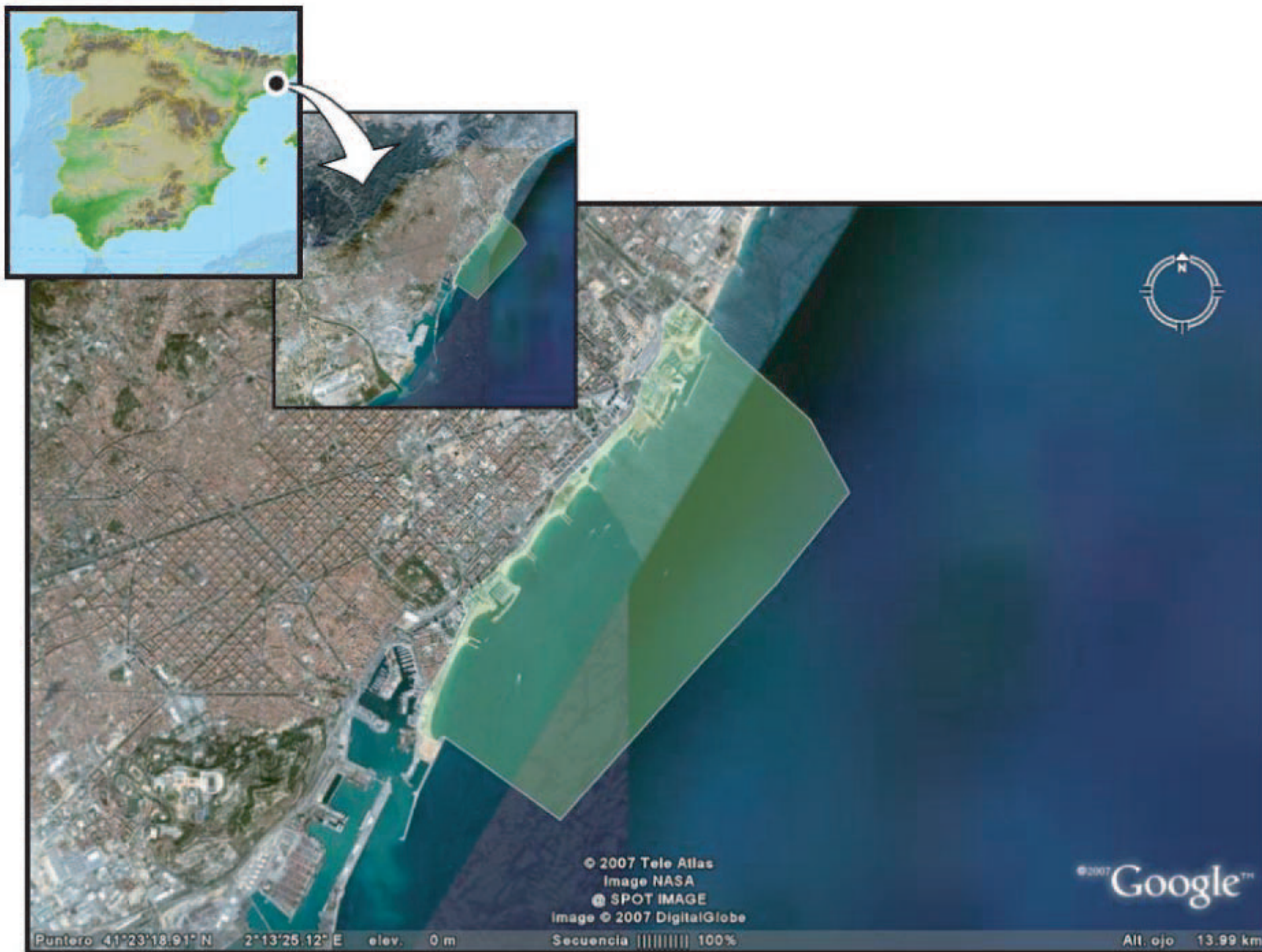


1. Location of study site



2. Stakeholder meeting

The SSA 12 met on September 19th in order to deal with this point. It was decided to prioritize efficiency due to time constraints. Therefore we decided to contact the stakeholders with whom we have had previous experiences and interactions. The decision was taken on the basis of creating a comfortable ambience among stakeholders.

Environmental NGOs were consciously avoided in order to minimize possible conflicts among stakeholders in the first meeting. We thought that perhaps the presence of environmental NGOs may influence other participants' motivation for the first meeting.

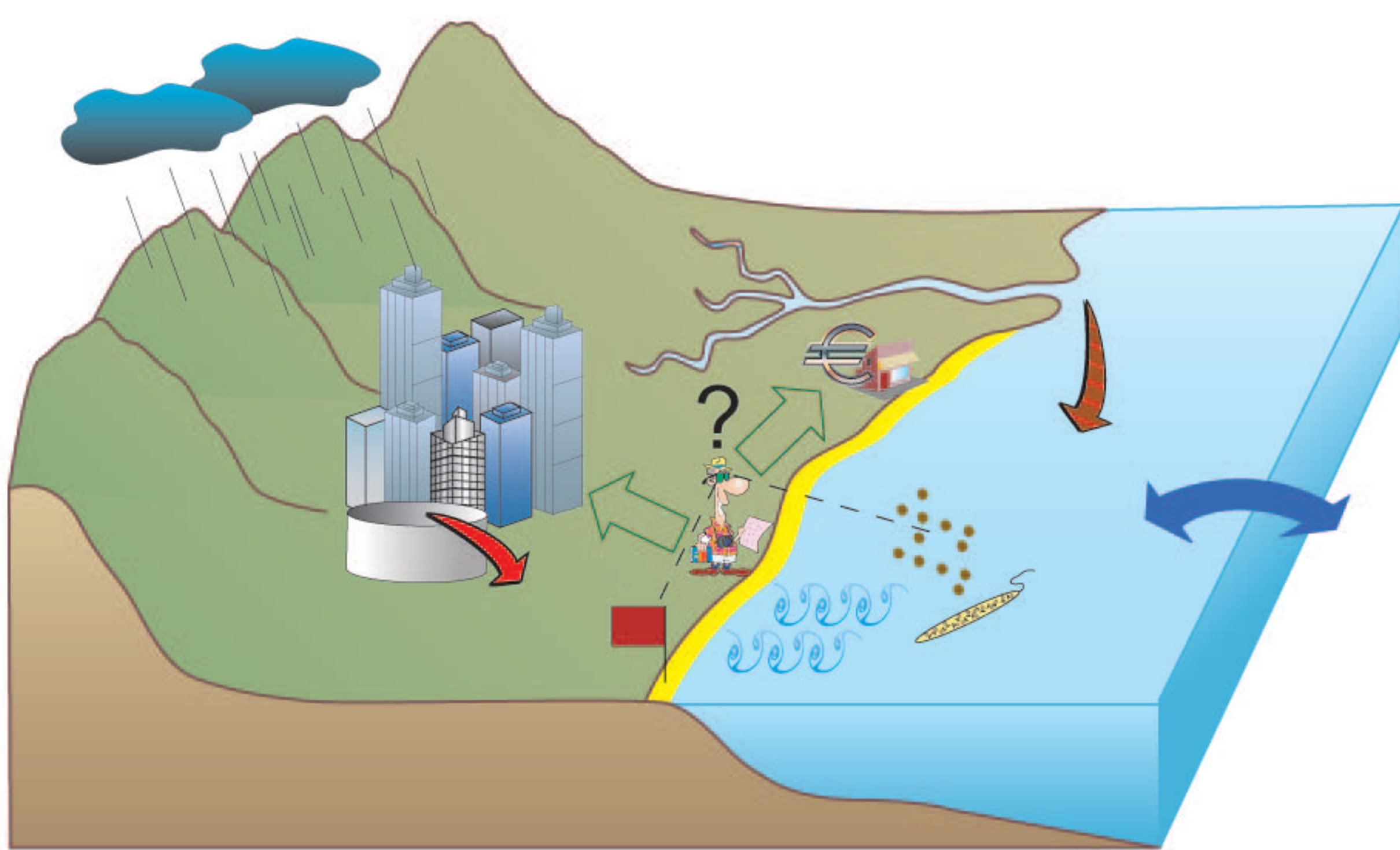
Stakeholders invited to the first meeting included:

- Representative from "Direcció General de Pesca" (Fisheries, Regional Government).
- Representative from "Direcció General de Costas" (Coastal Management, National Government).
- Representative from "Port Olímpic" (Leisure Harbour).
- Representative from "Agència Catalana del Aigua, ACA" (Water Management, Regional Government).
- Representative from "Ajuntament de Barcelona, Parcs i Jardins" (Barcelona Council, Dept responsible for beaches).

The consultation process was arranged in a meeting in October 11th 2007. The meeting was organized within ICM. The duration was 2 hours approximately. All the summoned agents assisted to the meeting. The outcome of this first meeting was summed up in a short minute sent to the participants in order to get feedback.

3. Issue resolution and narrative

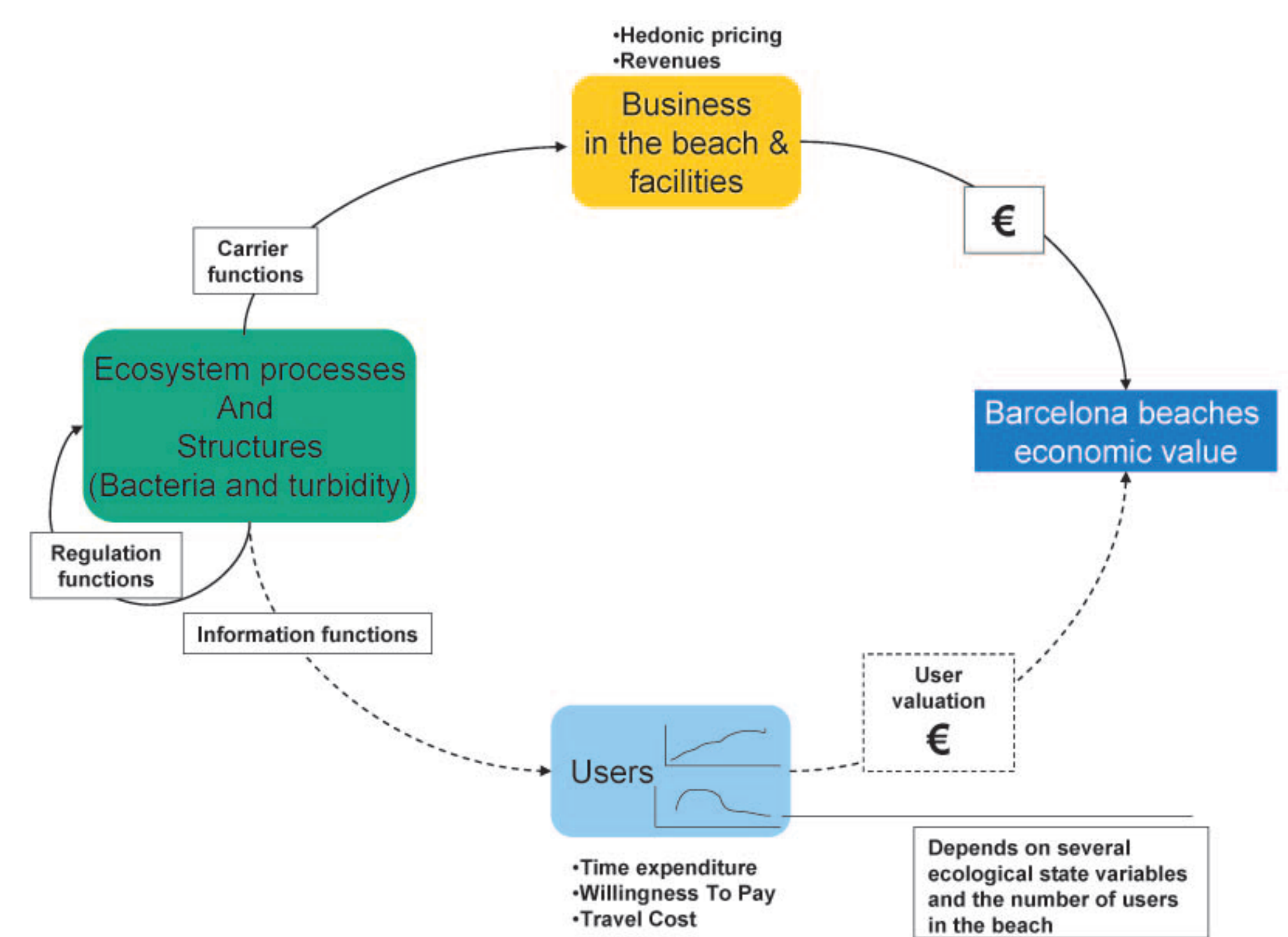
The issue "the effect of changes in water quality on the aesthetic and recreational aspects of the Barcelona beaches" was chosen by the SSA team. The majority of stakeholders mentioned it as important for them due to different effects of this impact on coastal zone users and the imminent application of European Directives on this field.



Sporadic rain storms can cause the overflow of storm water collectors. Untreated urban wastewater flows directly into the coastal water affecting its appearance (turbidity) and quality (bacteria). Bathing is prohibited if levels of bacteria exceed safety limits. Additionally, the appearance and quality of the water can be affected by the outflow of the nearby river as well as wave action. Visitors to the beach decide to stay or leave depending on the quality of water (as well as other factors). If they leave, this obviously affects the revenue generated by local businesses. The duration of disturbance to the coastal water depends on the flushing rate of the system.

4. Economic dimension of issue

FUNCTIONS	ECOSYSTEMS PROCESSES AND STRUCTURES	ECOSYSTEMS GOODS AND SERVICES
Regulation		
Waste treatment	Role of vegetation and biota in storage removal or breakdown of xenic nutrients and compounds	Pollution Control/detoxification Filtering of dust particles
Biological control	Population control through trophic-dynamic relations	Control of pests and diseases
Carrier Functions		
Tourism facilities	Beach	Beach business
Information		
Aesthetic information	Attractive landscape features	Enjoyment of scenery, tourism
Recreation	Landscape (beaches and sea)	Tourism, visits...
Science and education	Diversity to be studied	Education and research



5. Conceptual model

