

E 8.1.1 – Stakeholder Map

Interreg
Sudoe




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INTRODUCTION

The project “Promoting sustainable and concerted eel stock management in the SUDOE area” (Spain, France and Portugal) (SOE2/P5/E0617), acronym SUDOANG, has as specific objective “Reinforce the cooperation between the stakeholders involved in eel stock governance and its habitat in the SUDOE area”, improving the coordination and communication between eel stock managers of different level and sectors, and exploring new approaches of management.

In the GT8, coordinated by Lonxanet Foundation, a proposal for the structure and composition of the Eel Governance Platform will be made. First, with the help of the members of the project consortium, this Stakeholder Map of the 10 pilot basins has been prepared. In each case, the role of all the actors involved in the management and conservation of the eel has been identified, categorized and analyzed, consulting basin leaders and other expert informants or users of each basin.

The Stakeholder Map is a methodological tool that serves to identify the stakeholders affected to a greater or lesser extent by eel management and to improve the relational understanding between them. In other words, the Actor Map facilitates a more comprehensive analysis of the roles and interrelationships played by different actors at local, regional, state and international levels.

The Stakeholder Map made in each of the river basins provides a very important information to know degrees of collaboration or refection at the basin level and to establish the link between the first local level and the state/international levels in the process of creating a multilevel Governance Platform to support the management of the eel.

STAKEHOLDER MAP. METHODOLOGICAL SUMMARY

Qualitative methodologies are generally used to draw up a Stakeholder Map. These methodologies incorporate techniques for obtaining information based on ethnographic work, surveys, interviews, delphi techniques, focus groups, etc.

In this case, a more ethnographic approach has been chosen. One or two "key" informants have been identified in each basin. Ideally, a "key" informant is a "suitable" informant, i.e. a person with reasonably sufficient knowledge of the actors involved in a respective basin. There may be several "key" informants in each basin, but the informants identified were the most available.

The informants interviewed have provided two types of information. On the one hand, they identified the actors in each basin and on the other, they estimated the position, positive or negative, of each actor in each basin with regard to the creation of a Governance Platform.

Methodologically, in order to obtain a more robust result in this second question, ideally, all the identified actors could be interviewed. However, this task would be complex and very difficult to carry out both because of the high number of total actors and because of the need to locate each one of them. An impossible task, given the limited time and human resources.

For this reason, the positioning of each actor in each basin has been obtained by estimating the key informants in each basin. They are estimates and, therefore, they should be taken as such.

In the first place, it is essential to delimit the object of the map, i.e., on which issue the subsequent list of involved actors will be carried out so that the mapping includes only the stakeholders involved in this topic and does not extend to other areas. In this case, the Eel Governance Platform, as the general objective of the GT8 (and main product of the SUDOANG project), is the object on which the Stakeholder Map is focused.

Secondly, the process of identifying the actors in each of the 10 pilot basins of the SUDOANG project is carried out. To this end, in addition to secondary sources of information, project partners and associates have collaborated as informants to prepare this list and categorization of actors by basin. As actors, all those persons, groups and organizations that, according to the sources consulted, are directly or indirectly affected by the management of the eel or its habitat in each of the basins, have been identified.

To identified, the stakeholders are classified in groups (public/private institutions; national/regional/local; with influence in the area; companies/fishermen organizations/environment organizations/individuals, etc.).

Finally, the categorization of the actors is carried out, using a governance approach. For all of this relevant information has been collected from primary and secondary sources, counting on active participation of the main partners of the project, as well as the associated partners and even other external actors of the consortium.

Among the criteria considered most relevant, the categorization of these actors was carried out, identifying the function and role of each one. Five categories have been established:

1. **Government Agencies** (national, regional, local government bodies). In this category should be included those departments of the administration that participate directly in decision making, i.e., the eel or habitat managers.
2. **Research Centers** (public and private). In this category should appear the organizations that, in the field of the eel, perform tasks related to scientific research that generates knowledge.
3. **Conservation/awareness/education** (public and private entities and associations). The actors included in this category are all those which main objective, in the field of the eel and/or its habitat, is the protection of the nature, environment, landscapes values, etc. Those stakeholders that carry out awareness or training tasks in areas relating to these aspects will also be in this category. Sport fishing associations or companies of leisure activities and river sports have also been incorporated here.
4. **Police Control basin&markets**. In this category are included the entities (usually public) which main function is control and surveillance of activities relating with the eel and/or its habitat.
5. **Producers/traders/fishermen** (fish or hydroelectric exploitation). In this category are the entities that develop a productive activity directly or indirectly related to the eel or its habitat.

With the answers received from the sources consulted, visual schemes are created that will allow the analysis to be deepened.

In the next phase, the analysis of all the stakeholders identified in each basin is carried out. In a systematic way, direct consultations have been made to know the perception of different experts or users of each basin in relation to the role and predisposition of each stakeholder to the possible creation of a Governance Platform in the SUDOE area, as an advisory and consultative body to help in the conservation of the eel and its habitat.

In this way, the collaboration of these informants has been requested in order to evaluate each actor in two essential factors to evaluate the degree of importance of each one of them and of involvement in the achievement of this ultimate objective of the project.

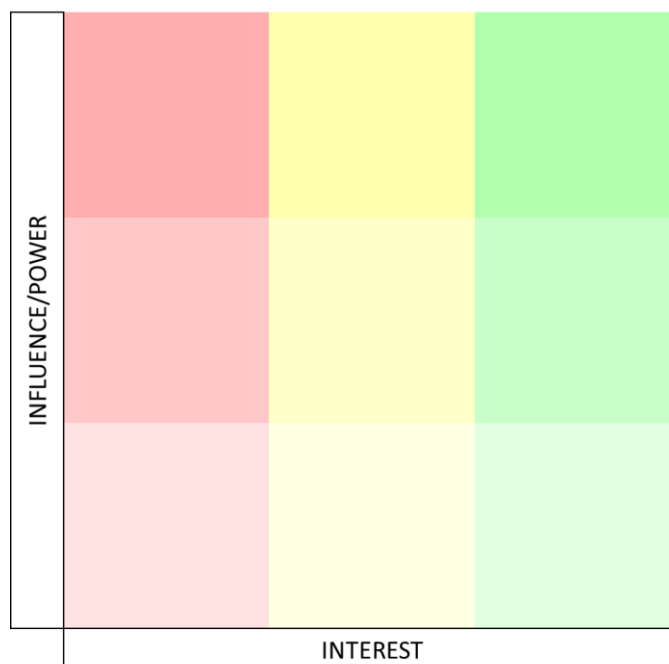
Direct consultation consisted of the assessment of each stakeholder on the basis of these two criteria:

-INFLUENCE/POWER TO CREATE THE GOVERNANCE PLATFORM, defined as the ability of an actor to favor or prevent the creation of the Eel Governance Platform.

-INTEREST IN THE CREATION OF THE GOVERNMENT PLATFORM, i.e., the degree of interest for an actor in the creation of the Eel Governance Platform. In this case, the predisposition of each actor to this objective is valued, so that they are classified into those highly disposed to it, those that are more or less opposed to its creation, or those that are indifferent to this fact.

For each basin, the result of uniting the valuations of all those consulted is represented in a matrix with nine quadrants, where the actors are located according to the scores obtained in the consultation.

STAKEHOLDER MAP ANALYSIS -MATRIX

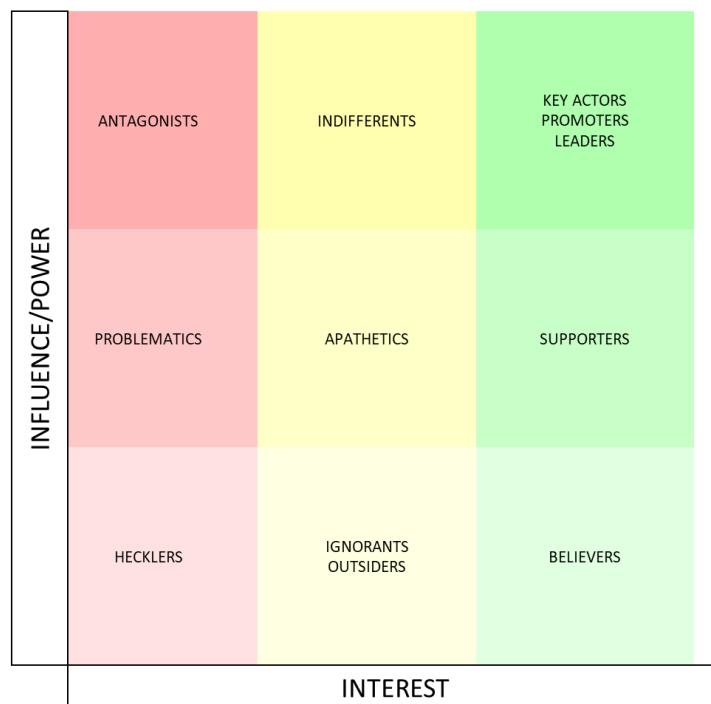


In this matrix, the stakeholders are identified, according to the assessments of their degree of influence and interest, in one or the other of the quadrants into which it is divided.

The stakeholders in the red quadrants are those expected to have some degree of opposition to the creation of the Governance Platform. Those in the central, yellow quadrants will be the stakeholders who are assumed to have a degree of indifference to the platform. Finally, the stakeholders located in the green quadrants will be those who will have a greater predisposition towards the platform and, therefore, it can be inferred that they will be those who lend the greatest support and collaboration to the achievement of this objective.

In all cases, it is also important to assess the situation of each stakeholder with respect to the vertical axis, that is, assessing their degree of influence or power to favor or prevent the creation of the Governance Platform.

STAKEHOLDER MAP ANALYSIS - IDENTIFICATION



The identification of each one of the stakeholder according to this scheme is fundamental to work towards achieving the final objective of the project, counting on the support of those who are in favour and providing information and incentives to bring positions closer to those who are not, but could become more interested as the process progresses. It will also be necessary to be concerned about maintaining the interest of those undecided actors and it will be very important to take into account those who, showing great interest, lack power and influence, since they are not only in favor of the process of creating the platform but also consider themselves directly involved in its implementation.

Stakeholder analysis is a fundamental process for carrying out such a project, since the involvement and participation of the responsible stakeholders and users of each basin is the crucial and most delicate factor in the creation of such a platform.

It is important to take into account the degree of subjectivity of the data collected in this phase, and the perceptions of these criteria should be consulted with as many informants as possible. The degree of knowledge about the reality of the basin and the role of each of the actors involved in it will give the expert consulted a greater degree of confidence in his or her perception of the influence and interest of each actor.

This analysis is not, therefore, a static photograph of the reality of each basin. It is, as explained above, the perception of all the experts who could be counted on to obtain their assessment. This implies that these results are useful as a tool to carry out a first approximation to the situation of the actors involved in eel management in the 10 SUDOANG pilot basins.

As the steps towards the project objective are deepened, the analyses of these actors can be refined either by having more data or by the evolution of an actor in its competences or opinions regarding the creation of the Eel Governance Platform.

STAKEHOLDER MAP BY BASIN

RIVER NIVELLE

River Nivelle

Basin leader
Agnès Bardonnet (INRA)

Length of the river
39 km

Area of the basin
238 km²

Length of the estuary
8 km

Number of barriers
8 dams and 4 weirs

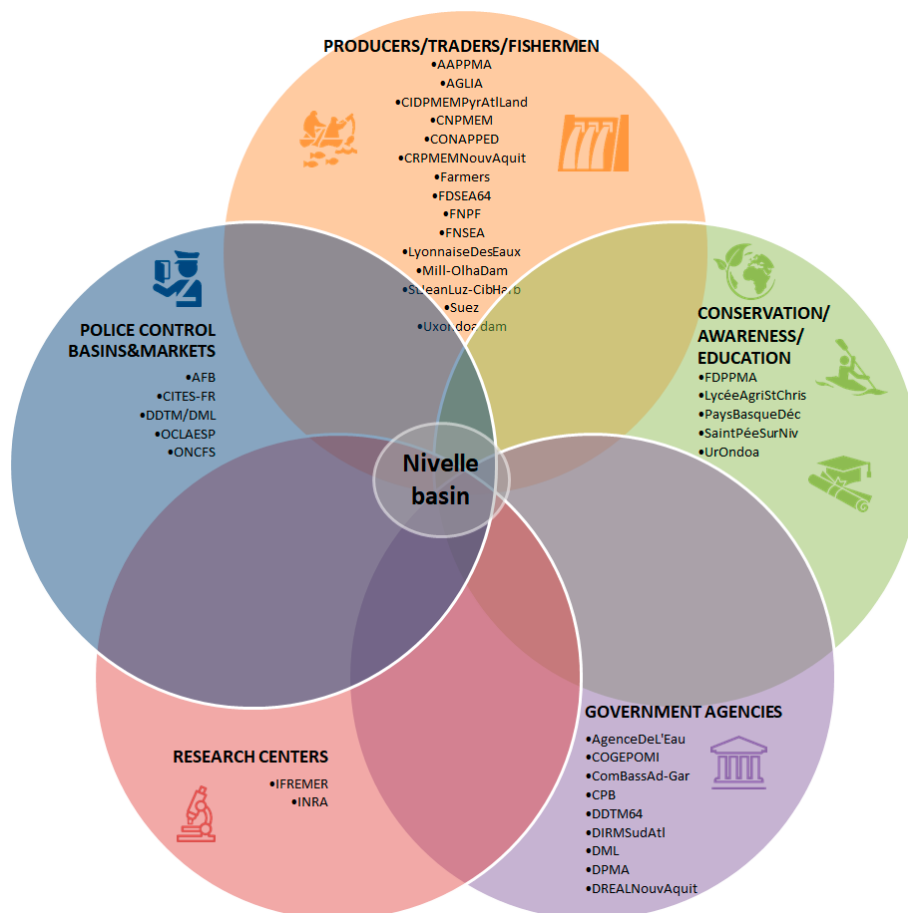
Tributaries
River Dorrea
River Amespetu
River Lurgorrieta
River Sorrimenta
River Lapitxuri

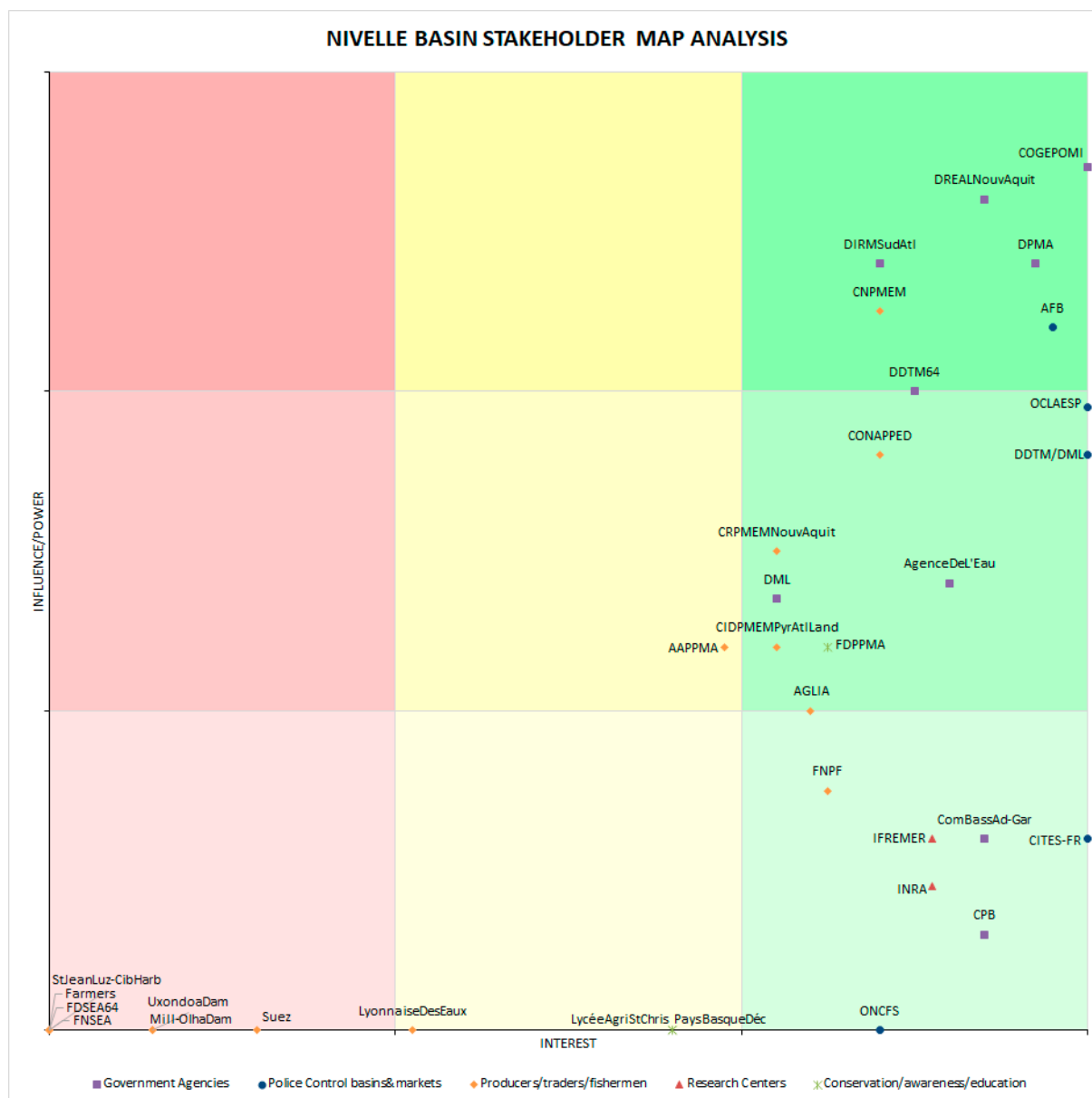
Fishery	River	Estuary
Glass eel	No	Yes
Yellow eel	No	No
Silver eel	No	No

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In the Nivelle river basin it can be observed, at first glance, that many of the actors supposedly are interested in the creation of the Governance Platform. Some with less capacity to influence this objective and others more, but the vast majority with high values in their degree of interest in the creation of the platform.

It is important to point out that several departments of the public administration, with competences in environmental or fisheries management matters, were identified as key actors (high influence/power and high interest). It should also be noted that COGEPOMI appears in this quadrant, a committee with other actors forming part of it, which is the most relevant actor for the objective proposed in this analysis.

From a negative point of view, it can be observed that a large number of actors classified in the PRODUCERS/TRADERS/FISHERMEN category appear in this analysis in areas of strong opposition to the creation of the Governance Platform. This circumstance, if confirmed, will have

to be taken into account within the strategy of inclusion and participation of all those involved in the management of eel in this river on the platform.

Finally, it should be noted that in this matrix two actors identified in the map of actors of this basin have been excluded. In them, the impossibility of the experts to assess their degree of interest has made it impossible to place them in this graph to see their relative position with respect to the rest of the actors. These actors are as follows:

City Council of Saint Pée sur Nivelles
Ur Ondoa

Conservation/awareness/education
Conservation/awareness/education

BAGES-SIGEAN LAGOON

Bages-Sigean lagoon

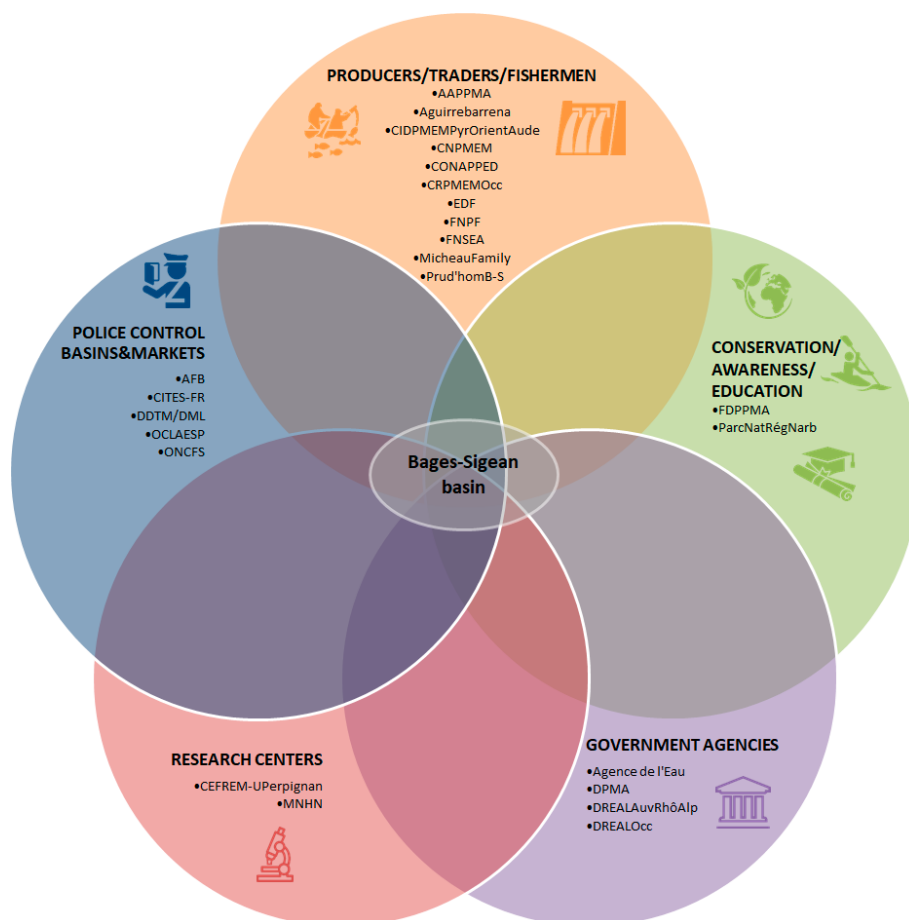
Basin leader	Non-permanent rivers
Elsa Amilhat (UPVD)	River Berre - 52 km
	River Rieu - 10 km
Area of the lagoon	River Rec du Veyret - 5 km
37 km	
Area of the basin	Artificial canals
443 km ²	Robine Canal - 30 km
	Canelou Canal - 2 km
Average depth	
1.5 m (max. 3.75 m)	
Number of barriers	
No relevant barriers	

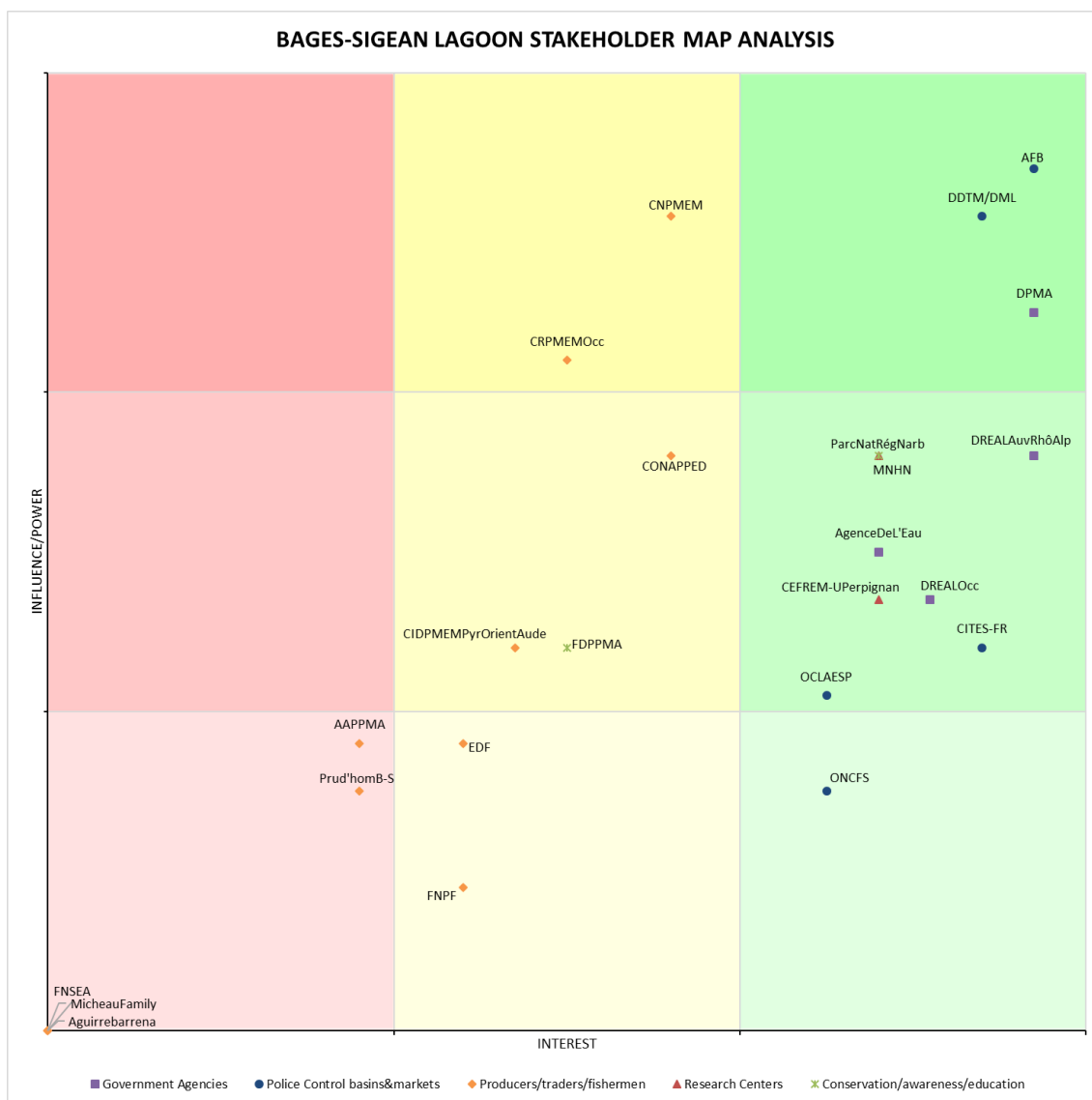
Fishery	River	Estuary
Glass eel	No	No
Yellow eel	Yes	Yes
Silver eel	Yes	No

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In the case of the Bages-Sigean lagoon, the analysis matrix of its actors shows a rather dispersed location of them. Most of the actors are perceived with a high degree of interest in the creation of the platform or, in the worst case, indifferent to this circumstance. Few actors appear to be opposed to this objective.

As in the Nivelle river basin, the actors identified in this analysis with a supposed strong opposition to the creation of the Governance Platform are all of the PRODUCERS/TRADERS/FISHERMEN category.

RIVER TER

River Ter

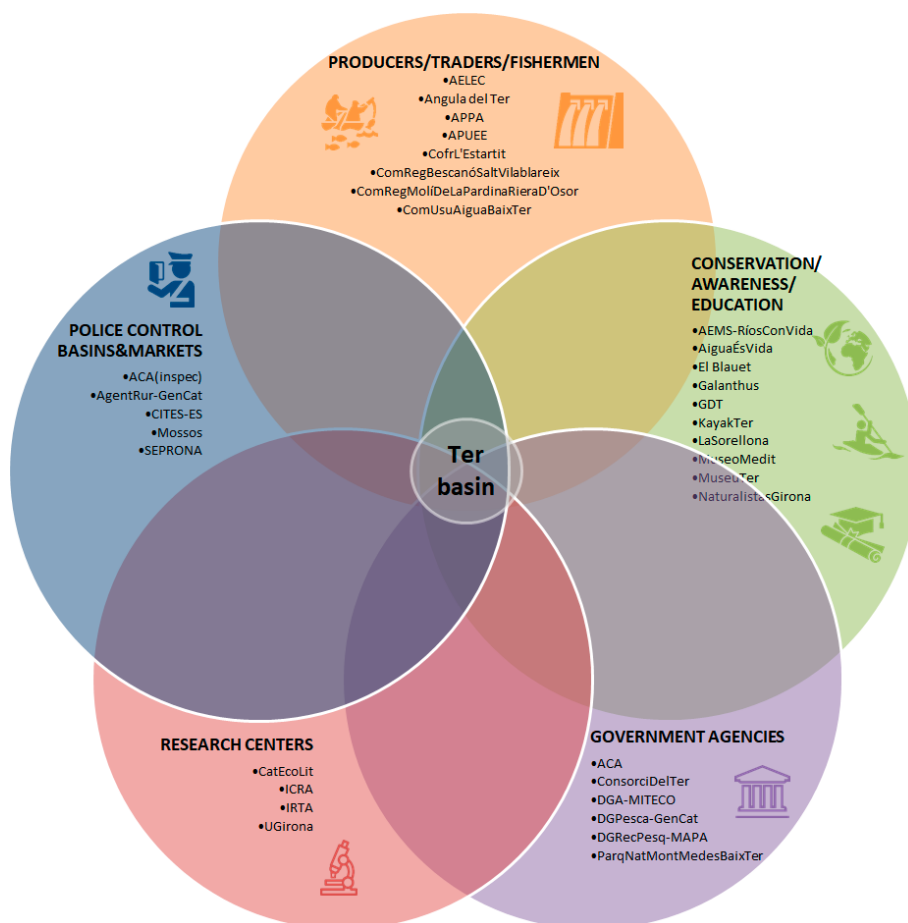
Basin leader	Tributaries
Lluís Zamora (Universitat de Girona)	River Ritort - 17 km
	River Freses - 32 km
Length of the river	River Rupit
199,7 km	River Major
	River Gurri
Area of the basin	River Daró
3275 km ²	River Terri
Length of the estuary	River Onyar - 34 km
0,5 km	River Llémna
Number of barriers	River Brugent - 22 km
3 dams, 165 waterwheels and 12 gauging stations	

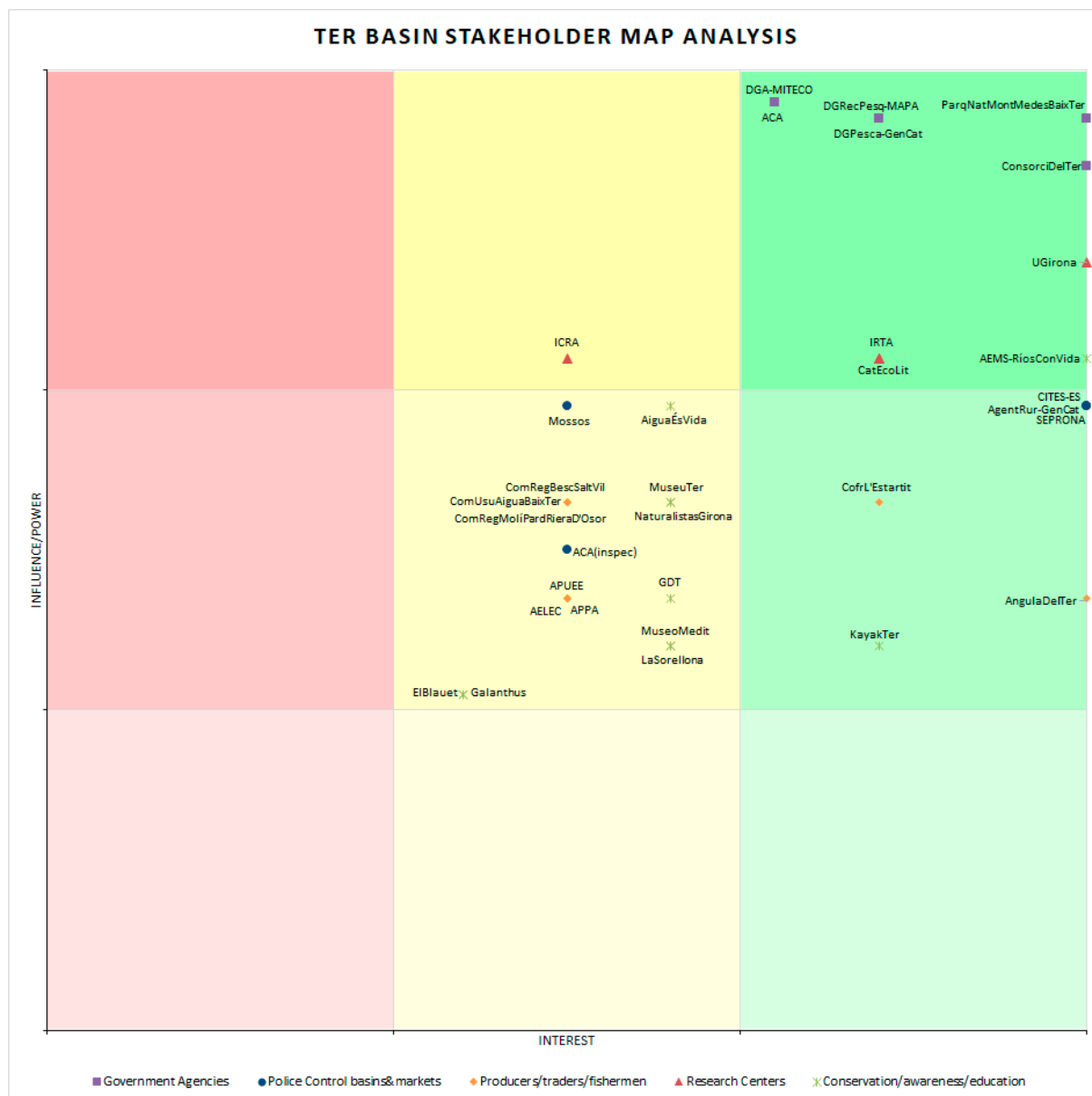
Fishery	River	Estuary
Glass eel	No	Yes
Yellow eel	No	No
Silver eel	No	No

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In the Ter river basin, all actors are located in the area of interest towards the creation of the Governance Platform, or in states of indifference towards this fact.

There is no actor in the zone of opposition to the platform, so it can be inferred a priori that there will be no need for a strategy to block or convince actors actively opposed to the project.

As in the previous cases, most of the key actors identified (high influence/power and high interest) belong to public administration departments.

RIVER ORIA

River Oria

Basin leader
María Korta (AZTI)

Length of the river
77,3 km

Area of the basin
882 km²

Length of the estuary
11,35 km

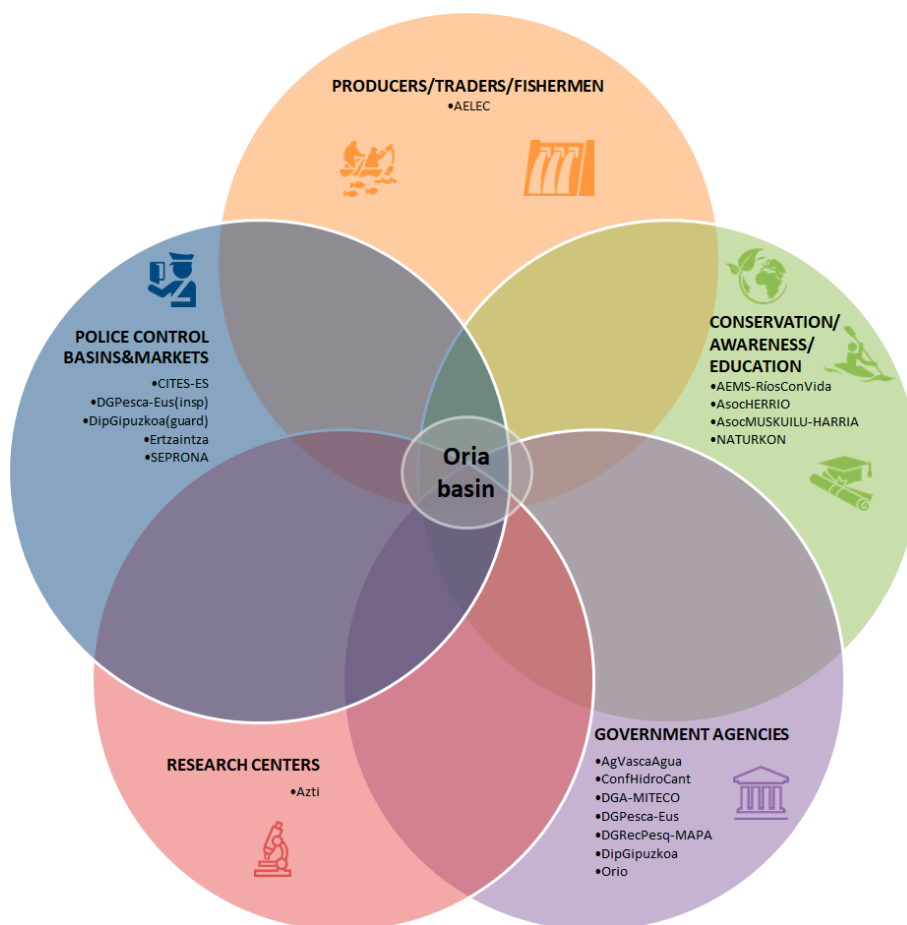
Number of barriers
4 dams, 177 weirs, 11 gauging stations and 46 others

Fishery	River	Estuary
Glass eel	No	Yes
Yellow eel	No	No
Silver eel	No	No

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ORIA BASIN STAKEHOLDER MAP ANALYSIS



In the case of the Oria river basin, most of the actors appear between the zone of the indifferent and those slightly in favour of a Governance Platform. As in the previous cases, the most relevant actors, who must be promoted and supported, are public administration departments or control forces.

RIVER NALÓN-NARCEA

River Nalón-Narcea

Basin leader

Lucía García (Principality of Asturias)

Length of the river

217,2 km (101 km Narcea)

Area of the basin

4892 km²

Length of the estuary

12 km

Number of barriers

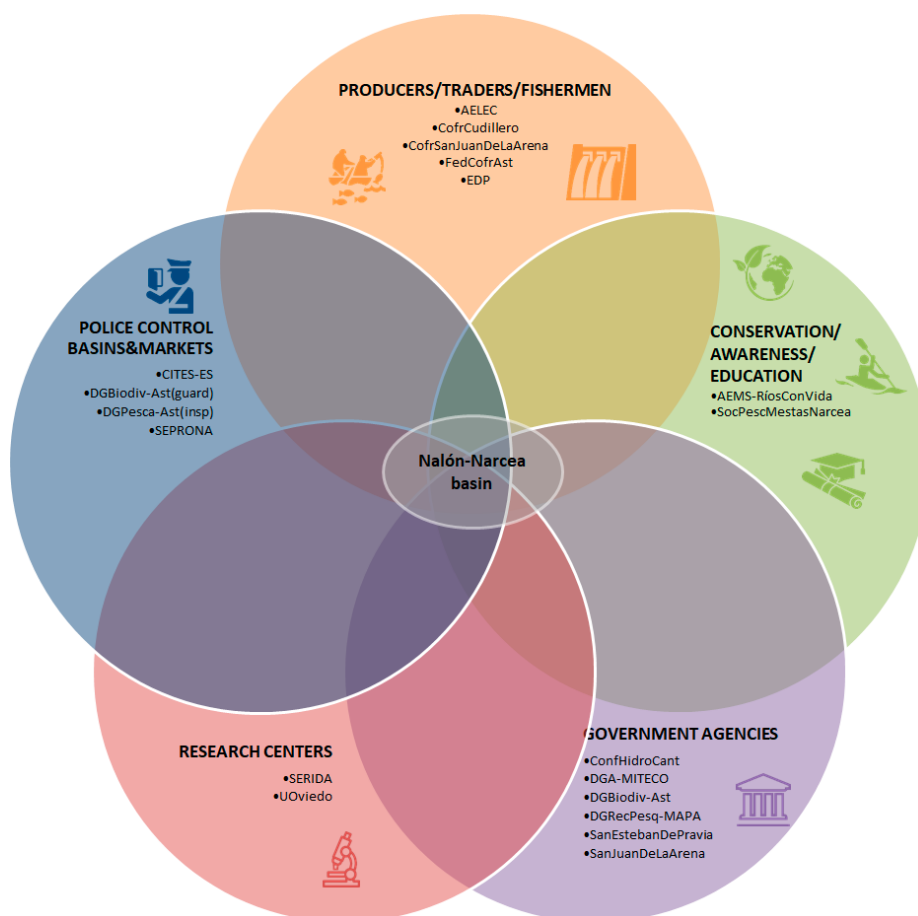
10 dams and 7 weirs

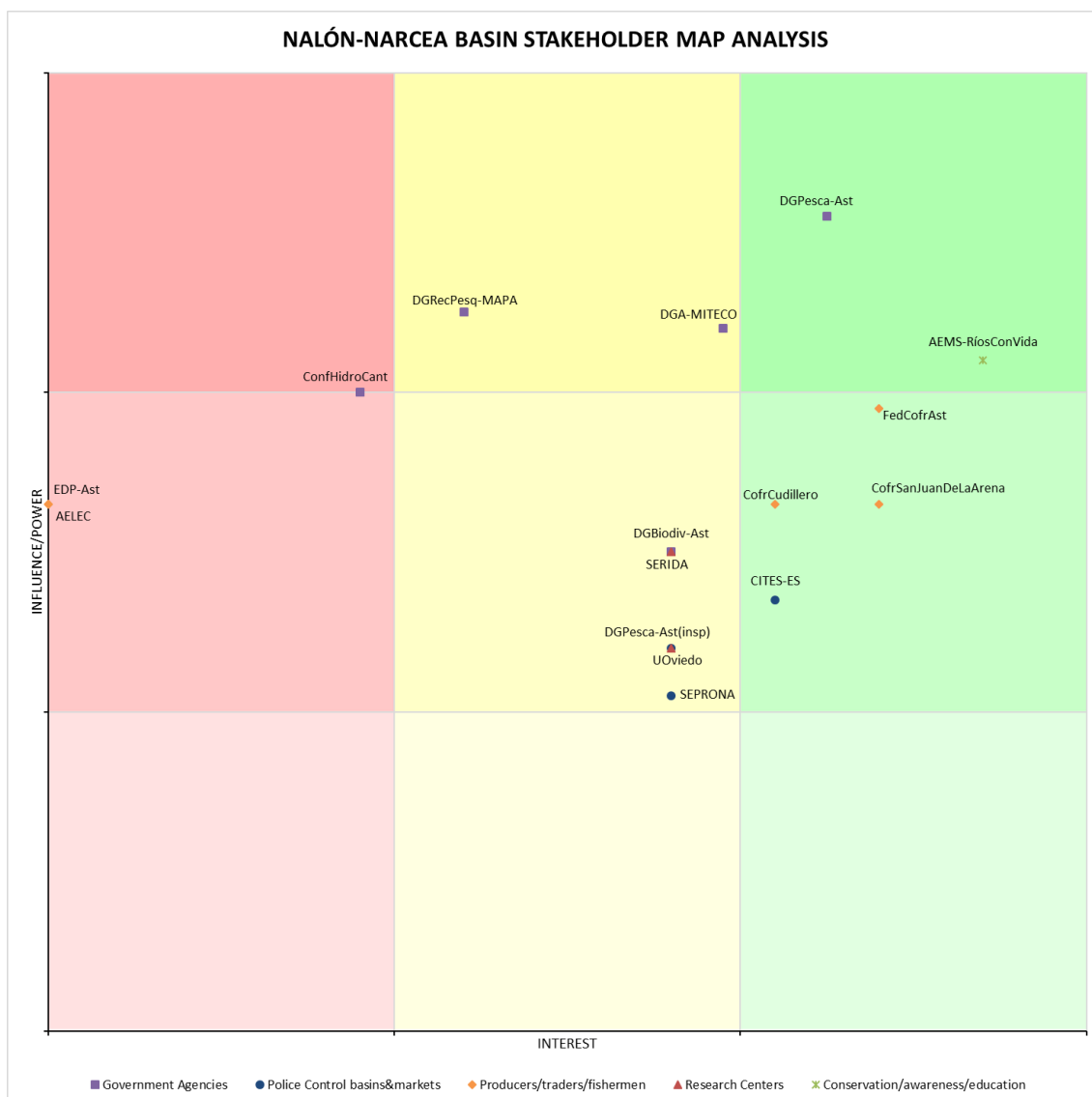
Fishery	River	Estuary
Glass eel	No	Yes
Yellow eel	No	No
Silver eel	No	No

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In the Nalón-Narcea river basin, the distribution of the actors in the matrix shows most of the actors towards the zone of light or great interest to the creation of the Governance Platform. Moreover, in all these cases, the actors concerned are those with a relative degree of influence/power to favour such a platform.

In this basin, as in some previous cases, 4 actors were excluded from the graph because they could not identify their degree of interest in the creation of the Governance Platform:

City Council of SanEstebanDePravia
 City Council of SanJuanDeLaArena
 DGBiodiv-Ast(guard)
 SocPescMestasNarcea

Government Agencies
 Government Agencies
 Police Control basins&markets
 Conservation/awareness/education

RIVER ULLA

River Ulla

Basin leader

Fernando Tilves Pazos (Xunta de Galicia)

Length of the river

132 km

Area of the basin

2776 km²

Length of the estuary

7 km

Tributaries

River Denza

River Arnego

River Pambre

River Furelos

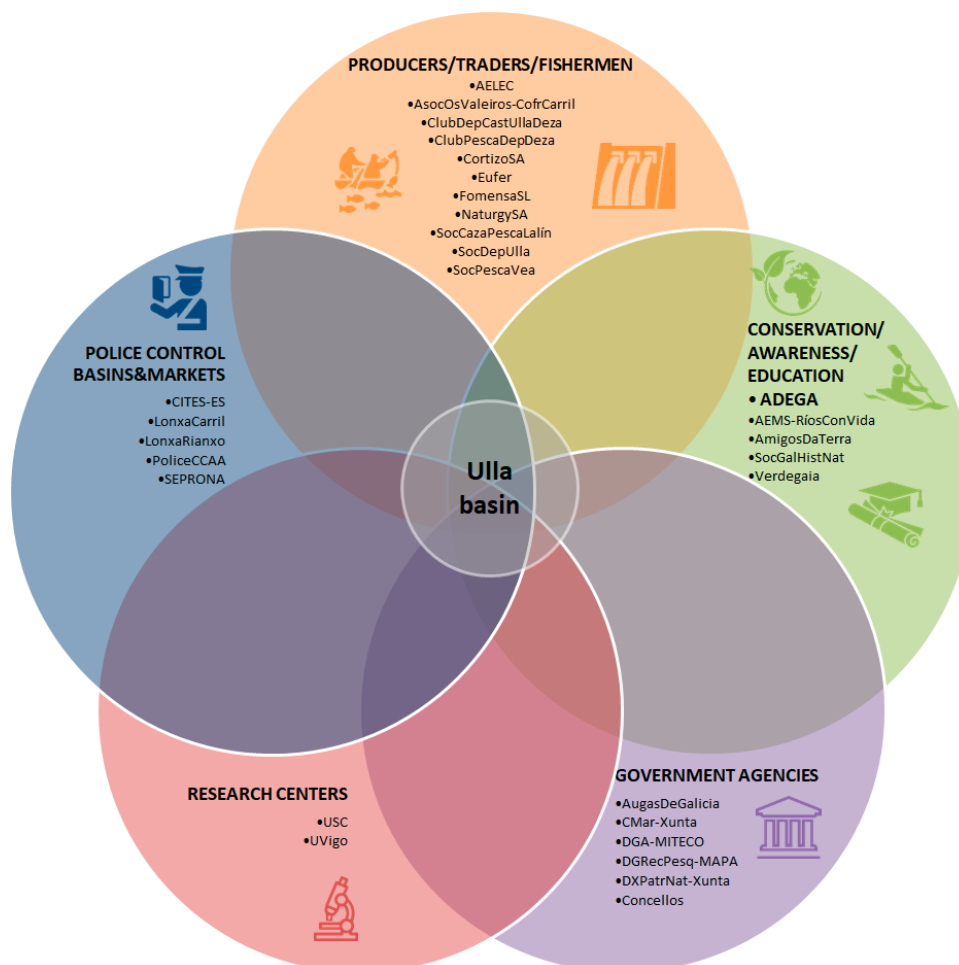
River Sar

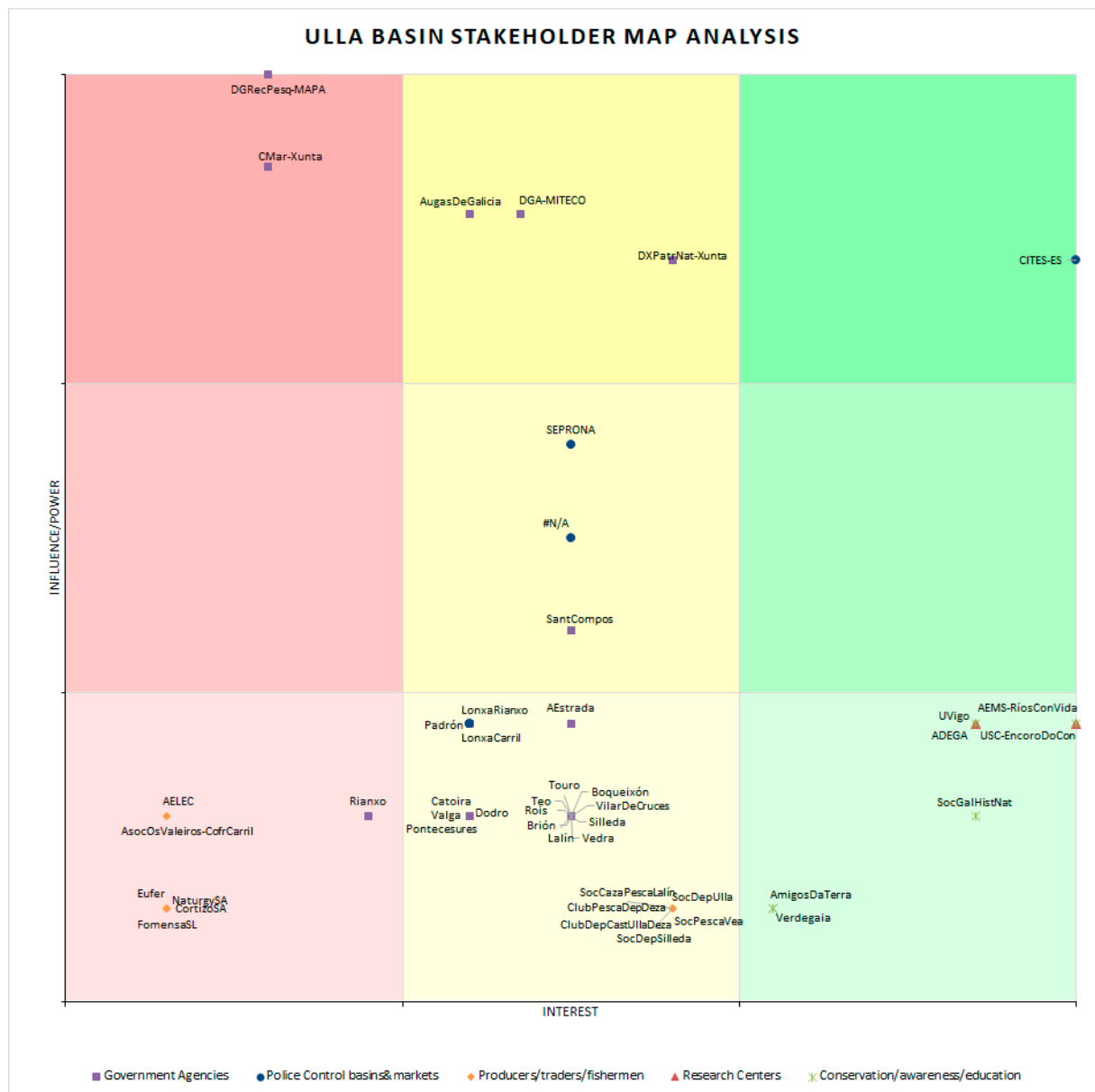
Fishery	River	Estuary
Glass eel	No	No
Yellow eel	Yes	No
Silver eel	No	No

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In the Ulla river basin, the matrix has a different distribution of actors to the previous cases. In this basin, most of the actors are in areas indifferent to the creation of the platform. In addition, they are actors with all types of degree of influence/power in the graph.

For the first time, there are also a couple of actors with a great influence/power and in positions with a high degree of opposition to the creation of the Governance Platform. This circumstance must be taken into account and a strategy must be evaluated to minimise this risk, or these positions must be derived towards more positive evaluations of the platform.

Finally, it should be pointed out that no key actor is identified in this basin, with the exception of the department responsible for CITES in Spain. This is also an important detail for this basin.

RIVER MINHO

River Miño

Basin leader
Carlos Antunes (CIIMAR)

Length of the river
343 km

Area of the basin
17080 km²

Length of the estuary
37 km

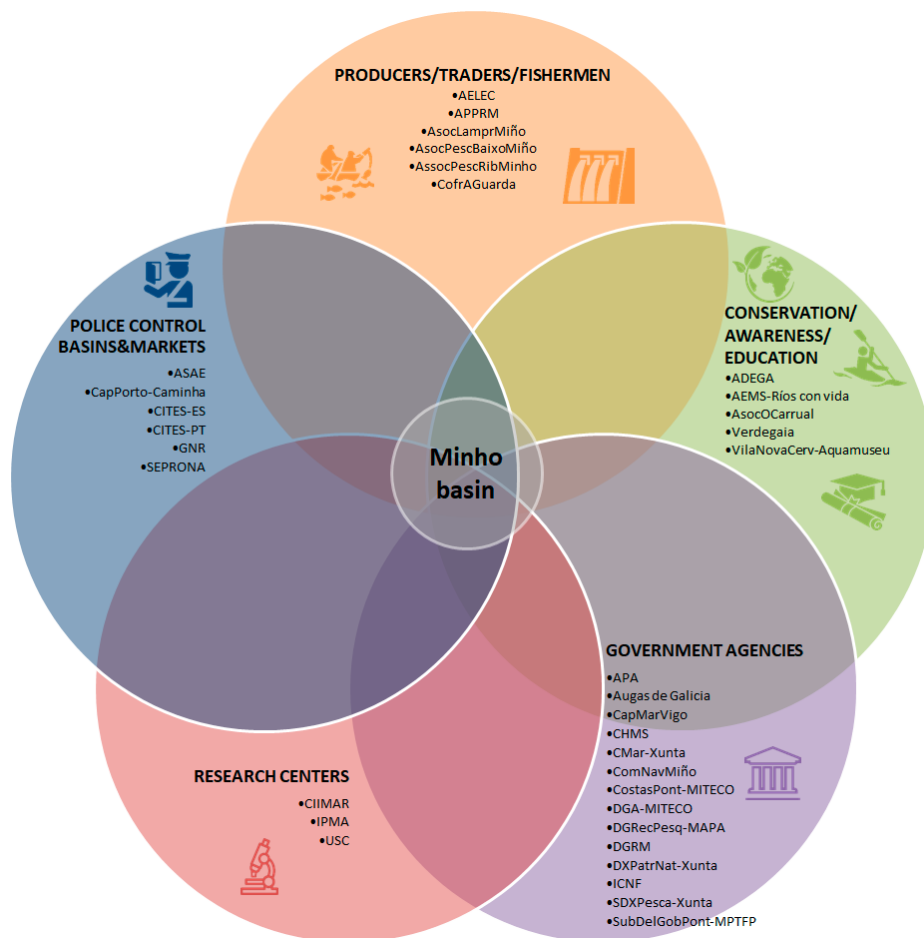
Number of barriers
50 dams; in the tributaries, 230
barriers in Portugal and 90 in Spain

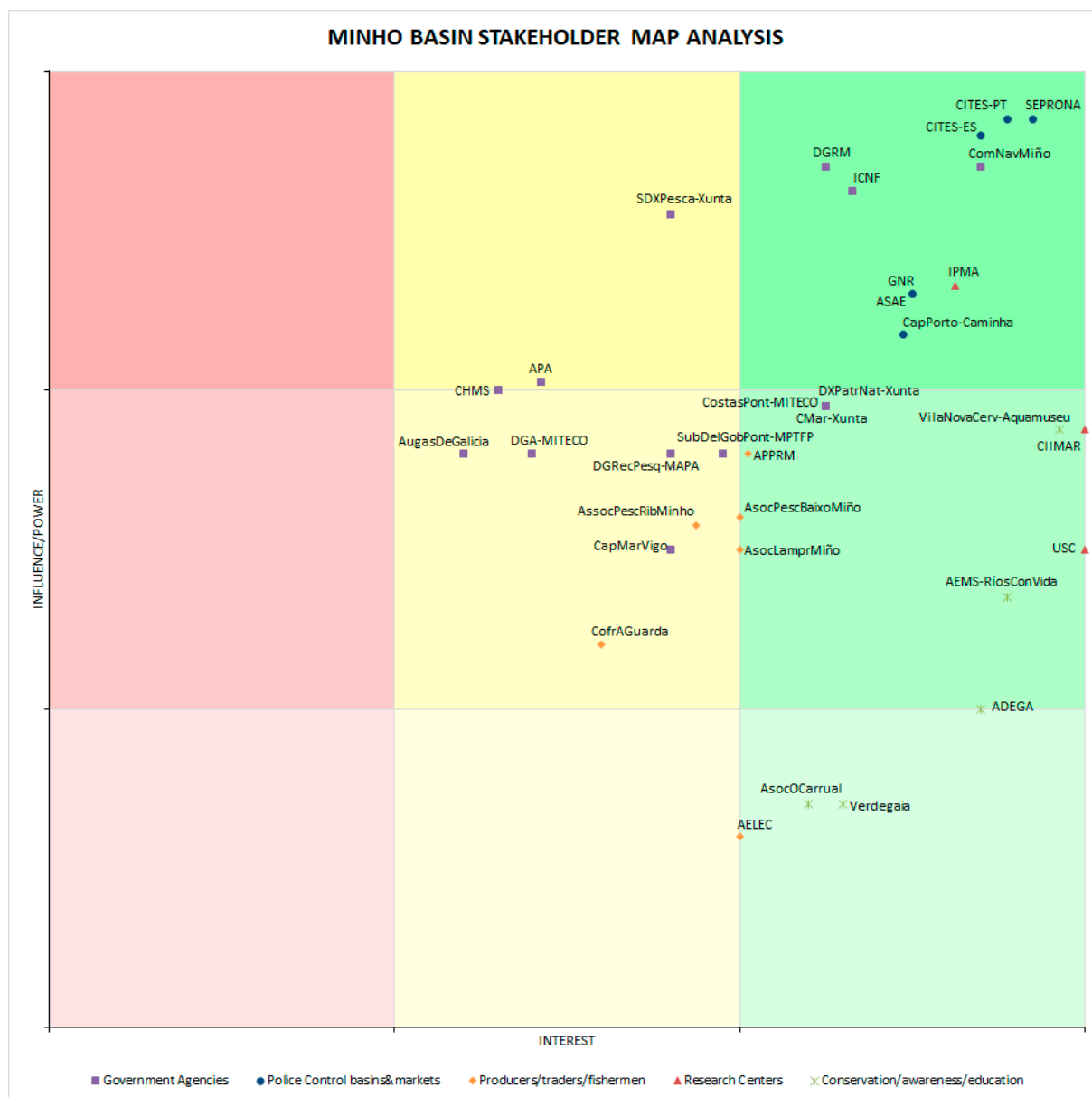
Fishery	River	Estuary
Glass eel	No	Yes
Yellow eel	No	No
Silver eel	No	No

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In the Minho river basin, as in most of the above, the distribution of actors is located in areas of interest towards the creation of the Governance Platform or, failing that, with more or less indifferent positions. Moreover, something that is also observed in other basins, most of the actors most prone to the platform are also those with a greater degree of influence/power (public administration, control forces).

RIVER MONDEGO

River Mondego

Basin leader

José Lino Costa (MARE, FCUL)

Length of the river

258 km

Area of the basin

6645 km²

Length of the estuary

26 km (summer) / 16 km (winter)

Number of barriers

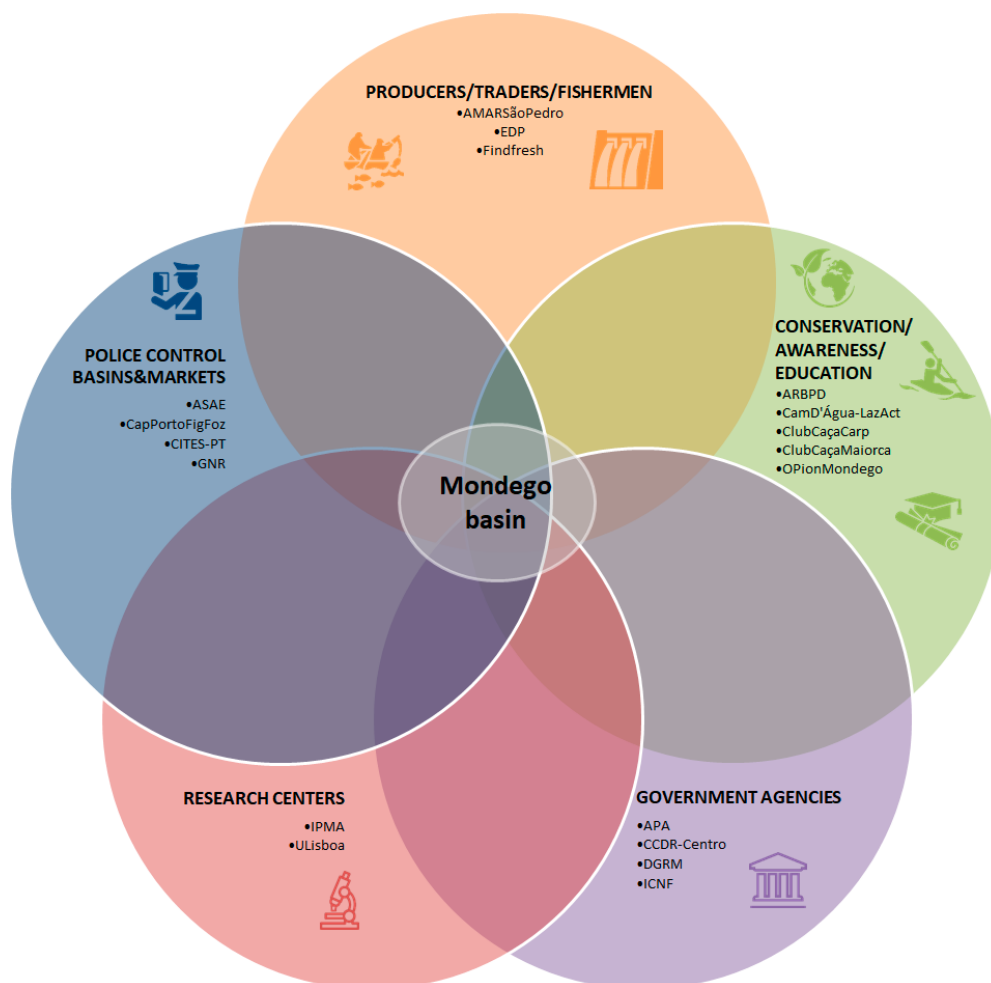
6 dams and several weirs

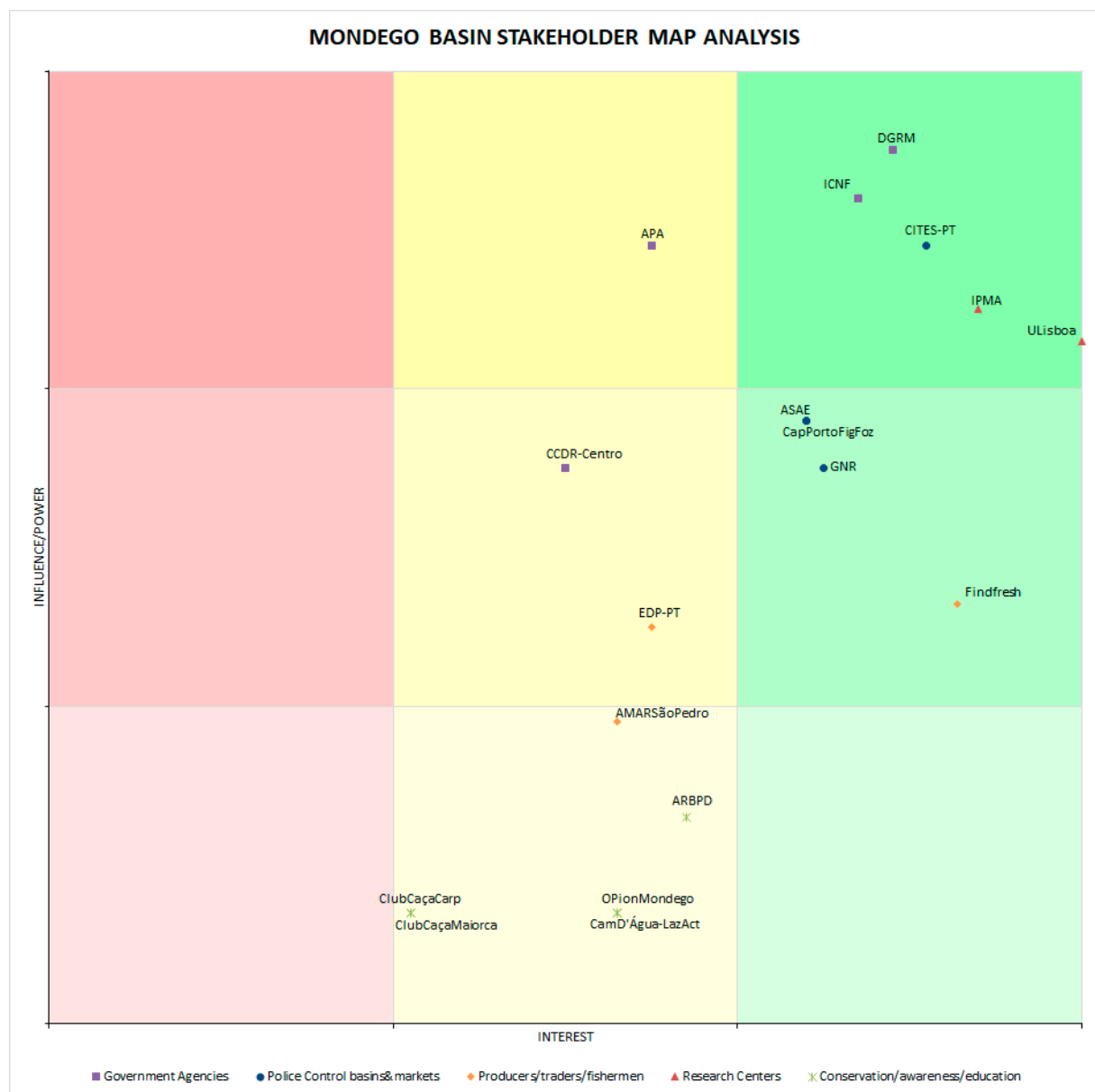
Fishery	River	Estuary
Glass eel	No	No
Yellow eel	No	Yes
Silver eel	No	No

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The Mondego river basin also shows a distribution of actors similar to the most repeated model. Most of the actors have more or less positive positions towards the creation of the Governance Platform or, failing that, indifferent. In addition, the most interested parties are also the most influential/powerful (public administration, control forces).

RIVER GUADALQUIVIR

River Guadalquivir

Basin leader

Carlos Fernández-Delgado (Cordoba University)

Tributaries

41 tributaries

Length of the river

668,3 km

Area of the basin

57527 km²

Length of the estuary

60 km (summer) / 0-20 km (winter)

Number of barriers

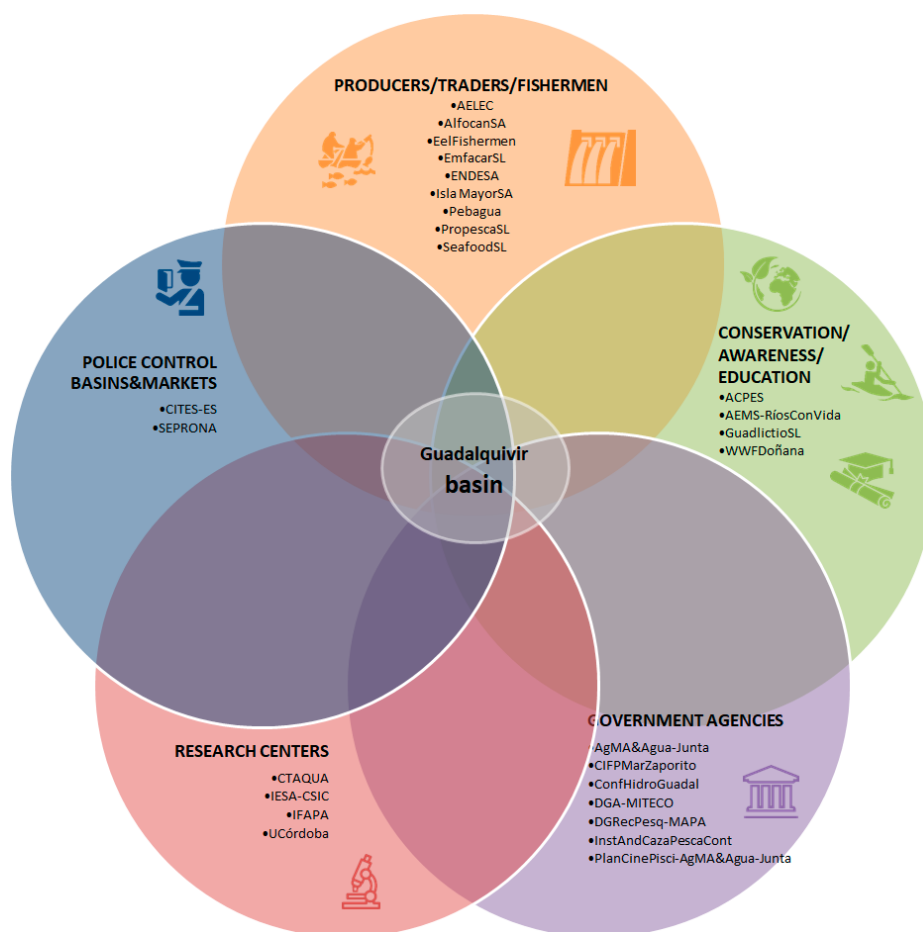
110 dams and several weirs

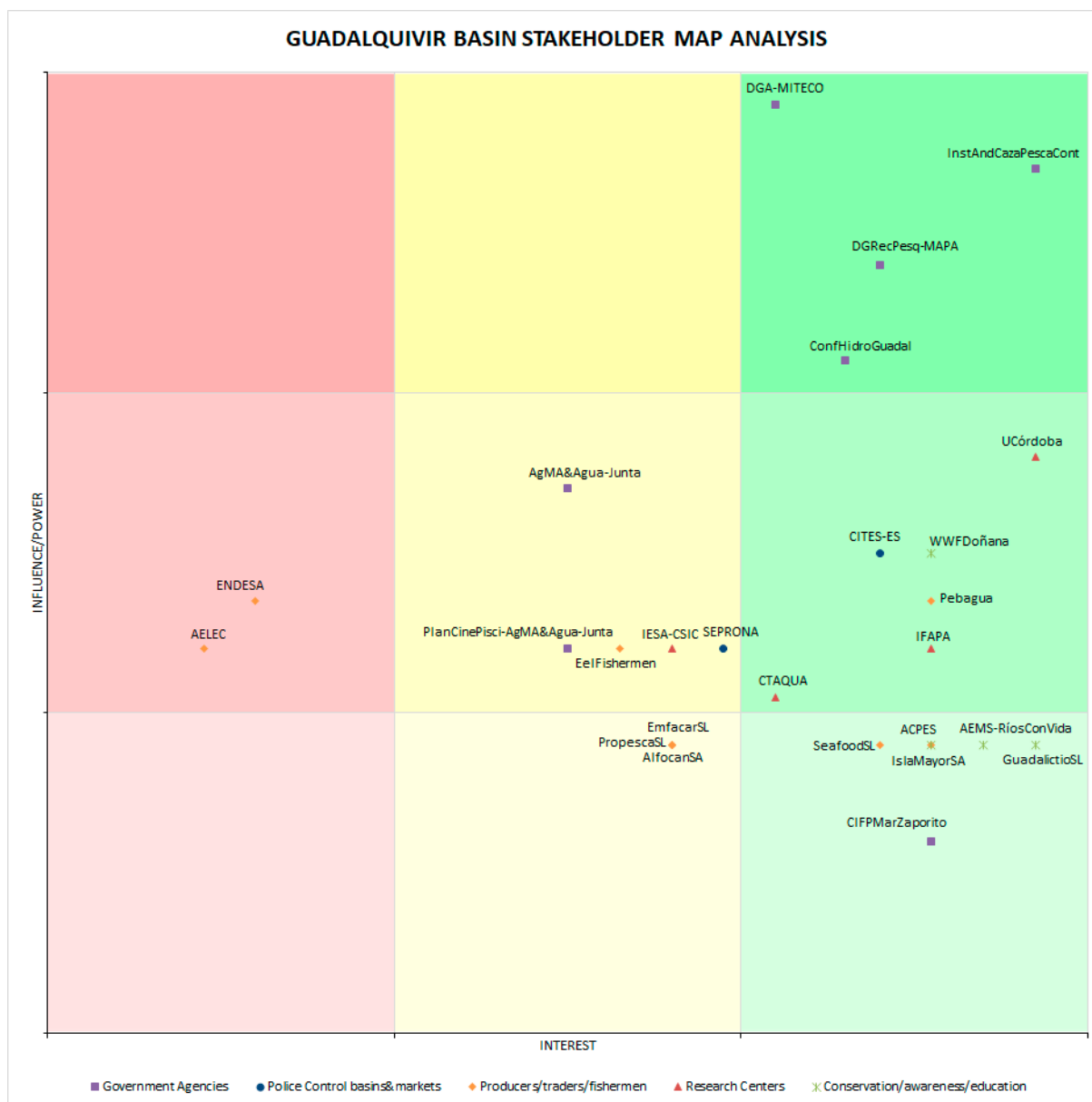
Fishery	River	Estuary
Glass eel	No	No
Yellow eel	No	Yes
Silver eel	No	Yes

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In the Guadalquivir river basin, the most repeated distribution is again shown in these analyses. Most of the actors are in the areas of interest towards the creation of the Governance Platform, or in indifferent positions. In this basin, there is perhaps a greater number of actors with a high degree of interest, but less influence/power than in previous cases.

In any case, the key actors are also departments of the public administration, with direct responsibilities in the management of this basin.

RIVER GUADIARO

River Guadiaro

Basin leader

Carlos Fernández-Delgado (Cordoba University)

Length of the river

82 km

Area of the basin

1505 km²

Length of the estuary

4 km (summer) / 0 km (winter)

Number of barriers

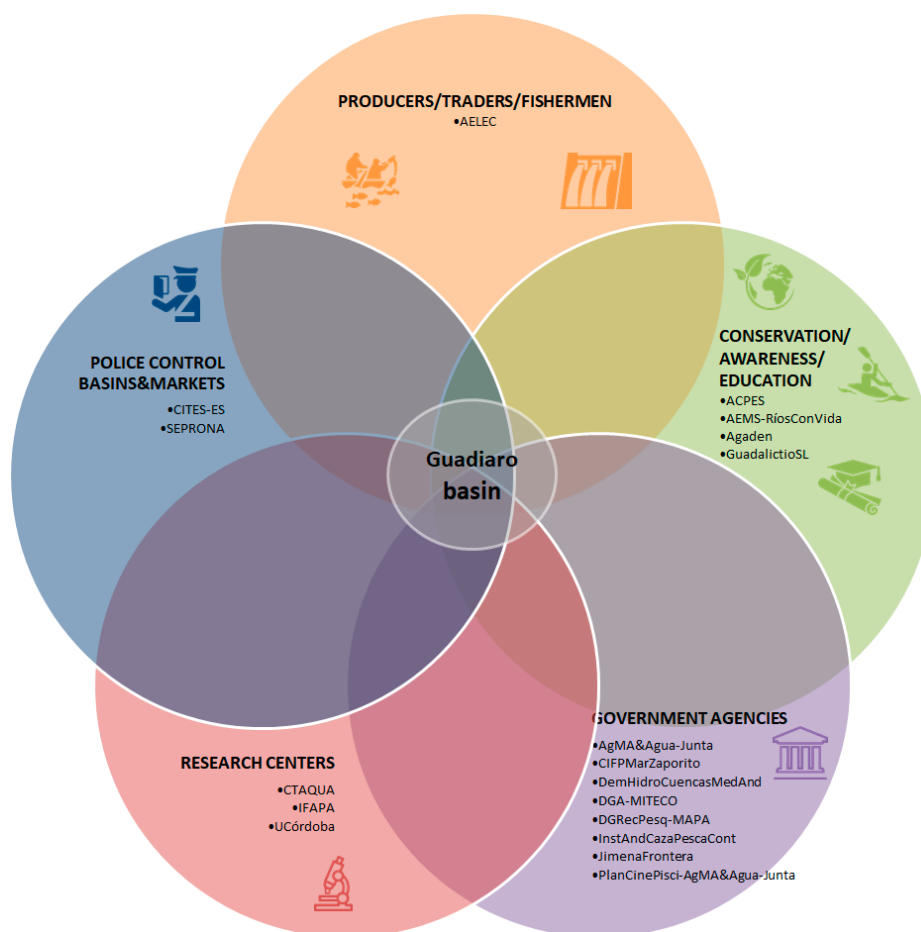
No relevant barriers

Fishery	River	Estuary
Glass eel	No	No
Yellow eel	No	No
Silver eel	No	No

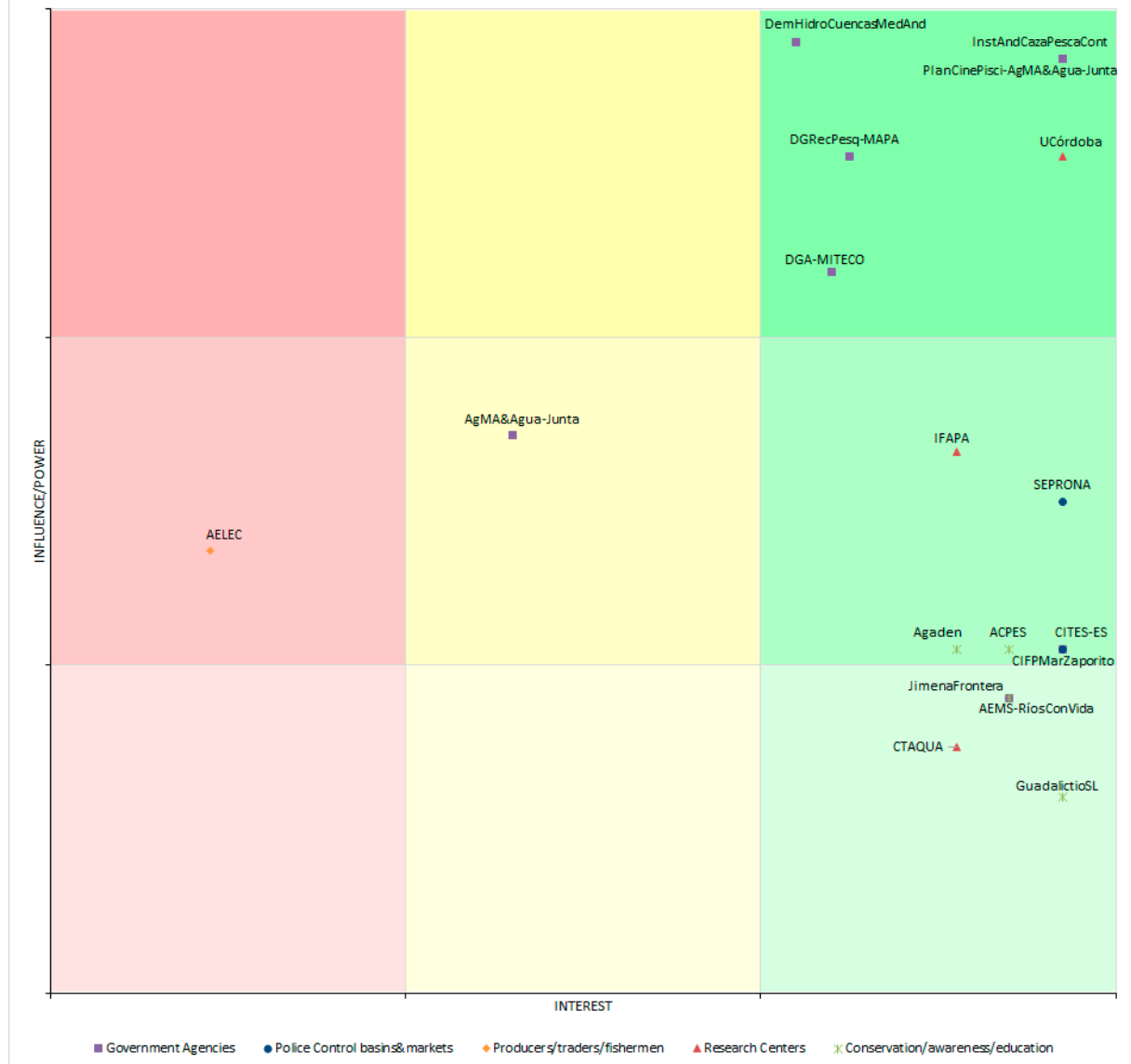
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GUADIARO BASIN STAKEHOLDER MAP ANALYSIS



For the Guadiaro river there is a distribution with almost all the actors highly interested in the creation of the Governance Platform. From actors with less influence/power to those with a lot, all are identified with a high degree of interest in this analysis.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

STAKEHOLDER MAP

A first glance at the stakeholder maps of all SUDOANG basins shows a more or less similar distribution of stakeholders in all predefined categories in almost all cases. The number of categories where there is only one actor in any basin is low, only in the PRODUCERS/TRADERS/FISHERMEN category in the Oria and Guadiaro rivers, where professional fishing is completely forbidden in all phases of the eel. Interestingly, the other case of category with only one actor occurs again in the Oria river, where only Azti is identified as a research center involved in this basin.

In the rest of the basins, in all their categories, the number of actors is more or less numerous and similar among them. From this it can be concluded that the pooling of interests and opinions of all stakeholders can be expected to be complex.

In this revision of the maps of all the basins, it is worth pointing out the evidence of the complexity and the overlap in competences of the different departments of the public administrations (at different levels) that coexist in the management of each basin. In all cases there is a minimum number of 4 governmental entities (14 for Miño) that must take decisions in exclusive or shared fields, within the framework of each basin.

Moreover, in this last point it is important to remember that no account has been taken of the international organizations that also exercise their decision-making function affecting each basin; in particular, the EU departments in charge of management and legislation affecting the eel or its habitat.

It is also true that the initial stakeholder identification and characterization maps per basin simply help to visualize the number and classification of stakeholders involved in management. In this first vision it is not possible to rank these actors by their degree of importance (this is solved with the next step, the stakeholder analysis carried out).

SUDOANG BASINS	Government Agencies	%	Police Control basins&markets	%	Producers/traders/fishermen	%	Research Centers	%	Conservation/awareness/education	%
NIVELLE	9	25,00%	5	13,89%	15	41,67%	2	5,56%	5	13,89%
BAGES-SIGEAN	4	16,67%	5	20,83%	11	45,83%	2	8,33%	2	8,33%
TER	6	18,18%	5	15,15%	8	24,24%	4	12,12%	10	30,30%
ORIA	7	38,89%	5	27,78%	1	5,56%	1	5,56%	4	22,22%
NALÓN-NARCEA	7	35,00%	4	20,00%	5	25,00%	2	10,00%	2	10,00%
ULLA	22	47,83%	5	10,87%	12	26,09%	2	4,35%	5	10,87%
MINHO	14	41,18%	6	17,65%	6	17,65%	3	8,82%	5	14,71%
MONDEGO	4	22,22%	4	22,22%	3	16,67%	2	11,11%	5	27,78%
GUADALQUIVIR	7	26,92%	2	7,69%	9	34,62%	4	15,38%	4	15,38%
GUADIARO	9	47,37%	2	10,53%	1	5,26%	3	15,79%	4	21,05%

Number of stakeholders per basin, according to their category.

STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

An attempt has been made to assess each actor in relation to their capacity to favour or impede the creation of the Governance Platform, as well as their degree of interest in it (high, low, nil; positive or negative).

In this case, a first glance at the matrices resulting from this analysis shows that in practically all of them most of the actors appear towards areas that are expected to be favourable to the creation of the platform. The cases identified as opposed to this objective are few in number; and those where this opposition to the platform coincides with a great capacity to avoid its creation are almost anecdotal.

In any case, the low number of these opponents should not prevent them from being taken into consideration and the study of communication actions or rapprochement of positions with these actors.

If we look exclusively at the quadrant of key actors (high degree of influence/power and high interest), in almost all basins there appear in this box mainly departments of public administration. They are actors with a real capacity, granted by the State, to influence the development of the fishery. They are also actors that are perceived as important by most actors. Medium-high power can also be applied to those actors that group together a large number of organizations, due to their capacity to influence them (for example, COGEPOMI, in France). It was perhaps easy to foresee this circumstance, given the exclusive responsibility for decision-making on the part of these administrations and, therefore, their high degree of influence/power in the possible creation of the platform. However, the inclusion in this quadrant of these actors from the point of view of their interest in the creation of the platform was perhaps not so foreseeable or so obvious.

In the concrete revision of this quadrant, in practically all the basins different institutional actors are identified here, as has been commented upon. In some cases, there are even actors belonging to other categories. Control forces are also identified as key actors in quite a few basins. Even research centers, in some cases. It should be noted that only one of the 10 basins has a PRODUCERS/TRADERS/FISHERMEN representative in this quadrant. The presence of actors of the CONSERVATION/AWARENESS/EDUCATION category is also anecdotal in the quadrant of key actors.

SUDOANG BASINS	OPPOSITION	%	INDIFFERENT	%	HIGH INTEREST	%
NIVELLE	7	20,59%	4	11,76%	23	67,65%
BAGES-SIGEAN	5	20,83%	7	29,17%	12	50,00%
TER	0	0,00%	17	51,52%	16	48,48%
ORIA	2	11,11%	7	38,89%	9	50,00%
NALÓN-NARCEA	3	18,75%	7	43,75%	6	37,50%
ULLA	9	19,57%	29	63,04%	8	17,39%
MINHO	0	0,00%	10	29,41%	24	70,59%
MONDEGO	0	0,00%	9	50,00%	9	50,00%
GUADALQUIVIR	2	7,69%	8	30,77%	16	61,54%
GUADIARO	1	5,56%	1	5,56%	16	88,89%

Number of stakeholders per basin based on their predisposition to the creation of the Governance Platform.

CONCLUSIONS

A stakeholder map is not an end in itself, but a means to understand the stakeholder structure and to identify significant stakeholders at basin level (in this case). In this exercise, depending on the perception of all the experts and users that has been possible, a first approach to this structure has been made in each SUDOANG pilot basin.

From this point on, through participatory methodologies, a constructive dialogue between these actors will be promoted with the aim of laying the foundations for action of the Anguilla Governance Platform in the SUDOE area, general objective of WG8 and main product of the project.

Therefore, the analyses and results derived from this exercise should help to advance in the understanding of the circumstances taking place in relation to the management of the eel and its habitat in the SUDOE area, allowing participatory planning of the platform, defining its structure, composition, etc. These future phases must constantly feed this analysis, so that it can be modified according to new data that can be incorporated or the adaptation itself to a reality in constant change and evolution.

In conclusion, this initial characterization and analysis of the actors identified in the SUDOANG pilot basins is a necessary and important tool to get to know the relevant actors involved in the management of eel and their habitat in the SUDOE area, to understand their situation in this framework, and to study the possible strategies to involve them in participatory dynamics to design the Governance Platform.

In this exercise, as main conclusions, it is possible to highlight the almost unanimous perception of the high predisposition of almost all actors to the Anguilla Governance Platform in the SUDOE area. In addition, different departments of the Administration are those that appear in the quadrant of key actors (high interest and high influence/power). Therefore, these actors must be taken into account to define the structure and composition of the platform, although it is also important to incorporate the rest of the representatives of other sectors involved in this process, in order to ensure its success in accordance with the principles of good governance, especially those of inclusion and participation.

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ANNEX: GLOSSARY OF STAKEHOLDERS

AAPPMA	Association agréée de Pêche et de Protection du Milieu Aquatique
Any French Association which represents recreational fishing in rivers and lakes in its territory, which has a special status. In addition to representing these fishermen, these associations contribute to protection of aquatic environments and the management of fishery resources, the Organization and promotion of recreational fishing, among others, defined in targeted plans by the Administration.	
ACA	Generalitat de Catalunya-Departament de Territori i Sostenibilitat-Agència Catalana de l'Aigua
The Catalan water agency (ACA) is the public company of the Generalitat de Catalunya (Spain), which is responsible for the planning and management of water in accordance with the basic principles of the water framework directive. Created in 2000, the ACA promotes its action plan to ensure, now and in the future, the supply, the availability of water and its quality (groundwater and surface water). This action plan also promotes wastewater sanitation and the protection and conservation of the masses of water and associated ecosystems.	
ACA(inspec)	Generalitat de Catalunya-Departament de Territori i Sostenibilitat-Agència Catalana de l'Aigua(Inspectors)
Inspection service carried out since the Catalan water agency (Spain)	
ACPES	Asociación para la Conservación Piscícola y de los Ecosistemas Acuáticos del Sur
Spanish NGO, with the main work of opposition to harmful actions on rivers or fish and his complaint, as well as promote and collaborate in activities related to the recovery and improvement of watercourses and the training of fishermen in techniques of fishing less prejudicial, especially in the promotion of fisheries without death on native species.	
ADEGA	Asociación para a Defensa Ecolóxica de Galiza
Environmentalist Association democratic, independent and non-profit, which works in defence of the environment of the region of Galicia and global that depends on the quality of life.	
AELEC	Asociación de Empresas de Energía Eléctrica
Association of enterprises of electric power (AELEC), present in a comprehensive manner in the value chain of the electricity in Spain.	
AEMS-RíosConVida	Asociación para el Estudio y Mejora de los Salmónidos-Ríos con vida
The Association for the study and improvement of the salmon - rivers with life (AEMS-rivers alive), better known today as rivers with life, is a non-governmental organization (NGO) of State-level (Spain), non- non-profit and declared of public utility. It is dedicated to the preservation and restoration of rivers, with a special focus on those that are home to indigenous populations of salmonids, as well as to promote sustainable management of river fish resources.	
AEstrada	Concello de A Estrada
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
AFB	Agence Française pour la Biodiversité
The French Agency for biodiversity is a public institution of the Ministry of solidarity and ecological transition. It carries out missions to support the implementation of public policies in the fields of knowledge, conservation, management and restoration of biodiversity in terrestrial, aquatic and marine environments. It is compatible with public actors, but it also works in close collaboration with socio-economic actors. It also is intended to meet with the public to mobilize citizens for biodiversity.	
AGADEN	AGADEN-Ecologistas en Acción
The Spanish province of Cádiz (Andalusia) Association for the defense and nature study.	
AgenceDeL'Eau	Agence de l'Eau
Six French water agencies are public institutions of the Ministry in charge of sustainable development. Public establishments of the Ministry in charge of sustainable development, the six agencies of the water group have missions to help reduce pollution from all sources and to protect water resources and environments aquatic.	
AgentRur-GenCat	Generalitat de Catalunya-Departament de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca y Alimentación-Agentes Rurales
Surveillance and protection of rural ecosystems of the Generalitat de Catalunya (Spain)	
AGLIA	Association du Grand Littoral Atlantique
Since its inception in 1988, the Aglia objective has been to promote activities related to marine culture and fishing in the Bay of Biscay. From the beginning, it has distinguished itself by its original composition, mixing professional actors and regional councils in a maritime and coastal area homogeneous and specific that is the	

Atlantic coast. It remains today the only Association of its kind in France, recognized for the relevance of their actions.

AgMA&Agua-Junta Junta de Andalucía-Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible-Agencia de Medio Ambiente y Agua

The Environment Agency and water from Andalusia (Spain) is the instrumental body of the Ministry of agriculture, livestock, fisheries and sustainable development for the implementation of the policies of the Junta de Andalucía in environmental, water, development sustainable and the territory, in accordance with the lines of action established in Andalusia and European strategies with the 2020 horizon.

Aguirrebarrena Aguirrebarrena

In 1984, Mr. Aguirrebarrena began as a fisherman of eels, after a few years, in 1993 decided to is build your own family company. Today, he still leads the Aguirrebarrena group which specializes mainly in wild migratory fish, France origin. As a fishmonger, wild eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) is our product availability (130T) Star almost throughout the year. We are also one of the European leaders in capture, distribution and restocking of their FRY: the Civelles or "Pibale" (16T). Lampreys, allis shads, wild salmon, shrimp and other products in our estuaries and French rivers are also available depending on the season.

AgVascaAgua Gobierno Vasco-Departamento de Medio Ambiente-Agencia Vasca del Agua

The Basque water agency aims to carry out the water policy in the Basque country (Spain). The agency created by law 1/2006, of 23 June, waters, and has the status of public body subject to private law, with its own legal personality. It is attached to the Department of the Basque Government competent in the field of environment.

AiguaÉsVida Aigua és Vida

Platform consisting of organizations of the civil society from varied backgrounds: associations of neighbours and neighbours, trade unions, environmental entities, international solidarity, among others. Your goal is to get that water policy and the management of the integral cycle of water in Catalonia (Spain) is carried out from the public sector and they have the participation and control of the civil society as a guarantee of quality of service and quality democratic.

AlfocanSA Alfocan SA

A company that sells mainly crab American, but very interested in fishing for eel in Andalusia (Spain).

AMARSãoPedro Associação Mar e Rio de São Pedro

It represents the interests of the fishermen.

AmigosDaTerra Amigos Da Terra

Environmentalist Association in Galicia (Spain), integrated at friends of the Earth (Spain) and, at the same time, Friends of the Earth International, which has as its mission the promotion of local and global change in the face of a more respectful society with the environment, justice and solidarity.

AngulaDelTer Angula del Ter

Small company owned by Juli Carbó, Fisher licensed artisanal fishing for elver in low Ter (Spain). It is a company attached to the brotherhood of fishermen of l'Estartit and is covered by the quality brands "Peix de la Costa" and "Products of the Earth". This fisherman has given a boost to the commercialization of the angula in the area, registering the brand "Ter Angula" and serving the best restorers in the area. Thanks to a wide diffusion in social networks, unveiled the product and its fishing. It has also organized two editions of the "weeks dining of the angular" in which different restaurants serve a special menu based on this product. You can contribute your experience as a fisherman but also a commercial and a branding vision.

AngulerosDeAginaga Anguleros de Aginaga

It includes several food companies marketing angula and products derived from fish that sits on Aguinaga on the banks of river Oria (Spain)

APA Agência Portuguesa do Ambiente

Portuguese national authority for water and Portuguese national authority for the safety of dams (responsible for the implementation of the WFD).

APPA Associació de Productors d'Energies Renovables

The Association of companies of renewable energies (APPA) brings together companies and entities whose purpose is the exploitation of renewable sources of energy in all its forms. Incorporated in 1987, APPA is the Association of reference in the sector of renewable energies in Spain.

APPRM Associação de Profissionais da Pesca do Rio Minho e do Mar

It represents the professional fulfillment of fisheries regulation.

APUEE Associació de Productors i Usuaris d'Energia Elèctrica

Association of producers and users of electric power (APUEE) is an organization formed on May 21, 1993 to promote, represent and defend the common interests of its members and of the hydraulic exploitation of

Catalonia (Spain). The APUEE is currently a growing organization with 80 farms of associated hydroelectric power stations in Catalonia.	
ARBPD	Associação Regional das Beiras Pesca Desportiva
Sport fishing association	
ASAE	Autoridade de Segurança Alimentar e Económica
Criminal police. Economic inspection.	
AsocHERRIO	Asociación "HERRIO" NATUR ELKARTEA
Environmentalist Association based in Orio, Gipuzkoa (Spain), registered since 2003.	
AsocLampMiño	Asociación Lampreeiros del río Miño (A Guarda)
Representative Association of fishermen of lamprey in the Miño river from the town of A Guarda (Spain)	
AsocMUSKUILU-HARRIA	Asociación Muskuilu-harria
Sports Association of recreational fisheries of the Basque country (Spain)	
AsocOCarrual	Asociación O Carrual
Eel fishermen's Association based in Portomarin, Lugo, Galicia (Spain).	
AsocOsValeiros-CofrCarril	Asociación Os Valeiros-Cofradía de Pescadores de Carril
Association of professional fishermen in the river Ulla (Spain), integrated into the brotherhood of fishermen of rail (local fishermen organization)	
AsocPescBaixoMiño	Asociación de pescadores do Baixo Miño (Goián)
Association of fishermen in the area down the Miño river (Spain)	
AssocPescRibMinho	Associação Pescadores Ribeira Minho
Association of fishermen that represents the professional fulfillment of fisheries regulation.	
AugasDeGalicia	Xunta de Galicia-Consellería de Infraestructuras e Mobilidade-Augas de Galicia
Public enterprise in Galicia (Spain) with the unique competence of water in Galicia.	
Azti	Azti Tecnalía
Technological innovation expert Center marine and food of the Basque country (Spain)	
BassinRhôneMedit	Bassin Rhône-Méditerranée
The Rodano-mediterraneo basin is an administrative district of the French basin, jurisdiction of the "basin authorities" comprising the Committee of the basin of the Rodano-mediterraneo and the Agency of the water of the Rodano-mediterraneo - Corsica, responsible of the water management. through the basin. The territorial limits of the constituency are the limits of the municipalities that compose it. The Rhone-Mediterranean Basin Committee is a consultative body that brings together various public and private actors in the field of water: communities, the State, users, qualified persons, socio-professional circles and the prefect of coordination of the basin.	
Boqueixón	Concello de Boqueixón
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
Brión	Concello de Brión
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
CamD'Água-LazAct	Caminhos d'Água-Lazer Activo, Lda.
Company with interest in the river leisure. Sports, mainly canoes.	
CapMarVigo	Capitán Marítimo de Vigo
Peripheral organ of the maritime administration of Spain, based in the city of Vigo, dependent on the Ministry of public works.	
CapPorto-Caminha	Capitania do Porto-Caminha
The port authority of the town of Caminha (Portugal), interim entities of the maritime heritage register, distributed throughout the coastal area of Portugal.	
CapPortoFigFoz	Capitania do Porto da Figueira da Foz
Inspection of commercial fishing (maritime authority)	
CatEcoLit	Cátedra Ecosistemas Litorales

Chair of studies created in 2008 as a result of an agreement between the municipality of Torroella de Montgrí and the University of Girona (Spain). In order to promote research and the study of the natural heritage and transfer knowledge to society, the Chair has directed and currently runs various projects of restoration of ecosystems and species (LIFE) recovery. It is headquartered in the Museum of the Mediterranean. It allows a link between the local administration and the University.

Catoira

Concello de Catoira

City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)

CCDR-Centro

CCDR-Centro

Development of spatial planning Regional Authority (Portugal)

CEFREM-UPerpignan

Centre de Formation et de Recherche sur les Environnements Méditerranéens-
Université de Perpignan

The CEFREM of the University of Perpignan is a unit of research associated with the CNRS (UMR 5110) (France). For a long time he has been interested in the coastal environment, which brings closer it to the socio-economic problems associated with the uses of this environment.

CHMS

Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica-Dirección General del Agua-
Confederación Hidrográfica Miño-Sil

Body responsible for, fundamentally, the hydraulic management of the intercommunity basins of Spain.

CIDPMEMPyrAtlLand

Comité Interdépartemental des pêches maritimes et des élevages marins
Pyrénées Atlantiques/Landes

Fishing committees are entities of private law forced, by law, to public service missions. These committees are based on the marine coast of metropolitan territories and overseas in such a way: a National Committee (called in French, CNPMM) 12 regional committees (called in French, CRPMM) 13 local and interdepartmental committees (called in French CDPMM, or CIDPMM). Fisheries and marine fish farming committees are composed of elected professionals, representatives of trade unions, producers and maritime unions that come from all levels of fishing.

CIDPMEMPyrOrientAude

Comité Interdépartemental des pêches maritimes et des élevages marins des
Pyrénées-Orientales et de L'Aude

Fishing committees are entities of private law forced, by law, to public service missions. These committees are based on the marine coast of metropolitan territories and overseas in such a way: a National Committee (called in French, CNPMM) 12 regional committees (called in French, CRPMM) 13 local and interdepartmental committees (called in French CDPMM, or CIDPMM). Fisheries and marine fish farming committees are composed of elected professionals, representatives of trade unions, producers and maritime unions that come from all levels of fishing.

CIFPMarZaporito

C.I.F.P. Marítimo Zaporito

Responsible for the maintenance of seized eels in Andalusia (Spain)

CIIMAR

Centro Interdisciplinar de Investigação Marinha e Ambiental

Interdisciplinary Centre for environmental and marine research: is a leading institution in research and advanced training of the University of Porto (Portugal), working at the frontier of knowledge and ocean innovation.

CITES-ES

CITES España-Ministerio de Economía y Empresa

French national authority for the CITES International Convention

CITES-FR

CITES France-Ministère de la Transition Ecologique et Solidaire

Spanish national authority for the CITES International Convention

CITES-PT

CITES Portugal-Instituto da Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas

Portuguese national authority for the CITES International Convention

ClubCaçaCarp

Clube de Caçadores da Carapinha

Private club with a concession for recreational fishing on a stretch of the River Mondego (Portugal)

ClubCaçaMaiorca

Clube de Caçadores da Maiorca

Private club with a concession for recreational fishing on a stretch of the River Mondego (Portugal)

ClubDepCastUllaDeza

Club Deportivo Castillo Ulla Deza

Club of fishermen in the basin of the river Ulla (Spain)

ClubPescaDepDeza

Club de Pesca Deportiva Río Deza

Club of fishermen in the basin of the river Ulla (Spain)

CMar-Xunta	Xunta de Galicia-Consellería do Mar
The Conselleria do Mar is an organ of the administration of Galicia (Spain) responsible for proposing and implementing General guidelines from the Government on the management of fishing in inland waters, shellfish, aquaculture, organizations and associations of professionals from the sector, fishing and canning industries, establishments of storage, handling, sales and processing of fish and teaching marítimo-pesqueras, sportive and diving, fishing cooperation and with the outside, search and rescue, fight pollution and planning and port activities.	
CNPMEM	Comité National des pêches maritimes et des élevages marins
Fishing committees are entities of private law forced, by law, to public service missions. These committees are based on the marine coast of metropolitan territories and overseas in such a way: a National Committee (called in French, CNPMEM) 12 regional committees (called in French, CRPMEM) 13 local and interdepartmental committees (called in French CDPMEM, or CIDPMEM). Fisheries and marine fish farming committees are composed of elected professionals, representatives of trade unions, producers and maritime unions that come from all levels of fishing.	
CNRSLang-Rous	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique-Délégation Languedoc Rousillon
Fishing committees are entities of private law forced, by law, to public service missions. These committees are based on the marine coast of metropolitan territories and overseas in such a way: a National Committee (called in French, CNPMEM) 12 regional committees (called in French, CRPMEM) 13 local and interdepartmental committees (called in French CDPMEM, or CIDPMEM). Fisheries and marine fish farming committees are composed of elected professionals, representatives of trade unions, producers and maritime unions that come from all levels of fishing.	
CofrAGuarda	Cofradía de A Guarda
Association of public law, representative of professional fishermen in this town (Spain).	
CofrCudillero	Cofradía de Pescadores de Cudillero
Association of public law, representative of professional fishermen in this town (Spain).	
CofrL'Estartit	Cofradía de Pescadores de L'Estartit
Association of public law, representative of professional fishermen in this town (Spain).	
CofrSanJuanDeLaArena	Cofradía de Pescadores de San Juan de la Arena
Association of public law, representative of professional fishermen in this town (Spain).	
COGEPOMI	Comités de Gestion des Poissons Migrateurs
Advisory body (France) that brings together all the actors involved in the management of these species (representatives of the Administration and public institutions, the various categories of fishermen, local communities, associations, hydropower ...).	
ComBassAd-Gar	Comité de bassin Adour-Garonne
French advisory body that develops for the Adour-Garonne basin water management policy. It must reconcile the needs of the basin with the national guidelines. Brings together different actors, public or private, that operate in the field of water: communities, State, users, qualified persons, socio-professional circles and the basin of coordinators of prefects, for what constitutes a true "local Parliament of water".	
ComNavMiño	Comandancia Naval del Miño
This Naval command performs the tasks entrusted to the Spanish Navy under agreements between Spain and Portugal concerning the international stretch of the river Miño.	
ComRegBescSaltVil	Comunitat de Regants de Bescanó, Salt, Vilablareix
Irrigation community of the middle of the river Ter (Spain)	
ComRegMolíPardRieraD'O	Comunitat de Regants del Molí de la Pardina i riera d'Osor
Irrigation community not associated with the Central Board of users of waters of the Baix Ter (Spain)	
ComUsuAiguaBaixTer	Comunitat d'Usuari de l'Aigua del Baix Ter
The area of Baix Ter (under Ter, Spain) is eminently agricultural and has an extensive network of irrigation. There are various communities of irrigators, who are grouped in the Central Board of users of waters of the Baix Ter. It is a public corporation created to protect the water of the river Ter and its aquifers, to ensure their availability, in quantity and quality. It is an association which encompasses the course bass of the river Ter, from Celrà to the mouth (40 municipalities) and the "irrigation community of Colomers dam", are also the "irrigation community of the Rec of el MOLÍ de Pals", "irrigation community of cervia- "Sant Jordi- Colomers" and the "irrigation community of the Acequia Vinyals" with more than 10,000 has irrigated.	
CONAPPED	Comité National de la Pêche Professionnelle en Eau Douce

Representative organization of professional fishermen who work in the French river basins (estuaries, lakes and rivers).

ConfHidroCant

Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica-Dirección General del Agua-
Confederación Hidrográfica del Cantábrico

Autonomous body (Spain) that is attached to the Ministry which holds, at any time, competencies in the field of environment. The hydrographic Confederation of the Cantabrian is fundamentally responsible for the management of the watersheds of the rivers that drain into the Bay of Biscay from the basin of the river Eo until the Bidasoa basin and the Pyrenean rivers that go into France as the The Nivelle and Nive. The inland basins of the Basque country are not included in its territory.

ConfHidroGuadal

Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica-Dirección General del Agua-
Confederación Hidrográfica del Guadalquivir

Autonomous body (Spain) that is attached to the Ministry which holds, at any time, competencies in the field of environment. The Guadalquivir hydrographic Confederation is primarily responsible for the management of the river basin of the Guadalquivir, which includes the territory of the drainage basin of the river Guadalquivir, as well as the watersheds that drain the Atlantic Ocean from the boundary between the municipalities of Palos de la Frontera and Lucena of port (Tower of the Parrot) to the mouth of the Guadalquivir River, together with its transitional waters.

ConsorciDelTer

Consorti del Ter

Public entity of associative character with its own legal personality governed by the law on public administration of Catalonia (Spain). It consists of 5 county councils and 62 municipalities in municipalities in the basin of the river Ter (99% of the population). Creates and manages services or activities of common interest, starting always the local initiative, in the whole of the river Ter through four areas of action: natural heritage, cultural heritage, economic development and tourism, and communication and awareness. Their participation in the project also facilitates direct contact with different municipalities and local administrations related to the management of resources in the river Ter.

CortizoSA

Cortizo Hidroeléctricas S.A.

Company with the granting of exploitation of several hydroelectric power stations in the basin of the river Ulla (Spain), among others.

CostasPont-MITECO

Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica-Servicio Provincial de Costas de
Pontevedra

Department of the Ministry for the ecological transition, with competence in the province of Pontevedra (Spain), related to the management and protection of coasts and marine coastal, in coastal waters and transition, in safeguarding its resources and conservation of biological diversity.

CPB

Communauté d'agglomération Pays Basque

Public interdepartmental cooperation agency located in the French Department of Pyrénées-Atlantiques, in the new Aquitaine region.

CRPMEMNouvAquit

Comité Régional des Pêches Maritimes et des Elevages Marins de Nouvelle-
Aquitaine

Fishing committees are entities of private law forced, by law, to public service missions. These committees are based on the marine coast of metropolitan territories and overseas in such a way: a National Committee (called in French, CNPMEM) 12 regional committees (called in French, CRPMEM) 13 local and interdepartmental committees (called in French CDPMEM, or CIDPMEM). Fisheries and marine fish farming committees are composed of elected professionals, representatives of trade unions, producers and maritime unions that come from all levels of fishing.

CRPMEMOcc

Comité Régional des Pêches Maritimes et des Elevages Marins Occitanie

Fishing committees are entities of private law forced, by law, to public service missions. These committees are based on the marine coast of metropolitan territories and overseas in such a way: a National Committee (called in French, CNPMEM) 12 regional committees (called in French, CRPMEM) 13 local and interdepartmental committees (called in French CDPMEM, or CIDPMEM). Fisheries and marine fish farming committees are composed of elected professionals, representatives of trade unions, producers and maritime unions that come from all levels of fishing.

CTAQUA

Fundación Centro Tecnológico de la Acuicultura de Andalucía

Foundation non profit, of a private nature (Spain), in order to work to respond to the needs of sea food and aquaculture sectors, developing tailored solutions for their various technical and productive processes.

DDTM/DML

Direction Départementale des Territoires et de la Mer/Délégation à la mer et au littoral

The territorial Department of the territories (DDT) is a decentralized service of the French State created on January 1, 2010, which takes the form of an interdepartmental departmental Directorate, under the authority of the prefect of the Department, but depends on hierarchically from the services of the Prime Minister. Minister. In the coastal departments, the service takes the name of departmental Directorate of the territories and the Sea (DDTM). Departmental departments of territories and sea / delegations to the sea and the coast (DDTM /

DML) implemented the policy of the sea and the coast (France), even with respect to marine fisheries and marine cultures. Manage maritime activities and marine.	
DDTM64	Direction Départementale des Territoires et de la Mer des Pyrénées-Atlantiques
The territorial Department of the territories (DDT) is a decentralized service of the French State created on January 1, 2010, which takes the form of an interdepartmental departmental Directorate, under the authority of the prefect of the Department, but depends on hierarchically from the services of the Prime Minister. Minister. In the coastal departments, the service takes the name of departmental Directorate of the territories and the Sea (DDTM). Departmental departments of territories and sea / delegations to the sea and the coast (DDTM / DML) implemented the policy of the sea and the coast (France), even with respect to marine fisheries and marine cultures. Manage maritime activities and marine.	
DemHidroCuencasMedAnd	Junta de Andalucía-Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible-Demarcación Hidrográfica de las Cuencas Mediterráneas Andaluzas
Body of the Ministry of agriculture, livestock, fisheries and development sustainable of the Junta de Andalucía (Spain), which manages the hydrological network of the Guadiaro, among others.	
DGA-MITECO	Ministerio para la Transición Ecológica-Dirección General del Agua
Department of the Ministry for the ecological transition, with functions related to the hydrological planning and quality of the water of the river basin Spanish, under the principle of sustainability.	
DGBiodiv-Ast	Gobierno Principado de Asturias-Dirección General de Biodiversidad
Department of the Government of the Principality of Asturias (Spain), with the functions propose and develop regional policy in the field of protection of natural areas and wildlife, such as specific formula of contribution to the development sustainable; inform and, where appropriate, promote and run the works and installations that they intend to carry out in the wilderness; develop the principles and criteria that inform the Government policy on conservation and use of hunting and fish resources in inland waters. In addition, responsible for issues concerning the landscape, surveillance and custody of resources and natural spaces and those who have been entrusted to him.	
DGBiodiv-Ast(guard)	Gobierno Principado de Asturias-Dirección General de Biodiversidad-(guardería de medio natural)
Department of the Government of the Principality of Asturias (Spain), with the functions propose and develop regional policy in the field of protection of natural areas and wildlife, such as specific formula of contribution to the development sustainable; inform and, where appropriate, promote and run the works and installations that they intend to carry out in the wilderness; develop the principles and criteria that inform the Government policy on conservation and use of hunting and fish resources in inland waters. In addition, responsible for issues concerning the landscape, surveillance and custody of resources and natural spaces and those who have been entrusted to him.	
DGPesca-Ast	Gobierno Principado de Asturias-Dirección General de Pesca Marítima
Department of the Government of the Principality of Asturias (Spain), who will perform the functions of management and development of competences in the field of management and protection of fisheries resources, shellfish and marine cultivation, inspection and surveillance, the functions assigned in relation to the nautical fisheries and responsive training and research and experimental fishing, all within the scope of the powers laid down in the Statute of autonomy of the Principality of Asturias.	
DGPesca-Ast(insp)	Gobierno Principado de Asturias-Dirección General de Pesca Marítima-(inspección y vigilancia pesquera)
Department of the Government of the Principality of Asturias (Spain), who will perform the functions of management and development of competences in the field of management and protection of fisheries resources, shellfish and marine cultivation, inspection and surveillance, the functions assigned in relation to the nautical fisheries and responsive training and research and experimental fishing, all within the scope of the powers laid down in the Statute of autonomy of the Principality of Asturias.	
DGPesca-Cant	Gobierno de Cantabria-Dirección General de Pesca y Alimentación
Department of the Government of Cantabria (Spain), with competences in the field of fisheries in this region.	
DGPesca-Eus	Gobierno Vasco-Dirección de Pesca y Acuicultura
Department of the Basque Government (Spain) with competences in the field of fisheries and aquaculture of this autonomous community.	
DGPesca-Eus(insp)	Gobierno Vasco-Dirección de Pesca y Acuicultura-Inspección pesquera
Department of the Basque Government (Spain) with competences in the field of fisheries and aquaculture of this autonomous community.	
DGPesca-GenCat	Generalitat de Catalunya-Direcció General de Pesca i Afers Marítims
Department of the Generalitat de Catalunya (Spain), with powers to exercise maritime functions of maritime authority of the Government of Catalonia in the field of fisheries and the action. Plan in maritime policy and fisheries policy strategies, and develop programmes and plans in the field of fishing, aquaculture, oceanography, marine research and Marine Affairs, which include maritime activities, both the Nautico-	

Recreativas and the underwater professional, recreational and training nautical fisheries and nautico-recreativa character.	
DGRecPesq-MAPA	Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación-Dirección General Recursos Pesqueros
Department under the Ministry of agriculture, fisheries and food (Spain) with competence in matters of fisheries in the national fishery and in Community waters.	
DGRM	Direção Geral de Recursos Naturais, Segurança e Serviços Marítimos
Responsible for the management of fisheries in the jurisdiction of water marina (Portugal)	
DipGipuzkoa	Diputación foral de Gipuzkoa
Public administration of the province of Gipuzkoa (Spain)	
DipGipuzkoa(guard)	Diputación foral de Gipuzkoa-Guardas
Guard service of this public administration of the province of Gipuzkoa (Spain)	
DIRMSudAtl	Direction Interrégionale de la Mer-Sud Atlantique
Interregional maritime directions (DIRM) in metropolitan France and the overseas departments of the Sea (DM) are decentralized State services responsible for implementing public policies in the field of sea (sustainable development, management of) resources, regulation of maritime activities)	
DML	Délégation à la mer et au littoral
The territorial Department of the territories (DDT) is a decentralized service of the French State created on January 1, 2010, which takes the form of an interdepartmental departmental Directorate, under the authority of the prefect of the Department, but depends on hierarchically from the services of the Prime Minister. Minister. In the coastal departments, the service takes the name of departmental Directorate of the territories and the Sea (DDTM). Departmental departments of territories and sea / delegations to the sea and the coast (DDTM / DML) implemented the policy of the sea and the coast (France), even with respect to marine fisheries and marine cultures. Manage maritime activities and marine.	
Dodro	Concello de Dodro
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
DPMA	Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture
The address for fisheries and aquaculture (DPMA) is one of the many directions within the Ministry of agriculture and fisheries (France). Its main mission is to implement the national fisheries policy, which has been part of the framework of the European fisheries policy for more than 20 years.	
DREALAuvRhôAlp	Direction Régionale de l'Environnement, de l'Aménagement et du Logement-Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (délégation de bassin Rhône-Méditerranée)
In France, the regional directorates of environment, planning and housing (DREAL) are State services de-concentrated under the joint supervision of the Ministry of ecological transition and commercialization (Mt) and the Ministry of Cohesion of territories (MCT).	
DREALNouvAquit	Direction Régionale de l'Environnement, de l'Aménagement et du Logement-Nouvelle-Aquitaine
In France, the regional directorates of environment, planning and housing (DREAL) are State services de-concentrated under the joint supervision of the Ministry of ecological transition and commercialization (Mt) and the Ministry of Cohesion of territories (MCT).	
DREALOcc	Direction Régionale de l'Environnement, de l'Aménagement et du Logement-Occitanie
In France, the regional directorates of environment, planning and housing (DREAL) are State services de-concentrated under the joint supervision of the Ministry of ecological transition and commercialization (Mt) and the Ministry of Cohesion of territories (MCT).	
DXPatrNat-Xunta	Xunta de Galicia-Consellería de Medio Ambiente, Territorio y Vivienda-Dirección Xeral de Patrimonio Natural
Department of the Xunta de Galicia (Spain), which exercises the powers and functions attributed to the Department of conservation, protection, sustainable use, improvement and restoration of natural heritage and biodiversity in Galicia and its ethnographic elements, and its conservation for future generations.	
EDF	Électricité de France
Main company of generation and power distribution in France.	
EDP-PT	EDP-Produção
Hydroelectric production and dams exploitation company (Portugal)	
EDP-Ast	Hidroeléctricas EDP
Company with the granting of exploitation of several hydroelectric power stations in the Spanish Cantabrian basins.	

EelFishermen	Eel fishermen
In this section several eel fishermen (Andalusia, Spain), are identified each of them with a personal interest in the objectives of the project SUDOANG.	
EI Blauet	Associació EI Blauet
Association to promote the study and protection of the natural heritage of the province of Girona, Catalonia (Spain).	
EmfacarSL	Emfacar SL
A company that sells mainly crab American, but very interested in fishing for eel in Andalusia (Spain).	
ENDESA	ENDESA S.A.
Spanish company which operates in the sectors of electric and gas.	
Ertzaintza	Ertzaintza
Police skills in the Basque country (Spain)	
Eufer	Eufer Renovables Ibericas 2004, S.A.
Spanish electric company, arising from the Alliance of Natural Gas and Enel.	
Farmers	Farmers (sheep breeders and corn producers)
In this section identify mainly farmers in the basin of the river Nivelle (France), breeders of sheep and corn producers.	
FDPPMA	Fédération Départementale de Pêche et de Protection des Milieux Aquatiques
The National Federation of fishing in France and the protection of the aquatic environment (FNPF) is the institution that represents the fresh water fishing and the protection of the aquatic environment French. It was created by the law on water and aquatic environment of December 30, 2006, which recognizes the nature of public utility. The FNPF coordinates the actions of more than 3,700 approved associations of fishing and protection of the aquatic environment (AAPPMA), gathered in 94 departmental federations of fishing and protection of the aquatic environment (FDDAPPMA), grouped in 9 basin unions. (for the protection of aquatic environments in accordance with the State Organisation of water agencies) and 13 regional associations (in line with the new regional territorial division for the development and promotion of leisure).	
FDSEA64	Fédération Départementale des Syndicats d'Exploitants Agricoles des Pyrénées-Atlantiques
The National Federation of farmers unions (FNSEA), founded in 1946, is the Professional Union majority in the agricultural profession in France with 55,31% of the votes in the elections to the Chambers of agriculture in 20192, together with the Union list of Young farmers. It is part of the French employers and professional agricultural organizations. Federations and departmental unions are mainly the FNSEA departmental levels. These are federations of local unions of farmers, who can be communal, intercommunal or cantonal. These FDSEA or UDSEA are a key element of the representation of farmers: "as relating to the Chambers of agriculture Union elections are played at the departmental level, the importance of these federations (or unions) departmental (FDSEA or) UDSEA) is not negligible.	
FedCofrAst	Federación de Cofradías de Pescadores del Principado de Asturias
Association of public law, grouping associations representatives of professional fishermen of the locations of the Principality of Asturias (Spain).	
Findfresh	Findfresh
Company of fish farming (eel production) (Portugal)	
FLPS	Fundación Lonxanet para la Pesca Sostenible
Development NGO, created in 2002 in Galicia (Spain), with the Mission of contributing to the strengthening of artisanal fisheries and their populations.	
FNPF	Fédération Nationale de la Pêche en France
The National Federation of fishing in France and the protection of the aquatic environment (FNPF) is the institution that represents the fresh water fishing and the protection of the aquatic environment French. It was created by the law on water and aquatic environment of December 30, 2006, which recognizes the nature of public utility. The FNPF coordinates the actions of more than 3,700 approved associations of fishing and protection of the aquatic environment (AAPPMA), gathered in 94 departmental federations of fishing and protection of the aquatic environment (FDDAPPMA), grouped in 9 basin unions. (for the protection of aquatic environments in accordance with the State Organisation of water agencies) and 13 regional associations (in line with the new regional territorial division for the development and promotion of leisure).	
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FomensaSL Fomensa Hispania, S.L.

Company with the granting of exploitation of several hydroelectric power stations in the basin of the river Ulla (Spain), among others.

Galanthus Galanthus Natura

Association based in Girona, Catalonia (Spain), which addresses issues related to: nature and urban biodiversity, management of spaces, bats, Aquatic Biology and education.

GDT Asociación "Grupo de Defensa del Ter"

Association non-profit, citizen participation, created in 1989 with the aim of recovering the life and the environment of the basin of the river Ter (Spain). Currently, Association ecologist who has expanded its scope further than the river Ter.

GNR Guarda Nacional Republicana

Portuguese police

GuadalictioSL Guadalictio SL

Scientific and technical company, formed by researchers of the Department of Zoology of the University of Cordoba (Spain)

ICNF Instituto da Conservação da Natureza e das Florestas

The Institute for the conservation of nature and biodiversity is a body of the Portuguese State, which has the aim of contributing to the revaluation and the aspects relating to nature conservation and biodiversity in Portugal.

ICRA Institut Català de Recerca de l'Aigua

Research Institute created by the Generalitat de Catalunya (Spain) as a multidisciplinary Centre for research in water.

IESA-CSIC Instituto de Estudios Sociales Avanzados-Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas

IESA is a public research center specializing in social sciences (Spain). It is formed by researchers from majority of political sciences and sociology, but also economics, social psychology, environmental science, market research, or statistics. The main mission of the Institute is to advance in the knowledge of the processes of change in contemporary societies and the fundamental characteristics of the social structure, incorporating this most relevant theoretical perspectives and analysis relative to.

IFAPA Junta de Andalucía-Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible-Instituto de Investigación y Formación Agraria y Pesquera-IFAPA "El Toruño"

The Andalusian Institute of research and training agriculture, fisheries, food and ecological production (IFAPA) based his creation on the will to respond to the demands of the sectors agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture and food Andalusian (Spain). The IFAPA aims to be an agile and effective in its operation, realistic and pragmatic in their programmes of action, and dump in promoting research, technological innovation and training in the field of agriculture, fishing and industries food.

IFREMER Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer

The French Research Institute for exploitation of the Sea (IFREMER) is an oceanographic institution in France.

INRA Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique-Centre Nouvelle-Aquitaine-Bordeaux

French agency based in Paris founded in 1946 and dedicated to agricultural research oriented. Since 1984, he is a public Institute of scientific and technological character, which is under the supervision of the Ministry of higher education and research and the Ministry of Agriculture of France. First Institute of agronomic research at European and second level globally, INRA carries out research oriented towards an adapted feeding, a preserved environment, and a competitive and sustainable agriculture that respects the territories and natural resources.

InstAndCazaPescaCont Junta de Andalucía-Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca y Desarrollo Sostenible-Instituto Andaluz de la Caza y la Pesca Continental

Administrative service without legal personality, attached to the Directorate-General which have competencies in the field of game and inland fisheries of the Ministry of environment of the Government of Andalusia (Spain)

IPMA Instituto Português do Mar e Atmosfera

(Portugal) national collection and management of fisheries data (DCF)

IRSTEA	Institut national de recherche en sciences et technologies pour l'environnement et l'agriculture
Public scientific and technological institution in the field of the environment and Agriculture (France)	
IRTA	Institut de Recerca i Tecnologia Agroalimentàries
Public of the Generalitat de Catalunya (Spain), attached to the Department of agriculture, livestock, fisheries, food and Natural Environment, and company subject to private law. IRTA aims to contribute to the modernization, improvement and promoting competitiveness, to the sustainable development of the agricultural, food, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries, and also directly and indirectly related with the supply of healthy food and quality to the final consumer; food safety and the food processing and, in general, to the improvement of the welfare and health of the population.	
IslaMayorSA	Explotación acuícola Veta la Palma-Pesquerías Isla Mayor, S.A.
A company that sells mainly crab American, but very interested in fishing for eel in Andalusia (Spain).	
JimenaFrontera	Ayuntamiento de Jimena de la Frontera
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Guadiaro, Andalusia (Spain)	
KayakTer	Kayak del Ter
Company nature and nautical tourism by the river Ter (Spain)	
Lalín	Concello de Lalín
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
LaSorellona	La Sorellona
Association created in 2013 in Catalunya (Spain) from a team of biologists, environmentalists and other graduates in the field of the management of natural resources, especially in the fluvial environment.	
LonxaCarril	Lonxa de Carril
Approved establishment where the first sale of the extractive fisheries or shellfish products takes place in Spain.	
LonxaRianxo	Lonxa de Rianxo
Approved establishment where the first sale of the extractive fisheries or shellfish products takes place in Spain.	
LycéeAgriStChris	Lycée Agricole St Christophe
Secondary private school agricultural education located in the basin of the river Nivelle (France), aquaculture and the environment-centric.	
LyonnaiseDesEaux	Lyonnaise des eaux
Lyonnaise des Eaux (France) was a company specialized in water and sanitation services. He joined the environmental branch of the Suez Group in 1997. Since the merger of Gaz de France and Suez on 21 July 2008, Lyonnaise des Eaux was one of the main companies of the Group Suez Environnement, partially owned by GDF Suez.	
MicheauFamily	Micheau family
After four generations, the family Micheau specializing in the buying and selling of eels, wild, in Port-La-Nouvelle, a French town in the Department of Aude in Languedoc-Roussillon. We deal with breeders, sailors, retailers and restaurants around Europe.	
Mill-OlhaDam	Mill-Olha dam
Owner of a mill in the basin of the river Nivelle (France)	
MNHN	Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle
The National Museum of Natural history of France is the Museum of natural history of national range of France. It is a public institution of scientific research of State level and under the Ministry of General education, Ministry of higher education and the Ministry of environment.	
Mossos	Generalitat de Catalunya-Direcció General de Policia-Mossos d'Esquadra
Police competent in Catalunya (Spain)	
MuseoMedit	Museo de Mediterráneo
Dependent on the regional Government of Catalonia (Spain), is a centre of documentation and dynamic activities in order to facilitate the knowledge of the territory of the montgrí massif, Baix Ter and the Medes Islands. Permanent and temporary exhibitions on the natural and cultural heritage of the territory. Drive scholarship, studies and projects for the conservation of the environment.	
MuseuTer	Museu del Ter

The Ter Industrial Museum or MIT, in Manlleu, is a Museum of territory and society that is projected onto the territory more than the building and collections, with the objective of putting in value the natural and industrial heritage of the middle basin of the river Ter (Spain)

NaturalistasGirona

Naturalistas de Girona

Environmental non-governmental association acting since 1981 in the counties of Girona (Spain). It carries out actions in order to protect the environment, the territory and promote environmental justice. Long tradition and deeply rooted.

NaturgySA

Naturgy Energy Group, S.A.

Spanish electric company, old Gas Natural Fenosa.

NATURKON

NATURKON

Ecologist Association of the province of Gipuzkoa (Spain)

OCLAESP

Office Central de Lutte contre les Atteintes à l'Environnement et à la Santé Publique

French police

ONCFS

Office National de la Chasse e de la Faune Sauvage

The national Office for hunting and wildlife (ONCFS) is a public administrative institution (EPA) (France) responsible for the knowledge of wildlife and their habitats through studies and research, the police hunt and environment, technical support to the responsible for the formulation of policies, planners and administrators of rural areas and the Organization and delivery of hunting permits. This institution is under the dual authority of the Ministry of environment and the Ministry of agriculture.

OPionMondego

O Pioneiro do Mondego-Descidas de rio em Canoa e Kayak

O Pioneiro do Mondego - literally "pioneers of the Mondego" - is a family business located in Penacova (Portugal), specializing in adventure sports and ecotourism.

Orio

Ayuntamiento de Orio

City Council of a town in the basin of the river Oria, Basque Country (Spain)

Padrón

Concello de Padrón

City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)

ParcNatRégNarb

Parc Naturel Régional de la Narbonnaise

The Regional Natural Park of the Narbonnaise in the Mediterranean is a regional natural park created in France on 18 December 2003, located in the Department of Aude, Occitanie (France)

ParqNatMontMedesBaixTer

Parque Natural del Montgrí, Illes Medes y el Baix Ter

The area of the mouth of the river Ter (Spain) is located within the Natural Park of Montgrí, Illes Medes and the Baix Ter. It was declared a natural park in 2010. Includes two partial natural reserve, a reserve marine and land reserve of the Baix Ter.

PaysBasqueDéc

Pays basque Découverte

Located in the heart of the Earth and the Basque coast, 15 km from Biarritz and San Juan de Luz, BASQUE COUNTRY DÉCOUVERTE specializes in organizing activities outdoor activities for groups or individuals, puts at your service and (or) their customers all the passion, imagination and all its human and technical resources so that everyone can discover our beautiful region.

Pebagua

Pebagua (Asociación de empresas del sector pesquero en Isla Mayor)

A company that sells mainly crab American, but very interested in fishing for eel in Andalusia (Spain).

PlanCinePisci-
AgMA&Agua-Junta

Junta de Andalucía-Agencia de Medio Ambiente y Agua-Planificación
Cinegética y Piscícola

The Environment Agency and water from Andalusia (Spain) is the instrumental body of the Ministry of agriculture, livestock, fisheries and sustainable development for the implementation of the policies of the Junta de Andalucía in environmental, water, development sustainable and the territory, in accordance with the lines of action established in Andalusia and European strategies with the 2020 horizon.

PoliceCCAA

Policia Autonómica Gallega

Police competent in Galicia (Spain)

Pontecesures

Concello de Pontecesures

City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)

PropescaSL

Propesca SL

A company that sells mainly crab American, but very interested in fishing for eel in Andalusia (Spain).

Prud'homB-S	Prud'hommie of Bages-Sigean lagoon
The prud'homies of the fishermen are a unique system of organization in the French Mediterranean coast. From corporations of the ancien régime, the Prud'hon ' homie survived the revolution, before being legally established in the mid-nineteenth century. There are currently 33 Prud'homme ' homies in the French Mediterranean distributed along the coasts of Occitania (11 prud'homies), Provence-Alpes - Cote d'Azur (18 Prud'homme ' homies) and Corsica (4 prud'homies). The tradition of the management of the Community fishing in the Mediterranean is very ancient and the prud'homie is of utmost importance for the activity of professional fishermen. It is an organization of customary law for the equitable distribution of marine resources and gaps. The prud 'homies are managed and represented by prud' hommes, chosen by the community of fishermen. But beyond its legal jurisdiction, the prud'hommes are primarily experienced fishermen. Within the jurisdiction of its...	
Rianxo	Concello de Rianxo
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
Rois	Concello de Rois
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
SaintPéeSurNiv	Townhall of Saint Pée sur Nivelle
Town Hall of this town in the basin of the river Nivelle (France)	
SanEstebanDePravia	Ayuntamiento de San Esteban de Pravia
City Council of a town in the basin of the Nalón-Narcea (Spain)	
SanJuanDeLaArena	Ayuntamiento de San Juan de la Arena
City Council of a town in the basin of the Nalón-Narcea (Spain)	
SantCompos	Concello de Santiago de Compostela
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
SDXPesca-Xunta	Xunta de Galicia-Consellería do Mar-Subdirección Xeral de Pesca e Mercados da Pesca
The Conselleria do Mar is an organ of the administration of Galicia (Spain) responsible for proposing and implementing General guidelines from the Government on the management of fishing in inland waters, shellfish, aquaculture, organizations and associations of professionals from the sector, fishing and canning industries, establishments of storage, handling, sales and processing of fish and teaching marítimo-pesqueras, sportive and diving, fishing cooperation and with the outside, search and rescue, fight pollution and planning and port activities.	
SeafoodSL	Seafood Sevilla SL
Only company with permission for the sale of eels in Andalusia (Spain)	
SEPRONA	Servicio de Protección de la Naturaleza-Guardia Civil
Service of protection of nature (SEPRONA), Department of the Spanish Civil Guard specifically dedicated to the conservation of nature and environment, water resources, hunting, fish and forest wealth.	
SERIDA	Servicio Regional de Investigación y Desarrollo Agroalimentario
Public agency of the Principality of Asturias (Spain) with its own legal personality, which aims to contribute to the modernization and improvement of the capacities of the regional agri-food sector through the promotion and execution of research and the agri-food technological development, in order to achieve an improvement of productivity, diversification into the sector and raising the incomes of the primary assets.	
SIBIC	Universidad de Navarra- Facultad de Ciencias- Departamento de Zoología- Sociedad Ibérica de Ictiología
Iberian society of Ichthyology (SIBIC), which promotes the study and conservation of marine and continental aquatic ecosystems native fish.	
Silleda	Concello de Silleda
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
SocCazaPescaLalín	Sociedade de Caza e Pesca de Lalín
Association of advocates and users of hunting and fishing in the basin of the river Ulla (Spain)	
SocDepSilleda	Sociedade Deportiva de Caza, Pesca e Tiro de Silleda
Association of advocates and users of hunting and fishing in the basin of the river Ulla (Spain)	
SocDepUlla	Sociedad Deportiva Río Ulla

Support Association of sports on the river Ulla (Spain)	
SocGalHistNat	Sociedade Galega de Historia Natural
Scientific Association and cultural Galician (Spain) dedicated to the study, dissemination, conservation and protection of the natural environment.	
SocPescaVea	Sociedad de Pesca "Rio Vea"
Association of defenders of the fishing in the basin of the river Ulla (Spain)	
SocPescMestasNarcea	Sociedad de pescadores "Las Mestas del Narcea"
Association of defenders of the fishing in the basin of the river Nalón-Narcea (Spain)	
StJeanLuz-CibHarb	St Jean de Luz-Ciboure Harbor
Town Hall of this town in the basin of the river Nivelle (France)	
SubDelGobPont-MPTFP	Ministerio de Política Territorial y Función Pública-Subdelegación del Gobierno Pontevedra
Delegation of the Spanish central administration in the province of Pontevedra (Spain)	
Suez	Suez
French group that operates mainly in the fields of water treatment and waste management.	
Teo	Concello de Teo
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
Touro	Concello de Touro
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
UCórdoba	Universidad de Córdoba-Departamento de Zoología-Grupo de Investigación "Aphanius"
University of Cordoba (Spain)	
UGirona	Universidad de Girona
University of Girona (Spain)	
ULisboa	Faculdade de Ciências-Universidade de Lisboa
University of Lisbon (Portugal)	
UOviedo	Universidad de Oviedo
University of Oviedo (Spain)	
UrOndoa	Ur Ondoa
UR ONDOA, on the Basque coast, offers canoes and kayaks for rent to give a ride or a decrease in the Nivelle (France).	
USC	Universidade de Santiago de Compostela
University of Santiago de Compostela (Spain)	
USC-EncoroDoCon	Estación Hidrobiológica Encoro Do Con (USC)
University of Santiago de Compostela (Spain)	
UVigo	Universidade de Vigo
University of Vigo (Spain)	
UxondoaDam	Uxondoa dam
Company's hydroelectric production in the basin of the river Nivelle (France)	
Valga	Concello de Valga
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
Vedra	Concello de Vedra
City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)	
Verdegaia	Verdegaia
Ecopeaceful association Galician (Spain), nonprofit, plural, democratic, non-profit and independent, with the aim of contributing from Galicia to the defense of the environment and progress in social and global	

transformation in terms of ecological sustainability, social justice and peace, in search of an emancipatory output to the global ecological crisis.

VilaNovaCerv-Aquamuseu Câmara Municipal de Vila Nova de Cerveira-Aquamuseu do Rio Minho

The Aquamuseu de el Río Miño is a project of the municipality of Vila Nova de Cerveira which is born from the will and proposal in 1991 by Dr. Carlos Antunes in the sense of creating a team of public domain for promotion and dissemination of the natural heritage and cultural www.solanacenter.org to the river Miño.

VilarDeCruces Concello de Vilar de Cruces

City Council of a town in the basin of the river Ulla, Galicia (Spain)

WWFDoñana WWF Doñana

Delegation of WWF in Doñana (protected natural space located in Andalusia, Spain). WWF is the largest conservation organization in the world. Its mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature: conserving the world's biological diversity.