Workshop 1.
  o Clear definition of the expected outcomes
  o Good time planning and subsequent adjustment to the schedule
  o Very useful reference materials from other AELCLIC workshops
  o Excellent facilities.
- Learnt lessons and recommendations for similar activities in other places:
  o Working with local counterparts with the experience, knowledge and resources needed to take the lead and excel in the organization of this kind of activity maximizes the success and return of the workshop
  o Working with a knowledgeable, strong network, where a significant proportion of the attendants had taken part in the Workshop 1, made it easier to reach the expected goals.
  o Keeping an adequate time period between gatherings of the same local network is important in order to avoid saturation or disengagement
- Learnt lessons and recommendations for future activities in the same place:
  o See previous section.
- Level of influence of the local characteristics (social, geographical, etc) in the development of the activity:
  o High. As already mentioned, the level of involvement and expertise showed by the leading members of the local network, and the experience and culture of participatory work of the attendants, was key in the successful design and development of the activity.
ECONOMIC REPORT:

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<td>Goods, materials and external services</td>
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<td>Sub-granting (e.g. Travel &amp; Accommodation costs for Third Parties or collaborators)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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