

<p><b>Organization:</b> <b>Ministry of Infrastructure</b></p>	<p><b>Sub-minister</b> <i>elected – budget: 1.000.000.000</i></p>
<p>On national level responsible for: - Policy framework - Strategic targets/goals</p>	<p>On national level tasks concerning: - Policy framework - Strategic targets/goals - Management main water system</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>YELLOWLAND (1)</b></p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>	
<p><b>Theme 1:</b> <b>Complexity/details</b></p>	<p><b>Theme 2:</b> <b>Possible approach/measures</b></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><b>Key words</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Connect to spatial planning</li> <li>. Prevent double work</li> <li>. Describe in detail the risks for the most important economical regions in Yellowland.</li> <li>. No detailed maps of inhabited areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Widening the riverbed</li> <li>. Functional evacuation plans</li> <li>. Artificial retention areas (in Blueland)</li> </ul>
<p><b>What do you want to achieve?</b></p>	
<p>The flood management plan has to be an integrated part of spatial planning. Double work has to be prevented. This means that the degree of detail and the phrasing of plans has to match with the person who has to deal with implementation and management of the plan. Point of departure is to meet the Floods Directive. No need to do more.</p>	<p>Part of the problem can be solved by the construction of artificial retention areas. In Blueland (in Yellowland no suitable areas are available). On a number of locations in Yellowland, widening the riverbed can offer a solution. In addition functional evacuation plans in sparsely populated areas along the whole river.</p>
<p><b>What is your interest?</b></p>	
<p>You are responsible for spatial planning. The approach and measures in relation to flooding has to be assessed against other important aspects of spatial planning. Money can be spent only once.</p>	<p>Yellowland has a budget deficit of 4,8% and has received orders from the EU to reduce the deficit to 3%. The nuisance of flooding is big (bigger than in Blueland). You promised the voters to deal with it.</p>
<p><b>What don't you want?</b></p>	
<p>The maps are so very detailed that the individual citizen can start a legal procedure already beforehand because they can see that they are living in a calamity zone.</p>	<p>You want to avoid that Yellowland has to contribute financially to the measures to be taken in Blueland.</p>

<p align="center"><b>Organization: Ministry of Infrastructure</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Director General Water Policy</b> <i>appointed after open application no budget</i></p>
<p>Works under the responsibility of the minister.</p>	<p>On a national level task concerning: - Policy framework - Strategic targets/goals</p>
<p align="center"><b>YELLOWLAND (2)</b></p> 	
<p align="center"><b>Theme 1: Complexity/details</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Theme 2: Possible approach/measures</b></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 align="center"><b>Key words</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Phrasing and level of detail aimed at operational staff</li> <li>. Floods Directive minimal framework</li> <li>. Environmental risks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Measures aimed at the future</li> <li>. Raise dikes in densely populated areas</li> <li>. Accept risks</li> <li>. Good (international) coordination of measures.</li> </ul>
<p align="center"><b>What do want to achieve?</b></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>Managing but not controlling the water. There is always a certain degree of flood risk. Measures to be taken should always be future proof. Investments now may be cost reducing for long-term maintenance and management. Raising dikes in densely populated areas. If risks still occur, evacuation plans are needed.</p>
<p align="center"><b>What is your interest?</b></p>	
<p>Within the framework of future spending cuts it is said to remove or close down your office of general water policy. This management section should be part of Spatial Planning.</p>	<p>Coordinating and harmonizing the measures in the whole River basin of the Green River. So, not only within Yellowland but also with the State Deep Blue in Blueland.</p>
<p align="center"><b>What don't you want?</b></p>	
<p>Water policy should not be subordinated to Spatial Planning.</p>	<p>That the inhabitants will be insinuated that water is under control. The measures to be taken should not be at the expense of protected nature areas.</p>

<p><b>Organization: Province of Lakeside</b></p>	<p><b>Deputy of environment and water policy</b> <i>elected – budget: 200.000.000</i></p>
<p>On provincial level tasks concerning: - Policy framework - Strategic targets/goals</p>	<p>On provincial level tasks concerning: - Policy framework - Strategic targets/goals</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>YELLOWLAND (3)</b></p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Theme 1: Complexity/details</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Theme 2: Possible approach/measures</b></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><b>Key words</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Connect to the spatial planning plans</li> <li>. Insight in the risks for the province of Lakeside</li> <li>. Comply with the Floods Directive</li> </ul>	<p>Widening the riverbed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Enhance water discharge</li> <li>. Natural inundation areas</li> <li>. No financial means with the province</li> </ul>
<p><b>What do you want to achieve?</b></p>	
<p>The flood management plan has to be an integrated part of the spatial planning. Plans have to be detailed in such a way that the province Lakeside is capable to assess the possible risks and can take relevant measures. Point of departure is to comply with the Floods Directive, nothing more.</p>	<p>Enhanced and controlled water discharge in critical areas. This means that if feasible, the river should be widened or canalized. In Blueeland, between Vicksburg and the border, optimal use should be made of natural inundation areas. This avoids many problems in Yellowland.</p>
<p><b>What is your interest?</b></p>	
<p>The province has to translate the state guidelines to provincial level. One wants to have more clarity on the intentions of the state. The information received from state level often depends from the person who supplies the information.</p>	<p>Due to the financial crisis, the province cannot supply extra financial means for water management.</p>
<p><b>What don't you want?</b></p>	
<p>That the province will be off side in the final decision making in water management related matters.</p>	<p>In this era of sending people to the moon, it should surely be possible to control the flood of a river. So one cannot accept risks!</p>

<b>Organization: Waterboard Woodland</b> <i>(provincial)</i>	<b>Chairman/President of the Board</b> <i>elected – budget: 50.000.000</i>
On provincial level responsible for: - Plan realization - Management	On provincial level tasks concerning: - Preparation of policy on the strategic targets - Realization of plans and management
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div data-bbox="261 394 688 447" style="font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">YELLOWLAND (4)</div> <div data-bbox="1021 375 1248 464" style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Theme 1: Complexity/details</b></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 style="text-align: center;"><b>Theme 2: Possible approach/measures</b></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>
<b>Key words</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Map environmental risks</li> <li>. Provide guidance for tasks water authority</li> <li>. Floods Directive is a minimal frame</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Safety</li> <li>. Prevention</li> <li>. Maintenance</li> <li>. Accept risks</li> </ul>
<b>What do you want to achieve?</b>	
<p>The environmental risks resulting from floods should be mapped thoroughly. Plans must be drafted in such a way that they give concrete guidelines for the tasks of the water authority regarding the implementation of the plans and the management. The Floods Directive is the minimal framework for the flood risk management plans.</p>	<p>Safety and prevention are important targets. Good maintenance provides an important contribution. It's impossible to exclude all risks. This means that evacuation of inhabitants will always be an option.</p>
<b>What is your interest?</b>	
<p>There are plans to abolish the water authority as a separate governmental level. The good implementation of the plans and the right management however, can prove the added value of the water authorities. For that matter, concrete clues are required.</p>	<p>The water authority possesses the knowledge needed to make the plans. It is important that other partners know this and use this knowledge.</p>
<b>What don't you want?</b>	
<p>That the province itself makes the interpretation of the information of the national level and elaborates it to provincial guidelines.</p>	<p>That management by the water authority will get a party-political bias.</p>

<p><b>Organization: safety region Raton</b></p>	<p><b>Major of Raton, largest community of the region</b> <i>appointed after application</i> <i>budget: 100.000.000</i></p>
<p>On regional level tasks in the area of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Policy framework</li> <li>- Strategic targets/goals</li> <li>- Realization and management</li> </ul>	<p>On regional level tasks concerning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Policy framework</li> <li>- Strategic targets/goals</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>YELLOWLAND (5)</b></p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>	
<p><b>Theme 1: Complexity/details</b></p>	<p><b>Theme 2: Possible approach/measures</b></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><b>Key words</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Safety is the focal point</li> <li>. Tasks per area</li> <li>. Differentiated level of detail</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Prevention</li> <li>. Natural inundation areas</li> <li>. Artificial retention areas</li> <li>. Invest now for the future</li> </ul>
<p><b>What do you want to achieve?</b></p>	
<p>The plan should deliver an increase in safety in densely populated areas in the whole river basin. The different regions should receive tasks per area and the differentiated level of detail of the maps should support the tasks. As a consequence, these areal plans can differentiate very much.</p>	<p>The use of natural inundation areas should be optimized in the whole river basin. On locations where natural inundation areas are absent, artificial retention areas should be constructed. Investments now may be cost reducing for long-term maintenance and management.</p>
<p><b>What is your interest?</b></p>	
<p>The safety region Raton is the urbanized agglomeration, situated closest to the mouth of the River Green. All problems of the upstream areas are “shifted”/“transported” to the Raton region.</p>	<p>In the region of Raton natural inundation zones without building, are absent. It is practically impossible to develop artificial retention areas in Ratons own region.</p>
<p><b>What don't you want? What don't you want?</b></p>	
<p>All communities in the Raton region are confronted with costs as a results of the inundations, mainly caused by the failing water management policy elsewhere.</p>	<p>A building ban in riparian zones</p>

<p><b>Organization:</b> <b>National association of farmers</b></p>	<p><b>Chairman</b> <i>elected by members of the association</i> <i>no budget</i></p>
<p>Responsible to the members of the association.</p>	<p>On a local level task concerning: - Realization of plans - Management</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>YELLOWLAND (6)</b></p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>	
<p><b>Theme 1:</b> <b>Complexity/details</b></p>	<p><b>Theme 2:</b> <b>Possible approach/measures</b></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><b>Key words</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Text understandable for everyone</li> <li>. Space for individual decisions of farmers</li> <li>. Comply with Floods Directive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Widening the river bed</li> <li>. Speeding up water discharge</li> <li>. Maintenance of rivers</li> <li>. Interest of farmers</li> </ul>
<p><b>What do you want to achieve?</b></p>	
<p>From the flood risk management plan, farmers are able to assess the risks they run themselves. To comply with the Floods Directive is the objective. No more is needed.</p>	<p>The water should be discharged as fast and controlled as possible through the critical areas. This means that the river is widened and canalized where possible. Proper maintenance is essential to prevent risks.</p>
<p><b>What is your interest?</b></p>	
<p>In the past too often the government decided that farmers had to clear out their stables against their will. In hindsight the farmers' estimation was better than that of the government in 90% of the incidents.</p>	<p>You want to reduce the risks for agriculture as much as possible. In the past the agricultural interests were not considered and included sufficiently.</p>
<p><b>What don't you want?</b></p>	
<p>Too detailed maps are not necessary. When they are produced for populated areas, then they should be made for agricultural areas as well.</p>	<p>You want to prevent at any cost that artificial retention areas will be realized in agricultural areas.</p>