

Organization: Federal State	Minister of climate adaptation <i>elected – budget: 750.000.000</i>
On federal state level responsible for: - Policy framework - Strategic targets/goals	On federal state level tasks concerning: - Policy framework - Strategic targets/goals - Management federal water system
BLUELAND (1)	
Theme 1: Complexity/details	Theme 2: Possible approach/measures
Plans can be written for different stakeholders. This can give problems on the level of comprehensibility. Not all stakeholders will be able to comprehend all ins and outs of the (sometimes) complex subjects. From the point of view of the stakeholders the need for details in the descriptions and the maps may differ.	Often many measures are applicable to deal with flooding. Each approach chosen or measure taken in a certain area has consequences for other areas.
Key words	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Text understandable for everyone . Prevent double work . In domestic areas detailed to property level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Widening the river bed . Speeding up discharge . Natural inundation areas . Accept risks in sparsely populated areas
What do you want to achieve?	
Inhabitants and companies demand to know what they can expect. In order to prevent from duplication of work, the plans need to be phrased in a way that they are understandable for everyone. On the maps, one needs to see whether he is settled in the danger zone.	The water should be discharged as fast and controlled as possible through critical areas. This means that – wherever possible – the riverbed needs to be widened or canalized. Between Greenville and Vicksburg, the use of natural inundation areas should be optimized.
What is your interest?	
The former minister of climate adaptation had to resign because he failed to inform the public during the most recent flood. During that flood some companies were closed down as a precaution, which appeared to be unnecessary afterwards.	As a former inhabitant of Vicksburg you know the problems that may be caused in the Vicksburg region, due to flooding. In the campaign for elections you announced to solve these problems. The federal state has to contend with a budget deficit and the federal government commissioned the state government with the task to reduce costs in the upcoming years.
What don't you want?	
That in future, at imminent floods, no measures will be taken that appear to be unnecessary afterwards.	You want to prevent that artificial retention areas will be built in the Vicksburg region.

<p>Organization: National Water Directorate</p>	<p>Head of Public Affairs Office <i>political appointment – no budget</i></p>
<p>Works on the national level under responsibility of the minister.</p>	<p>On national level tasks concerning: - Policy framework - Strategic targets/goals - Management of main water system</p>
<p>BLUELAND (2) </p>	
<p>Theme 1: Complexity/details</p>	<p>Theme 2: Possible approach/measures</p>
<p>Plans can be written for different stakeholders. This can give problems on the level of comprehensibility. Not all stakeholders will be able to comprehend all ins and outs of the (sometimes) complex subjects. From the point of view of the stakeholders the need for details in the descriptions and the maps may differ.</p>	<p>Often many measures are applicable to deal with flooding. Each approach chosen or measure taken in a certain area has consequences for other areas.</p>
<p>Key words</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Text understandable for everyone . Prevent double work . In domestic areas detailed to property level . Comply the with Floods Directive . Coordination between countries . Plan should not be too 'technical' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Prevention . Good evacuation plans . Artificial retention areas . Accept risks in sparsely populated areas
<p>What do you want to achieve?</p>	
<p>Inhabitants demand to know what they can expect. In order to prevent from duplication of work, the plans need to be formulated in a way that they are understandable for everyone. On the maps, one needs to see whether he is settled in the danger zone. Point of departure is to comply with the Floods Directive, nothing more.</p>	<p>The ministry wants to explore the use of artificial retention areas. On the national level agreements have been made about this with Yellowland. Good and preventive maintenance of the river, which can prevent many problems. Good evacuation plans are required in sparsely populated areas along the river.</p>
<p>What is your interest?</p>	
<p>It's your responsibility that the complexity and detail of plans and maps match with the international coordination and agreements.</p>	<p>It is your task to execute the ministerial policies. These sometimes conflict with the wishes of the Federal State.</p>
<p>What don't you want?</p>	
<p>The plan should not be too "technical".</p>	<p>The flood protection measures may not be taken on the expense of protected nature areas.</p>

<p>Organisation: Tensas Region</p>	<p>Elected mayor of the municipality of Vicksburg, the largest municipality in the Tensas Region. <i>budget: 400.000.000</i></p>
<p>On the regional level responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy framework - Strategic targets/goals - Management and maintenance 	<p>On the regional level tasks concerning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Execution of plans
<p>BLUELAND (3)</p> 	
<p>Theme 1: Complexity/details</p>	<p>Theme 2: Possible approach/measures</p>
<p>Plans can be written for different stakeholders. This can give problems on the level of comprehensibility. Not all stakeholders will be able to comprehend all ins and outs of the (sometimes) complex subjects. From the point of view of the stakeholders the need for details in the descriptions and the maps may differ.</p>	<p>Often many measures are applicable to deal with flooding. Each approach chosen or measure taken in a certain area has consequences for other areas.</p>
<p>Key words</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Safety of citizens . Protection of economic important areas . Comply with the Floods Directive . In domestic and economic important areas detailed to property level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Raising dikes and quays . Maintenance of river . Natural inundation areas
<p>What do you want to achieve?</p>	
<p>Priority goes to the safety of citizens. The risks in populated areas should therefore be mapped. The same counts for economic important areas. Point of departure is to comply with the Floods Directive, nothing more.</p>	<p>Raising dikes and quays and a well-maintained river are required to solve the biggest problems. North of Vicksburg, the use of natural inundation areas should be optimized. Present investments may be cost reducing for long-term maintenance and management.</p>
<p>What is your interest?</p>	
<p>Safety and economic stability were the key words in your last election campaign.</p>	<p>The surrounding municipalities often complain that you are too much focused on the interests of Vicksburg instead of on the interests of the whole Tensas Region.</p>
<p>What don't you want?</p>	
<p>Nature and environment are important, but will never have a higher priority than safety and economy.</p>	<p>You want to prevent from the construction of artificial retention areas in the Tensas Region, at by any means.</p>

<p>Organization: municipality of Greenville (850.000 inhabitants)</p>	<p>Alderman of Safety <i>elected – budget: 100.000.000</i></p>
<p>On the local level responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy framework - Strategic targets/goals - Implementation and management 	<p>On the local level tasks concerning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy framework - Strategic targets/goals
<p>BLUELAND (4) </p>	
<p>Theme 1: Complexity/details</p>	<p>Theme 2: Possible approach/measures</p>
<p>Plans can be written for different stakeholders. This can give problems on the level of comprehensibility. Not all stakeholders will be able to comprehend all ins and outs of the (sometimes) complex subjects. From the point of view of the stakeholders the need for details in the descriptions and the maps may differ.</p>	<p>Often many measures are applicable to deal with flooding. Each approach chosen or measure taken in a certain area has consequences for other areas.</p>
<p>Key words</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Comply with spatial development plans of the city . In domestic areas, detailed to the level of city districts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Widening the river bed . Speeding up water discharge . Higher dikes and quays . Exclude risks
<p>What do you want to achieve?</p>	
<p>The flood risk management plan should comply with the municipal plans for spatial and urban development in Greenville. Inhabitants and companies want to know what they can expect. Maps need to show on a district level whether one is settled in a danger zone.</p>	<p>The water should be discharged as fast and controlled as possible along Greenville. This means that dikes on the Greenville side need to be raised and that on the opposite side the riverbed should be widened. Flooding of Greenville must be ended.</p>
<p>What is your interest?</p>	
<p>You have been alderman of the municipality of Greenville since 12 years. Since 2 years, you are responsible for safety. After this term you want to show to your voters that you kept your promises in this field.</p>	<p>The number of inhabitants of Greenville is higher than the total number of inhabitants in the rest of the downstream river basin of the River Green in Yellowland. Until recent there was little control of the unpredictable river, which led to unsafe situations regularly. The inhabitants of Greenville more and more demand that the municipality claims measures from the federal state or the region.</p>
<p>What don't you want?</p>	
<p>The plan should not be written in official language or becomes too technical. Since years, Greenville</p>	<p>Due to the financial situation of the municipality it isn't possible that Greenville fully pays the</p>

<p>communicates clear and transparent with it's citizens.</p>	<p>measures that need to be implemented in Greenville.</p>
<p>Organization: municipality of Greenville (850.000 inhabitants)</p>	<p>Head of the urban planning department <i>appointed after open application</i></p>
<p>Working under responsibility of the alderman <i>no budget</i></p>	<p>On the local level tasks concerning: - Policy framework - Strategic targets/goals - Implementation and management</p>
<p>BLUELAND (5)</p>	
<p>Theme 1: Complexity/details</p>	<p>Theme 2: Possible approach/measures</p>
<p>Plans can be written for different stakeholders. This can give problems on the level of comprehensibility. Not all stakeholders will be able to comprehend all ins and outs of the (sometimes) complex subjects. From the point of view of the stakeholders the need for details in the descriptions and the maps may differ.</p>	<p>Often many measures are applicable to deal with flooding. Each approach chosen or measure taken in a certain area has consequences for other areas.</p>
<p>Key words Key words</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Phrasing and level of detail focused on operational staff . The Floods Directive is the minimum frame . Environmental risks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Widening the river bed . Good maintenance . Higher dikes . Prevent economic damage
<p>What do want to achieve?</p>	
<p>Phrasing and level of detail of the plan has to meet with the demands of staff that is involved with implementation and management. Apart from that, a separate plan needs to be developed for informing the public about risks and consequences for the environment. The Floods Directive is considered as the minimum frame for a flood risk management plan.</p>	<p>Raising the eastern dike at Greenville, combined with good maintenance and widening the river bed on the western side, may prevent trouble and economic damage. Investments now may be cost reducing for long-term maintenance and management.</p>
<p>What is your interest?</p>	
<p>Since two years you are working under the responsibility of a new alderman, who is not very familiar with all aspects of water management. In the past 12 years, this alderman has gained a reputation that he will achieve what he promised.</p>	<p>The number of inhabitants of Greenville is higher than the total number of inhabitants in the rest of the downstream river basin of the River Green in Yellowland. In the municipal council, water management had only little priority. The inhabitants of Greenville more and more demand that the municipality claims measures from the federal state or the region.</p>
<p>What you don't want?</p>	

That the alderman can blame the civil servants whenever things will not be realized as promised by the alderman.	That important measures for the municipality will be postponed because of financial arguments.
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Organisation: National Nature Organisation Blueland	Chairman <i>elected by organization members</i> <i>budget: 500.000</i>
Has to give account to the executive board	On the local level tasks concerning: - Implementation of plans - Stewardship



Theme 1: Complexity/details	Theme 2: Possible approach/measures
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Key words	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Part of spatial planning . Map indirect consequences for nature . The Floods Directive is the minimum frame 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Natural inundation areas . Artificial retention areas . Risk acceptance . Evacuation of people in the area

What do you want to achieve?	
The flood risk management plan should be an integrated part of spatial plans. It's important that consequences for nature outside the catchment will be mapped. The Floods Directive is the minimum frame for a flood risk management plan.	The use of natural inundation areas should be optimized. Artificial retention areas should be realized on location where adverse consequences for nature are absent. Risks have to be accepted, even if it results in evacuation of people.

What is your interest?	
The flood risk management plan should not be a "formal" document that only aims at complying the EU Floods Directive	During the past few years, economic interests and (presumed) safety have resulted in damaging large natural preservation areas. The new plans are an opportunity to stress the importance of nature.

What don't you want?	
That the phrasing of the plan is biased. Attention needs to be paid to all interests, nature too.	That nature organizations will be held responsible for damage and/or risks.

