

# SPAIN

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The National Focal Point team is composed of:

- Mrs. Leticia MARTINEZ ETAYO, coordinator and data manager.
- Mr. Luis MOSTEIRO RAMIREZ, IT manager.

The Water Director is:

Ms. Marta MOREN ABAT,
 Ministry of Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs.

### www.emwis-es.org

The Documentation and database center (CETA) of the Centro de Estudios y Experimentación de Obras Públicas (CEDEX) has been nominated as EMWIS National Focal Point (NFP) for Spain by the General Water Directorate of the Spanish Ministry of Environment when the initiative was launched.

Hispagua is the NFP web portal providing national water related information in Spanish and English. It is fully integrated within the EMWIS overall architecture. Thanks to a wide collaboration with national organisations, it includes a large number of databases (events, newspapers, data, legislation, research, etc.). The success of the system was such that Spain launched a similar initiative, called SIAGUA in Latin America. After an extensive national promotion targeted to water stakeholders, the web site is very popular with 300 000 monthly visits. The Spanish know-how on water data management, information management standards and water information systems was very useful for the EMWIS community

Spain together with France and Italy is supporting EMWIS developments thought an active participation in the EMWIS Steering Committee (Presidency 2002-2005) and in the EMWIS Technical Unit.

#### DATA

- Area: 505 997 km²
- **Population** (mill) : 43,76 \*\*\*
- GDP per capita : 22 300 € \*\*\*
- Water per capita :
  - 2 725 m³/inhab./year \*
- Sources
- \* EMWIS NFP CEDEX

- Access to improved water resource :
- TOTAL: 99% \*\*
- Urban: 99% \*\*
- Rural: 99% \*\*
- Water withdrawal : irrigation : 68% \*
- Access to sanitation :
- TOTAL: 97% \*\*
- Urban : 98% \*\*
- Rural : 93% \*\*
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- \*\* UN-JMP 2004 (Access to water & sanitation considering house connections)
- \*\*\* MEDSTAT 2007

## **⇒** Legal Framework

The Kingdom of Spain transposed the EU WFD into its legislation in December 2003 through Law 62/2003. The transposition was later completed through the Hydrological Planning Regulation of 2007 and royal decrees of hydrological districts and Competent Authorities Committees.

## Right to Water.

Spain has ratified the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights where it is stated in Art. 11 that: "The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions."

### **→** Main institution.

The water Directorate General for Water of the Ministry of Environment, and Rural and Marine Affairs –MARM- (including agriculture) determines the overall national policy for water protection together with river basin organisations (Confederaciones Hidrográficas). The Ministry of Health is in charge of drinking water quality monitoring.

		Water Resource Management	Drinking water supply	Sanitation	Irrigation
Ī	Ministry of Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs	~			~
ſ	Basin organisations	<b>/</b>			
ſ	Autonomous Regional Governments	<b>/</b>			<b>V</b>
ſ	Ministry of Health		<b>/</b>		
Ī	Municipalities		<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	

The territorial water management is undertaken by basin agencies according to the EU WFD. Inter-ministerial coordination on water legislation is ensured by the National Water Council.

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Especially south-eastern Spain is inflicted by serious drought periods and water scarcity. In addition, reaches of Guadiana, Tajo and Jucar rivers are also experiencing these problems. Besides agriculture that is the main water user, also industry and water public supply consume significant shares of water, which exacerbates the situation. Possible solutions foreseen include water savings through improvement of water supply infrastructure especially for irrigation, wastewater reuse, and non-conventional water resources (e.g. desalination).

### Water pricing and cost recovery .

	Institutions responsible for water pricing	Level of cost recovery (%)	
Households	Municipalities	80%	
Industry	Municipalities	30 /6	
Agriculture : Irrigation	Autonomous Regional Governments	80%	

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A National Hydrological Plan Law was adopted in 2001 and amended in 2005. The current River Basin Management Plans were approved in 1998. New ones, according to the WFD requirements should be approved in December 2009.

http://www.semide.org

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