

Summary

1. Executive Summary

La Vega del Guadalquivir is a territory characterized by its specialization in the irrigated agriculture and the agroalimentary industry. It is a group of municipalities (a net of medium and small cities), distributed along the line of the river, and they share the most important to their economic, territorial, social and environmental opportunities and problems.

The current structure of management and government of the territory contemplates the regional scale (government of Andalusia) and the local scale (municipalities). The supralocal scale has important experiences of territorial cooperation but it does not have a clear institutional recognition.

The principal challenges of the sustainable development in La Vega put in relation with the management of natural basic resources as the water (excessive consumption in the agriculture), the energy (no utilization of the renewable available resources) and the materials (need to manage in an integrated way the agricultural, industrial and urban waste). All of them are problems that have to be approached from the perspective of the logistic sustainable management.

The conclusions of the Local Context Analysis of the project INNESTO have allowed to select a synthesis of the Main Hypotheses of Innovative Options conceived as way of actions destined to offer solution to the challenges of the sustainability mentioned above.

The answer to these challenges is based, principally, on the need to develop new forms of management and governance of the territory in the supralocal scale and in the commencement of a Program for Territorial Sustainable Development. One of the fundamental aspects is in relation with the development of a program for integrated management of the waste and utilization of the renewable energy, in which is applied the principles of the sustainable logistics.

Regional Profile

Orientation

	Strengths	Weaknesses	Threats	Opportunities
Environment	●●●●●	●●●	●●●●●	●●●●●
Economy	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●●
Socio-culture	●●●●		●●●●	●●●●
Equity between individuals	●●●	●●●	●●	●●●●
Equity between territories	●●●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
Equity between generations	●●●●	●●●	●●●●	●●●●●
Diversity	●●●	●●	●●	●●●
Subsidiarity	●●●●●	●●●●	●●●●	●●●●●
Networking and Partnership	●●●●●	●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●●
Participation	●●●●	●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●●

Social Potential

	Strengths	Weaknesses	Threats	Opportunities
Perception of a variety of development approaches	●●●●●	●●●	●●●●	●●●●●
Entrepreneurial creativity and innovation	●●●●●	●●●●	●●●●	●●●●●
Capacity to cope with complexity and to anticipate change	●●●●	●●●●		●●●●●
Enrichment of the local Knowledge to create a cohesive multicultural environment	●●●●	●●	●●●●	●●●
Discovery and re-encoding of the local specificities and knowledge	●●●●●	●●●●	●●●	●●●●●
Ability to reach optimal levels of attainment and fulfilment of life	●●●	●●		●●
Fractal distribution of responsibilities and competence	●●●●●	●●●●	●●●●	●●●●●
Facilitating structure for autonomy and collaboration into the decision-making	●●●●●	●●●	●●●●	●●●●●
Primary reliance on the endogenous resources without	●●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●●●

	Strengths	Weaknesses	Threats	Opportunities
compromising the ones of the others				
Shared value system taking into account environmental, socio-cultural and economic interdependencies	●●●●●	●●●●●	●●●	●●●
Social cohesion	●●	●●	●●	●●●●
Opportunity and room for fair interactions	●●●●●	●●●●		●●●●
Capacity for creating shared visions of local development	●●●●●	●●●●		●●●●●
Integration of social and technical skills for innovative processes	●●●●●	●●	●	●●●●●
Access to information and dialogue	●●●●●	●●●●●		●●●●●
Existence of facilitators and animators of multiple interactions	●●●●●	●●●●		●●●●●

Dynamics

	Strengths	Weaknesses	Threats	Opportunities
Enhancing problem understanding	●●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●	●●●●●
Open collective learning	●●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●●●
Negotiation and co-decision	●●●●●	●●●●	●●●●	●●●●●
Creation of a shared vision	●●●●	●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●●
Client orientation	●●●●●	●●●●	●●●	●●●●●
Result orientation	●●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●●

Regional perspective

The identification of the hypotheses of innovative options refers to the 32 aspects of the SWOT (Orientations, Social Potential, Dynamics). As synthesis, six main hypotheses have been identified that they have the key to advance towards a model of sustainable development in La Vega del Guadalquivir:

1. Commencement of a Program for Supralocal Territorial Development based on the sustainability.
2. Program for integrated management of the waste and development of the environmental industry.
3. Coordination of the instruments of regional planning in the supralocal scale.
4. Potentiation of new forms of governance of the territory in the supralocal scale.
5. Participation of the institutional, economic and civil agents.
6. Technological development, qualification of the human resources, increase of the employment, improvement of the social well-being and the quality of life.

2. Main hypotheses of innovative options

1. PROGRAM FOR SUPRALOCAL TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT BASED ON THE SOSTENIBILITY

Short Description.

The most global aim objective must be commencement of a process of planning of supralocal scale (network of cities of La Vega) directed to build a model of sustainable development, based on: the utilization of the endogenous potential, the alteration of the inadequate forms of management of the natural basic resources (water, energy, materials), the subsidiarity (supralocal application of the regional planning), and the participation of social agents.

Expected results.

- Development of new forms of management and government of the territory.
- Reduction of the water consumption in the agriculture and the city.
- Improvement of the energetic efficiency and utilization of the energetic renewable resources (biomass, solar power).
- Reduction of the consumption of materials and of the generation of waste.
- Improvement of the efficiency of regional planning instruments.
- Increase of the participation and codecesión of the institutional and social agents in the governance of the territory.

2. PROGRAM FOR INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF THE WASTE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL INDUSTRY

Short Description.

The integrated management of the waste generated by the cities and the productive activities (agriculture, industry, services) is based on the existence of an important infrastructure of waste management (plant of recycling and compostage) as well as a center of technological innovation of the waste. The commencement of this program, based on the principles of the sustainable logistics, has to be the base for the development of the environmental industry in the zone and the promotion of the diffusion of innovative technologies.

Expected results.

-Integrated management of 100 % of the urban waste. Development of the recycling, the reutilization and the recovery of materials. Introduction in all the municipalities of the selective withdrawal of paper / carton, glass and packages.

-Commencement of systems for utilization of the energetic renewable resources from the agricultural biomass and agroindustrial based on a new logistic system.

-Commencement of a program for management dangerous waste.

Diffusion of the application of innovative technologies in the management of the waste.

3. COORDINATION OF THE REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS IN THE SUPRALOCAL SCALE

Short Description.

Coordination of the different sectorial planning instruments at regional scale (Plan of Ordination of the Territory of Andalusia, Andalusian Environmental Plan, Andalusian Plan for Development and Technological Innovation, Industrial Program for Andalusia, Andalusian Energetic Plan, Director Plan of Infrastructures of Andalusia), from the point of view of its effects in a concrete territory of supralocal scale.

Expected results.

-Improvement of the efficiency and territorial coherence of the planning instruments.

-Improvement of the subsidiarity (supralocal management of regional policies).

4. POTENTIATION OF NEW FORMS FOR GOVERNANCE OF THE TERRITORY AT THE SUPRALOCAL SCALE

Short Description.

The Program for Territorial Development and the process of coordination of the regional planning have to address to achieve the creation of new forms of management and governance of the territory that give answer to the need of that the supralocal areas, should possess objectives and their own instruments for the development, favoring, on one hand, a better efficiency of the regional policies and the application of the principle of subsidiarity and overcoming, for other one, the limitations of the local scale policies.

Expected results.

-Development of forums of coordination and participation between the municipalities of the area.

-Development of mechanisms of subsidiarity in the policies of the regional government.

-Creation of new levels for territorial management of supralocal area.

5. PARTICIPATION OF THE INSTITUTIONAL, ECONOMIC AND CIVIL AGENTS

Short Description.

The new forms of governance of the territory have to be based on new forms of management that contemplate the participation of the institutional, economic and civil agents in the identification of objectives of development and in the application of concrete policies.

Expected results.

- Development of general forums of social participation.
- Development of forums of social participation in specific sectors (farmers, industrial, citizen collectives ...).

6. TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT, QUALIFICATION OF THE HUMAN RESOURCES, INCREASE OF THE EMPLOYMENT, IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOCIAL WELL-BEING AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE**Short Description.**

The objectives of territorial sustainable development have to be sustained in the technological innovation and in the formation of the human resources and, at the same time, they have to give answer to the needs of creation of employment and improvement of the quality of life of the population in general.

Expected results.

- Commencement of the center of technological innovation of the waste.
- Commencement of a program of technological modernization of the key productive sectors: agriculture, agroindustry.
- Commencement of a program for the development of the informational society.
- Commencement of a program for qualification of the human resources in the sector of the environmental management.
- Improvement of the indicators of social well-being and quality of life in the environmental sector
- Creation of employment in the sector of the environmental industry.