



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Intangible
Cultural
Heritage

CONVENTION FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

Fourth session
Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
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Nomination for inscription on the Representative List in 2009 (Reference No. 00171)

A. State Party: **Spain**

B. NAME OF ELEMENT: **Irrigators' Tribunals of the Spanish Mediterranean coast: the Council of Wise Men of the plain of Murcia and the Water Tribunal of the plain of Valencia**

C. COMMUNITY(IES), GROUP(S) OR, IF APPLICABLE, INDIVIDUAL(S) CONCERNED:

Council of Good Men: irrigators' community of the Landowners' Board of Murcia's Watered Land.

Tribunal of Waters: irrigators' communities of the Quart, Benàger-Faitanar, Tormos, Mislata, Mestalla, Favara, Rascanya, Rovella and Xirivella canals.

D. BRIEF TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION OF THE NOMINATED ELEMENT:

The Council of Good Men and the Tribunal of Waters are the justice-imparting bodies within the irrigating communities traditional to Murcia and Valencia's watered lands (the *Huerta de Murcia* and the *Vega de Valencia*). Their members are farmers elected on an autonomous, democratic basis by the users of irrigation canals. Both courts decide on irrigation disputes orally, promptly, economically, publicly, and impartially. Their verdicts are generally conformed to by reason of the authority and respect credited to either court, based on the transparent equity of their procedures and on the farmer-judges being acknowledged by their peers as equitable persons with expert knowledge of usage and custom in traditional irrigating agriculture and of its underlying natural milieu. Their efficient contribution to maintenance of the vast, complex watering systems of Murcia and Valencia, built in the Andalusí epoch (Centuries IXth to XIIIth AD) by irrigating communities ruled –as they are today- by principles of autonomy, cooperation, transparency, mutual help and respect, shared access, sound management and sustainable usage of a scarce common resource, water, account for their millenary survival and their integration in the Spanish judicial system with equal guarantee and juridical validity to those of any other civil court.

1.	IDENTIFICATION OF THE ELEMENT
1.a.	NAME OF ELEMENT: Irrigators' Courts of the Spanish Mediterranean Façade: the Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land and the Tribunal of Waters of Valencia's Watered Land
1.b.	OTHER NAME(S) OF THE ELEMENT, IF ANY: Consejo de Hombres Buenos de la Huerta de Murcia (Castilian) Tribunal de las Aguas de la Vega de Valencia (Castilian) Tribunal de les Aigües de la Vega de València (Valencian)
1.c.	IDENTIFICATION OF THE COMMUNITY(IES), GROUP(S) OR, IF APPLICABLE, INDIVIDUAL(S) CONCERNED AND THEIR LOCATION: <p>The Council of Good Men is made up of seven members belonging to the Landowners' Board of Murcia's Watered Land irrigating community (<i>Junta de Hacendados de la Huerta de Murcia</i>). This court consists of President, Secretary - each with the same capacities at the Landowners' Board -, two Speaking Procurers for the estates of <i>Aljufía</i> Major Canal, two Speaking Procurers for the estates of <i>Alquibla</i> Major Canal (also called <i>Barreras</i> Major Canal), and one Speaking Procurer for the estates of <i>Churra la Nueva</i> Canal.</p> <p>The Council has two permanent members – President and Secretary -, the five Speaking Procurers, being renewed over the year, which allows for more frequent rotation of those posts and collective sharing of responsibilities. The Landowners' Board is made up by 23.313 irrigating farmers, falling down into 74 estates ascribed to the irrigation canals deriving from the river Segura. Their functions include managing and distributing the water proportionally among the farmers according to their respective needs. As to representation before the irrigating community's governing bodies, one or several procurers per channel are elected, totaling at present 509. The election system for the Speaking Procurers to the Council of Good Men is an annual draw randomly assigning such members for the following year's sessions.</p> <p>The Tribunal of Waters of Valencia's Watered Land is made up by eight syndics or representatives democratically elected by the members of the irrigating communities of the Quart, Benàger-Faitanar, Tormos, Mislata, Mestalla, Favara, Rascanya and Rovella canals, which take their waters from the river Turia. Two of them, elected through polls by the body of syndics, hold the offices of President and Vice-president for a two-year term. These syndics can be substituted in their office functions by deputy syndics, called Vice-syndics, also elected by the irrigators' communities. For fairness sake, custom so rules that when the President belongs to a canal on the left bank of the river, the Vice-president must belong to a right bank canal and vice versa, because the President must abstain from directing the trial or pronouncing a verdict when the party denounced belongs to an irrigators' community of the same river bank as he. Furthermore, the syndic of the irrigators' community to which the denounced party belongs must abstain from dealing with the case and from voting a verdict, and must confine himself to answering questions from the President or Vice-president. When the Tribunal deals with a case concerning Xirivella Canal, a major arm branching off Mislata Canal, which has an irrigating community of its own, the Mislata syndic leaves his corporate seat at court to that of Xirivella. The latter is, in addition, fully entitled to take part in the election of the President and the Vice-president of the Tribunal, and in the Syndics' Board, executive and administrative in character, ensuing the public trial session. The Tribunal, acting as executive body, cares for equitable distribution of water among the nine communities and defends the common interests versus third parties. The nine irrigating communities amount to a total number of 11.691 members.</p>

1.d. GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND RANGE OF THE ELEMENT:

The Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land and Tribunal of Waters of Valencia's Watered Land are located in Spain's Southeastern Mediterranean façade, in the Murcia and Valencia Autonomous Communities, respectively.

The Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land sits on Thursday mornings, at ten o'clock in the Plenary Sessions Room of the Murcia's City Hall, this being the only institution other than the City Council to have the privilege of using this Royal Hall. The jurisdiction of The Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land extends over Murcia's Watered Land district and reaches the lands watered by the acequias (primary canals) and azarbes (second-use water channels) which are dependant from the Landowners' Board of Murcia's Watered Land: 14.254 hectares stretching over the Alcantarilla, Beniel, Murcia and Santomera municipal areas.

The Tribunal of Waters of Valencia's Watered Land holds its sessions every Thursday at noon, at the Apostles' Gate of Valencia Cathedral. Its jurisdiction is restricted to Valencia's Watered Land district. Specifically, it extends over the lands irrigated by canals dependant from Quart, Benàger-Faitanar, Tormos, Mislata, Mestalla, Favara, Rascanya, Rovella and Xirivella irrigators' communities: 3.471 hectares spreading over the municipalities of Valencia, Paterna, Burjassot, Godella, Tavernes Blanques, Alboraià, Almàssera, Manises, Quart de Poblet, Aldaia, Alaquàs, Torrent, Picanya, Mislata, Xirivella, Paiporta, Benetússer, Sedaví, Alfafar, Lloc Nou de la Corona, Massanassa, Catarroja and Albal.

Besides the irrigators' communities of Murcia and Valencia watered lands (*huertas*), there exist in the Iberian Peninsula numerous age-old traditional irrigators' communities that irrigate through canals (*acequias*), especially in the arid and semi-arid lands of the Mediterranean shore. Such is the case with, among others, the irrigators' communities of River Genil's Major Canal, of Tarramonta and Arabuleila Canals (Granada's Watered Land), of Lorca, of Calasparra's Major Canal and of Molina de Segura's Irrigated Estates (in Murcia Region), as well as those of river Jucar's Royal Acequia, Moncada's Royal Canal and Sagunto's Major Canal (in Valencia Autonomous Community). Most of them rely on courts or water juries which, as is the case with The Council of Good Men and The Tribunal of Waters, serve the purpose that water-users may solve their internal conflicts in an autonomous manner. Sometimes, the irrigators' communities themselves are even named after those juridical instances; which aptly proves their strategic contribution to the good functioning of traditional irrigation. Such is the case with the Exclusive Water Court of Callosa de Segura, the Exclusive Water Court of Orihuela and surrounding localities, the Water Court at Rojales' Mayor's Office and Guardamar's Exclusive Water Court, among others.

However, The Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land and the Tribunal of Waters of Valencia's Watered Land are the only traditional, consuetudinary courts acknowledged by the Spanish juridical system, which in practice means a special juridical status, so that their verdicts cannot be appealed against before ordinary courts.

1.e. DOMAIN(S) REPRESENTED BY THE ELEMENT:

The Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land and the Tribunal of Waters of Valencia's Watered Land are genuine exponents of the following domains specified in article 2.2 of the Convention:

Oral traditions and expressions, including language as a vehicle of the intangible cultural heritage

Oral transmission of watered lands' customs, eventually collected in written ordinances, and of the knowledge necessary for **traditional** irrigation farming has been the survival ground for the cultural landscapes of Murcia and Valencia's watered lands over the centuries, articulated by complex canal systems managed by irrigating communities in an autonomous manner. The presence of Arab terms in Murcia and Valencia traditional watering systems, such as *acequia* (canal), *azarbe* (drain waters channel), *alguacil* (minor rank executive officer), *aceña* (animal-powered water wheel), *noria* (water-raising wheel), *arcaduz* (water-wheel bucket), *almenara* (drain ditch or sluice), *tarquín* (silt or slime), *merancho* (drain channel), *rafa* (outlet cut in an embankment), *tahulla* (soil measuring unit), *tanda* (a kind of turn-system for irrigation), and so on, aptly illustrates the fact that, in mid XIII century AD, oral transmission occurred of Andalusí usages and customs on to the newly settled Christians. Oral performance, a main feature of the Council of Good Men's and Valencia's Tribunal of Waters' procedures, accounts for the efficiency of these courts, since it ensures prompt solution to irrigators' disputes. The oral character of the procedure also explains the fact that from the eighteenth to the twentieth century, Valencia's *Tribunal of Waters* was the only local court that imparted justice in Valencia's language.

Social practices, rituals and festive events

Both courts are the most visible elements of the water-users' bodies that manage the irrigation, aiming at securing its preservation, order and equitable distribution. Under varying appearance, the trial performing ritual conveys the respect that farmers feel toward either institutions and their members as credited recipients of the tradition and reaffirms cohesion within the communities of water users. On the other hand, this culture of traditional water users has, to a large extent, supplied the inhabitants of the cities of Murcia and Valencia and of their irrigating localities with their identity-conferring elements. The watered-lands' icons (*huerta*), present in trial performance through the use of the black loose blouse, traditional of the farmers, is also visible in other realms: costumes, traditions, music, dances, sports, popular architecture and other lore preside over a large number of festive manifestations with an identity-affirming significance. The Tribunal of Waters, given its special conspicuousness, has become a major icon of Valencia's identity.

Knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe

The farmers that make up The Council of Good Men and Valencia's Tribunal of Waters, heirs of the Andalusí farmers who built up the canal webs irrigating Murcia and Valencia watered lands, are credited inheritors of a millenary, refined corpus of agricultural knowledge, its origin dating back to the agricultural revolution that took place in the early centuries of the Islamic era. The splendor of *Al-Andalus* (Spain under Muslim rule) had its foundations on the development of a type of irrigating agriculture that was productive and diversified, wisely adapted to the characteristics of the natural milieu, resulting from the creative synthesis of local knowledge with the vast range of hydraulic techniques and planting stock of Roman, Greek, Nabatean, Mesopotamian, Yemenite, Persian, Indian and Berber lineage, brought over to the Iberian Peninsula by the newly Arab and Maghreb settlers. The imprint of the Andalusí agronomical corpus in the design of canal webs in Murcia and Valencia's *Watered Lands* is apparent from the use of the *fila*, a flow measuring unit for water sharing and distribution, and in the use of the *Egyptian elbow* as pattern for gauging the width of embankments for the main canals, as archaeologically proved in Valencia.

The cultural landscape resulting from this type of agriculture, characterized by sustainability, has not only survived for centuries but has continued to exist to date. Its maintenance is dependent on the application and transmission of a specific cosmology which is closely linked to knowledge of the natural environment.

Traditional craftsmanship.

The preparation of arable land for traditional irrigation, as well as the building and maintenance of the canal web and of the pre-industrial artifacts which physically vertebrate the *huerta* cultural landscape, the cultural landscape of irrigation agriculture, rest on the perpetuation of a very varied repertoire of craft knowledge. These irrigating farmers are custodians of a subtle corpus of very wide and rich hydraulic-agronomic skills and knowledge, whose practical application allows them to use available water in accordance with the quality of the soil and of the type of crop that is being produced. The remaining jobs connected with the traditional irrigation system also preserve ancient, unique crafts, as is the case with the specialist makers of the wide array of tools used by farmers –from plow and hoe to the hook used for lifting the boards that regulate channel flows-, the experts involved in the construction of the watering network's physical infrastructure and connected devices – mills, water-wheels, weirs, embankments, stop-boards, flow dividers, floodgates, canals, azarbes and so on -, and those charged with watching over the maintenance and adequate performance of those artifacts and the watering system itself – lookouts, surveyors, channel cleaners, turn-setting agents, watering specialists, millers, gear maintenance specialists and others. All these craftsmen, who usually learn and hand down the job, father to children, by word of mouth, are necessary for the preservation of the system which supports the irrigators' communities, *raison d'être* of the courts in this nomination.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE ELEMENT (CF. CRITERION R.1):

Practices, knowledge, skills and cultural spaces

The Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land and *Valencia's Tribunal of Waters* stand out as the most visible bodies in the territorial and social tissue on which the water users of the Valencia and Murcia's *Watered Lands* live, work and depend. They are custom-grounded courts for irrigation matters, their members being democratically elected by the water-users, self-organized into communities for the management of the canals or water courses which they represent. They hold their trials every Thursday in public session, imparting justice based on custom and oral transmission of knowledge concerning *watered lands* and irrigation, handed down through generations. They furthermore meet every legal requirement of ordinary jurisdiction: immediateness, oral procedure and contradiction. They solve the conflicts in a prompt, efficient and expedient manner, as such disagreements demand quick decision so as to follow the natural cycles of agriculture.

The *watered lands* of rivers Segura and Turia epitomize the complex irrigation systems, Islamic in origin, which stretch over the Spanish Mediterranean façade. Their waters, derived from fluvial courses and conducted through major channels, originate successively smaller acequias carrying the water to very distant places from the river, so watering vast soil extensions. Other channels drain the remaining waters, which in turn serve the purpose of further irrigation downstream.

Recognition and Identity

The Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land and *Valencia's Tribunal of Waters* are an identity mark of the communities that shape them and constitute them, their esteem toward these institutions being beyond doubt. They are the most visible element of their lore and they represent the living heritage of the water culture, their natural milieu, their people and language, in short, a cosmological outlook linked to the land and to *the watered land's* irrigation. They are an epitome of the millenary farming culture of which

they are inheritors, actors and transmitters, who assign them an utmost value as an integral part of the cultural heritage that defines and identifies their way of life, emphasizing a feeling of continuity on the part of the farmers, deeply rooted in their watered lands.

Transmission and Re-creation

The *Al-Andalus* heritage relies on a physical base made up by the irrigation infrastructure: *dams, canals, flow dividers, mills, water-raising wheels, stop boards* and so on, along with that of intangible character: the watering culture, the management and setting up of irrigation systems which gave rise to a society made of people sharing the same communal principles and a considerate, responsible survival attitude toward their living milieu.

Ever since its origin, the existence of this canal network and of its channel keepers -those in charge of channel maintenance- entailed regular meetings in a given public place to solve conflicts orally. Such conflicts were solved by applying custom inherited through generations, based on values of equality, solidarity and fairness. Both courts are straight descendants of the tribe councils that decided in first instance over water usage conflicts in the Andalusí communities of water-users.

Their proven conflict-solving efficiency persuaded the new settlers to perpetuate this Islamic tradition, to accrue their cultural wealth, even to export the model to America, where it has kept in full vigor till present day. They are, no doubt, bearers of an intangible heritage, constantly recreated in their daily task orally transmitted from parents to children within the farmers' families. They are living institutions undergoing constant change by reason of their functioning through evolving times.

Respect of Human Rights

The Council's and the Tribunal's members, law-lay farmer judges, solve the conflicts with verdicts based on the simplest human rights, written down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948: equality, right to presumption of innocence and to a fair trial. In exerting their jurisdiction, they pursue the aim of maintaining social peace and mutual respect, and achieving optimal use of water resources by their communities, without endangering their availability to other users or to future generations.

Present-time social and cultural functions

For the irrigators' communities, the social functions performed by the Council and the Tribunal are all those aiming at guaranteeing the continuity of the communal water management and the irrigation channels, viz. the defence of the irrigators' communal interests and compliance with traditional watering regulations. They are in fact the key to a control and sanctioning system that guarantees communal benefit over individual interests, managing and distributing water as a common good that is scarce.

Similarly, as expounded in section "Recognition and Identity" above, for the irrigators' communities the Council and the Tribunal perform an obvious cultural function concerning the maintenance of the identity and cohesion of the group, as shown by the traditional black loose blouse worn by the farmer-judges, symbolising the watered-lands' identity, highly cherished by the irrigators.

On the other hand, their cultural, identity-conferring function is also acknowledged all over Murcia and Valencia by society, as expounded in section 1.E and proved by their declaration as Intangible Cultural Heritage (see point 6). In addition, other local and international bodies admit that the Council and the Tribunal perform or may perform other functions such as contributing to intercultural dialogue, fostering sustainable development through promoting self-managed, democratic communal models or respect for aged persons' wisdom.

Characteristics and roles of the participants

The main feature of the holders is being traditional farmers of Valencia's and Murcia's watered-lands. Their roles and functions have a wide variety of meanings, such as the preservation and management of the watering system by integrating into irrigators' communities, the solving of conflicts through tribunals of their own, the fair distribution of waters through councils of estate owners and syndics, and the representation of their peers in the communities' governing bodies entitling them to being eligible for the tribunals as well as for other institutions and administering bodies concerning them.

3. CONTRIBUTION TO ENSURING VISIBILITY AND AWARENESS AND TO ENCOURAGING DIALOGUE (CF. CRITERION R.2):

The inscription of the Council and the Tribunal in the Representative List will contribute to ensuring the visibility of the intangible cultural heritage at local, national and international levels, promoting awareness of their importance, respect for cultural diversity and human creativity, and mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals.

Contribution to ensuring visibility and to raising awareness of the importance of the intangible cultural heritage at local, national and international levels

The Council and the Tribunal are intangible cultural heritage inseparably connected with the cultural landscapes whose maintenance they guarantee and which in turn sustain them: the watered lands of Murcia and Valencia, farming lands which are structured and nurtured by irrigation systems ingeniously adjusted to environment conditions. The nomination, in tune with their acknowledgement as cultural heritage, emphasizes the bond that links either consuetudinary court with the production systems that keep them alive: a fact that sometimes goes unnoticed, as their sessions are held in the cities of Murcia and Valencia, far from the irrigation channels.

At local and national levels, their inscription will ensure the visibility of the complex heritage tissue, both natural and cultural, physical and intangible, that justifies the existence of both water courts, which will result in better understanding of the genuine reason for their very existence (overacting, to be avoided), and in securing policies that will aid the survival of the Murcia and Valencia watered lands now facing the challenge of adapting to intense change in their social milieu.

The Council and the Tribunal, essentially linked to an ancestral farming culture, are exponents of a wide domain of intangible heritage made of bodiless goods, largely economic in nature: trades and lifestyles which are remnants of a pre-industrial age now endangered by updated production systems on a globe scale, however outstanding as instances once defining the identity of communities and peoples.

Such ways of life result from human groups wisely adjusting to the milieu for centuries, through shaping sustainable systems of efficient resource management. The Council and the Tribunal are but the apex of a complex, irrigator-managed water usage system that is sustainable, communal, autonomous and democratic, grounded on constant re-usage of water and on its equitable, solidary distribution; a system whose exponents are designs finely adjusted to environmental conditions embracing both communally owned channel webs and the tissue of institutions and regulations governing its administration which grants its sound functioning.

On an international scale, therefore, the inscription will result in better understanding of the actual interplay of natural and cultural heritage whether physical or intangible in shaping and running cultural landscapes; it will make apparent how the intangible heritage items that amount to remnants of ancestral production systems, appearing as unique cultural landscapes, can contribute to shaping sustainable systems of resource usage, designed and managed in a communal, autonomous, fair and democratic manner by local communities, and will promote awareness as to how intangible cultural heritage

can contribute toward the individuals', groups' and communities' welfare. The acknowledgement of either consuetudinary court, formed by experienced persons, will likewise contribute to emphasize the role played by senior citizens in recreating and handing down intangible heritage, thus encouraging respect for old age and for traditional empirical knowledge.

Promoting respect for cultural diversity

The Council and the Tribunal embody an exemplary history of intercultural transfer of techniques, skills and knowledge for the benefit of the individuals, the groups and the communities: the history of a rich agricultural and hydraulic culture synthesized by the medieval Islamic world (heir to traditions of Hindustani, Iranian, Mesopotamian, Nabataean, Yemeni, Aegyptian, Greco-roman and Berber origins) to the benefit of the Christian conquerors of Al-Andalus first, and later for the settlers of the most arid regions of the Americas. The inscription will bring into value a chapter of History of which little notice has been taken, one of the greatest contributions of the Islamic world to the World's civilization, contributing to closer recognition and mutual respect between the East and the West.

Promotion of respect for human creativity

The inscription of the Council and the Tribunal will promote human creativity and respect for it by making apparent the creativity inherent to the promptness and effectiveness characterising its oral conflict-solving procedure and to the history that they display, which testifies to human ingeniousness applied to the construction and maintenance of complex hydraulic systems aimed at reaching common welfare in a democratic, solidary manner.

Both courts are, in addition, open to change; they promote any innovation that will contribute to securing the continuity of the irrigators' communities and the cultural landscapes that are inherent to them without denaturalising them; and their members have always shown themselves favourable to lending their experience to irrigators in other latitudes, a trend that the inscription will enhance.

It should also be noted that that the cultural landscapes managed by the irrigators' communities giving rise to the Council and the Tribunal have shaped the identity-setting language of local folk arts and crafts, an ever-flowing source of inspiration for artists and writers.

Promotion of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals

The promotion of mutual respect among water users constitutes the *raison d'être* of the Council and the Tribunal. The experience of both traditional courts can contribute toward solving water conflicts which on a global scale set communities, groups and individuals against one another, through application of the principles that characterise their procedure and the customary practice of the irrigators' communities' they represent, namely cooperation, fairness, impartiality, solidarity and mutual respect.

4. SAFEGUARDING MEASURES (CF. CRITERION R.3)

4.a. CURRENT AND RECENT EFFORTS TO SAFEGUARD THE ELEMENT:

Efforts to safeguard the Council of Good Men and the Tribunal of Waters, together with the cultural landscapes inherent to them, the *huertas* of Murcia and Valencia, have been developing for decades.

Next are mentioned the most **significant** actions carried out. For further information, refer to the website accessible as <www.consejodehombresbuenos.es> or as <www.tribunaldelasaguas.es>

Guarantee of traditional water courts' survival, as established by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2001 approving the consolidated text of the Water Law article 85 (a precept that has existed in the Spanish Juridical Ordering since 1866).

Preservation of the historical water rights of the irrigators' communities by transitory clause one of the aforesaid Royal Legislative Decree (grounded on the 1879 Water Law). River Segura Basin Authority has recently ascribed the waters from Beniel sewage treatment plant to Murcia Watered Land irrigation.

Acknowledgement as traditional consuetudinary courts by Organic Law of the Judicial Power 16/85: article 19 (modified by Organic Law 13/1999).

Guarantee of support to traditional consuetudinary courts by the Statutes of Autonomy of the Murcian and Valencian Communities (1982; the latter, reformed in 2006).

References to the watered land (huerta) and to both courts in the historical and ethnological museums of the Murcia and Valencia territories.

Restoration and the bringing back to use of non movable goods making part of the traditional irrigation web of Murcia and Valencia watered lands (weirs, waterwheels, mills, channel stretches etcetera) through the measures provided by legal regulations concerning cultural heritage and town planning.

Protection of both Watered Lands' soil, through ascription to the No Town Development regime (as per town planning regulations). In addition, Part of Valencia's Watered Land benefits from being included in officially declared natural parks.

Cultural and tourist tours including visits to the Council of Good Men, the Tribunal of Waters and their Watered Lands.

The preparation of the Council and the Tribunal's nomination for its Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity, approved by the Spanish Council for Historical Heritage (2005).

Enhancement of historical, geographical, ethnological and juridical research into the Council and the Tribunal going back to the XIX Century.

Specific declarations as Intangible Good of Cultural Interest for the Council (2008) and the Tribunal (2006), this being the highest protection figure established for Cultural Heritage in the Spanish Law.

Making the website (2007) mentioned above –introductory paragraph of this point.

Publication of informative materials on the Council and the Tribunal for young readers "Juanico y los Hombres Buenos" ("Little John and the Good Men)(2008) and "Qué es y qué hace el Tribunal de las Aguas de Valencia" ("The Tribunal of Waters of Valencia: What it is, What it does") (2005).

The incorporation of the Council and the Tribunal into the contents of the Murcia and Valencia spaces in Saragossa 2008 World Exhibition on Water and Sustainable Development.

The Council and the Tribunal's participation in international forums on water, irrigation and intangible heritage.

4.b. SAFEGUARDING MEASURES PROPOSED:

Enhancing present viability of the Council of Good Men and of the Tribunal of Waters, so that it may not be threatened in the future, entails a set of additional safeguarding measures widely exceeding present format limitations, since these do not only aim at protecting and promoting both irrigators' tribunals but also, necessarily, the cultural landscapes underlying them.

The safeguarding plan is structured by setting up a set of common objectives agreed upon with the irrigators' communities interested, to be achieved through developing the safeguarding measures attached. In the case of the Tribunal of Waters, they will be largely articulated through the Territorial Action Plan for the Protection of Valencia's Watered Land described in point 6.

Find next a general list of objectives and measures. For further information, refer to the website accessible as <www.consejodehombresbuenos.es> or as <www.tribunaldelasaguas.es>

Acronyms used:

CARM Comunidad Autónoma de la Región de Murcia (Murcia Region Autonomous Community)

GV Generalitat Valenciana (Valencian Regional Government)

IC Irrigators' Communities

RM Región de Murcia (Murcia Region)

PNIPA Project for New Integrated Parks of Alcantarilla

TAPPHV Territorial Action Plan for Protection of the Huerta de Valencia

MRGRCH Murcia Region General Registry for Cultural Heritage

GIVCH General Inventory of Valencian's Cultural Heritage

GUDP General Urban Development Plan

DPV Diputación Provincial de Valencia (Valencian Province Authority)

CHS Confederación Hidrográfica del Segura (River Segura Basin Authority)

CHJ Confederación Hidrográfica del Júcar (River Júcar Basin Authority)

OAB Ordinary Administrative Budget

ERDF European Regional Development Fund

IMIDA Instituto Murciano de Investigación y Desarrollo Agrario y Alimentario (Murcian Institute for Research, Agriculture and Food Development)

Explanatory note: the terms *town councils* and *irrigators' communities* refer to those mentioned in points 1.c and 1.d.

OBJECTIVE: EVALUATION

Scope	Approach	Instruments	Organizations concerned	Measures	Priority	Timetable	Costs (€)
Council, Tribunal, and their watered lands	Strategic Planning	OAB Public Participation	CARM	Writing Strategic Safeguarding and Promotion Plan	High	2008-2010	25.000
			GV	TAPPHV	High	2008-2009	950.000

OBJECTIVE: PROTECTION

Scope	Approach	Instruments	Organizations concerned	Measures	Priority	Timetable	Costs (€)
Immovable Tangible Heritage: Infrastructure of the irrigation system, irrigated fields and natural spaces associated.	Documentation	OAB TAPPHV	CARM GV	Performing a study of Murcia's irrigation canals	High	2008	20.000
	Systematic inscription in official inventories of protected goods	MRGRCH IGPCV TAPPHV	CARM GV	Administrative handling	High	2008-2010	Current expenditure Personnel of our own.
	Widening of protection through urban and territorial planning instruments.	OAB TAPPHV GUDP	CARM GV Town Councils	Administrative handling	High	2008-2012	Current expenditure. Personnel of our own.

OBJECTIVE: PROTECTION

Scope	Approach	Instruments	Organizations concerned	Measures	Priority	Timetable	Costs (€)
Immovable Tangible Heritage: Infrastructure of the irrigation system, irrigated fields and natural spaces associated.	Restoration of buildings	OAB PNIPA TAPPHV	CARM GV Town councils IC CHS CHJ	Restoration projects for Murcia's Watered Land: La Ñora Waterwheel, Aqueduct of Alcantarilla Waterwheel, Aqueduct of <i>Las Zorreras</i> torrent bed and	Medium	2008-2015	2.000.000
				Funding for the restoration of GV's hydraulic architecture	Medium	Annual	200.000
				Funding for the restoration of RM's ethnographical heritage.	Medium	Annual	250.000
Immovable Tangible Heritage: Infrastructure of the irrigation system, irrigated fields and natural spaces associated	Landscape Restoration	PNIPA ERDF	Town councils CARM IC CHS	Surroundings of Murcia Waterland's Ethnological Museum at Alcantarilla	Medium	2008-2015	9.000.000
				Watered Land's Irrigation Updating Plan	Medium	2008-2014	4.500.000
				TAPPHV	Medium	2010-2015	As on project
Movable Tangible Heritage: implements, garments and peasant furniture.	Systematic inscription in official inventories of protected goods	MRGRCH IGPCV	CARM GV	Administrative handling	Alta	2008-2010	Current expenditure. Personnel of our own.
	Incorporation into museum collections	OAB	CARM GV Ayuntamientos IC DPV	Administrative handling	Media	2008-2012	Current expenditure. Personnel of our own.
	Restoration	OAB	GV	Funding restoration of GV Ethnological Heritage.	Medium	Annual	150.000

OBJECTIVE: PROTECTION

Scope	Approach	Instruments	Organizations concerned	Measures	Priority	Timetable	Costs (€)
Intangible Heritage: traditions, farmer irrigators' knowledge and techniques	Documentation	OAB	CARM GV Town councils CR	Systematic Inventory of Valencia and Murcia's Watered Lands' Intangible Heritage	High	2008-2010	48.000
	Systematic inscription in official inventories of protected goods	MRGRCH IGPCV	CARM GV	Administrative handling	High	2008-2012	Current expenditure. Personnel of our own.

OBJECTIVE: PROMOTION

Scope	Approach	Instruments	Organizations concerned	Measures	Priority	Timetable	Costs (€)
The Council, the Tribunal and their Watered Lands	Dissemination	OAB	IC CARM GV Town councils	Formal education: inclusion in the formative curriculum	High	2009-2011	Current expenditure. Personnel of our own.
				Non-formal Education: Reading workshops on IC, exhibitions. Dissemination of the tale 'Juanico y los Hombres Buenos' (<i>Little John and the Good Men</i>)	High	Annual	7.000
				Photography Contest	Medium	2009	24.000
				The Media: Reports on IC	High	Annual	Current expenditure. Personnel of our own.
	Research	OAB	IC CARM GV Universities	Document Centres on the Council and the Tribunal set up by IC	High	2009-2011	20.000
				International Conference on traditional irrigation and irrigators' courts.	Medium	2010	30.000
				Publication of the Proceedings	Medium	2011	10.000
				Grants and projects	Medium	2012	30.000

OBJECTIVE: PROMOTION

Scope	Approach	Instruments	Organizations concerned	Measures	Priority	Timetable	Costs (€)
The Council, the Tribunal and their Watered Lands	Bringing back into use	OAB TAPPHV	IC CARM GV DPV Town councils Universities RSBA RJBA MIRAFD	Studies for the Recovery of traditional planting stocks.	High	2008-2014	18.000
				Quality authentication for the <i>Watered Land</i> products	High	2010-2011	12.000
				Improvement of Valencia Watered Land's accesibility	Medium	2011-2015	As on project
				Guided tours	Medium	Annual	24.000
				Ecomuseums, living museums and visitors' centres	Medium	2011-2015	1.500.000
				Visitor's centre at the <i>Contraparada weir</i> .	Medium	2012-2014	600.000
	Dialogue	OAB	IC CARM GV	International Meeting of IC	High	2010	25.000

OBJECTIVE: MONITORING

Scope	Approach	Instruments	Organizations concerned	Measures	Priority	Timetable	Costs (€)
Safeguarding measures of the nomination	Coordination	OAB	IC CARM GV	Foundation of a Monitoring Committee	High	Annual	3.000

4.c. COMMITMENTS OF STATES AND OF COMMUNITIES, GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS CONCERNED:

The Spanish State and the regional governments of the Murcia and Valencia Communities, legally responsible for the safeguarding of their intangible cultural heritage, keep a pledge to take the appropriate measures and develop the most favorable conditions for their implementation. In the present case, these Autonomous Communities endorse and finance the measures taken, planned for the safeguarding of the element.

Law 16/1985, of June 25, on Spanish Historical Heritage states in article 2.2 this commitment on the State's part: "Concerning the Spanish Historical Heritage, the State Administration will adopt the necessary measures to facilitate its collaboration with the remaining public powers as well as collaboration among them".

Law 4/2007, of March 16, on Murcia Autonomous Community's Cultural Heritage, in the Preamble and later, in chapter II, Title I, establishes: "... the necessary collaboration and coordination of other policies in this realm, as it is ruled that the protection requirements of Murcia Region's cultural heritage shall be embodied in the definition and execution of the remaining public policies, especially in matters of education, territorial ordering, town planning, agriculture, industry, tourism and the environment".

Law 4/1998, of June 11, of Valencian Regional Government, on Valencian Cultural Heritage proclaims in article 4 that "The Government and the various public administrations of the Valencian Community shall work together for the best achievement of this law's aims [...]. The Valencian Regional Government will lend technical assistance to Valencia's remaining public administrations and will set the means for collaborating with them in the cases and to the extent needed to achieve this law's aims".

Within the administrative tissue on water matters in Spain, the River Basin Authorities are the bodies charged with maintaining and improving the basins of their competence, embracing all irrigating communities of their rivers. River Segura Basin Authority and River Jucar Basin Authority are charged with securing their irrigating communities' water, favoring the traditional irrigation system and contributing to safeguarding their water courts.

Town Councils, as the closest local entities to citizens, indirectly play an everyday role of intangible heritage protection through their town planning, cultural heritage and local development competences.

But it is the irrigating communities' initiative through their unique consuetudinary, traditional courts that act as guide to all bodies involved and to the nomination itself, this being apparent from the application submitted by the members of the Council of Good Men and those of Valencia's Tribunal of Waters for these courts to be declared goods of cultural interest. Their absolute involvement is guaranteed by their ongoing commitment to agriculture, the basis of their way of life and economic activity.

5. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND CONSENT (CF. CRITERION R.4)

5.a. PARTICIPATION OF COMMUNITIES, GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS:

The irrigators' communities where the Council of Good Men and Valencia's Water Court originate are an example of constant work on a day-to-day basis for the safeguarding of the legacy that they have received and must hand down. Without their existence, all the wealth created over the centuries could not possibly survive, since it is their bodies, their words, their children that make it possible to transmit the knowledge about their lands' irrigation and sustainable management, and every principle necessary for it all to be something perfected, timeless.

Traditional irrigators themselves have been foremost in promoting respect for the set of non-written norms that they, communally, have chosen for self-government, laws based on the simplest human principles: solidarity, equality, cooperation, non-discrimination,

fairness. The result attained: effective judicial protection in a scenario of respect for nature and its resources, which affords social peace and sustainable development and deserves utmost esteem.

The members of the irrigating communities, well aware of the important heritage created by their ancestors, which they themselves re-create through generations, have promoted this nomination acting for themselves, and have participated actively in its elaboration and in the activities carried out along the process. The local and regional governments of the territories where these courts are located have endorsed the nomination, as elected representatives of those towns, through formal acts of support officially approved by their institutions' plenary sessions.

5.b. FREE, PRIOR AND INFORMED CONSENT:

The nomination for inscription of the Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land and The Tribunal of Waters of Valencia's Watered Land on the UNESCO Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage rests on actual free, prior and informed consent of their members. The chosen way for expressing their permission and endorsement consists in two official letters which also express their unrestricted support to the work and activities that have been carried out in its preparation.

The letters appear in their originals, below, followed by their textual translation.

Furthermore, the final writing of the nomination has been revised and approved by the water courts, as well as the contents and the submission of the application form. Such approval is apparent in this nomination document from the signatures of each court's president on behalf of all the members.

Appended.

5.c. RESPECT FOR CUSTOMARY PRACTICES GOVERNING ACCESS:

In the case considered, customary practices governing access to the element are fully integrated in the customs, ordinances and State legislation; therefore there is no need for special measures to grant access.

No cautions or special provisions as to access are, in fact, deemed necessary, since both courts are grounded on publicity of their acts and because the consuetudinary rules whose application they guarantee are known to every member of the irrigators' communities involved and to citizens generally – once their ordinances have been published.

Concurrently, the increased visibility afforded to the Council of Good Men and to the Tribunal of Waters by their inscription on the Representative List, far from hampering preservation and transmission of this tradition, will contribute considerably to the safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage by improving economic viability of Murcia and Valencia watered lands' unique ways of life.

6. INCLUSION ON AN INVENTORY (CF. CRITERION R.5):

The Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land has been declared a Good of Cultural Interest by a decree of Murcia Region's Government Council 210/2008 of July 18, published in Murcia Region Official Gazette 170 of July 23, 2008. On an administrative basis, it is inscribed in the General Registry for Cultural Heritage of Murcia Region with register number II-B-999-000001 in the Goods of Cultural Interest Registry section and has an in-depth documentation entry on the Murcia Region Intangible Heritage Database, dependant from the General Direction for Fine Arts and Cultural Heritage of the Murcia Region Autonomous Community.

Murcia Region's participation in "MEDINS. Identity is future. The Mediterranean Intangible Space" European project, concerned with intangible heritage, has entailed the inclusion of the element on a transnational inventory within the project's framework, which relies on the set of project's members as a whole and will be available at websites www.invisiblemedins.org and www.patrimur.com.

Valencia's Tribunal of Waters was declared a Good of Cultural Interest by Valencian Regional Government decree 73/2006, of May 26, published in Valencian Community Government's Official Gazette (DOGV) 5.269, of May 20, 2006, and in Spain's Official Gazette (BOE) 224, of September 19, 2006. The additional provision of the aforesaid decree rules inscription of The Tribunal of Waters in section 1 of Valencian General Inventory of Cultural Heritage (IGPCV), dedicated to movable, immovable and intangible goods declared as cultural interest. The Tribunal of Waters, inscribed in IGPCV as number BIC-46.15.250-I001-INM, is also inscribed in the Registry of Cultural Interest Goods of the Ministry for Culture with code R-I-54-0000212. It can also be pointed out that the specific protection measures for the Tribunal of Waters as Good of Cultural Interest are specified in detail in the annex to the declaring decree and gained juridical vigor on the day following their DOGV publication.

The decree, specifically commits the guarantee of its study and documentation to the Autonomic Administration concerned with Cultural Heritage matters, and establishes that protection of the irrigators' communities and of traditional watering agriculture shall be articulated through the Territorial Action Plan for Protection of the *Huerta de Valencia*, as Law 4/2004, of June 30, of the Valencian Regional Government, on Territorial Planning and Landscape Protection (Article 22). This planning instrument is at present going through a consultation and public participation stage, previous to definitive approval with the name Territorial Action Plan for Protection of the *Huerta de Valencia*.

7. DOCUMENTATION

7.a. REQUIRED AND SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTATION:

REQUIRED MATERIALS. PHOTOGRAPH LISTING

CHBTA-R-01. Public session of the Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land. © 2005 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia

CHBTA-R-02. Public session of the Tribunal of Waters of Valencia's Watered Land. © 2005 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-R-03. Tribunal of Waters' visit to a Council of Good Men's session. © 2005 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia

CHBTA-R-04. The Tribunal of Waters' announces its support to the submission of the UNESCO nomination. © 2008 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-R-05. Plantation on Murcia's Watered Land: ridge arrangement of soil. © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia

CHBTA-R-06. Alcantarilla Waterwheel in the surroundings of Ethnological Watered Land Museum at Alcantarilla. © 2007 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-R-07. Acequia or irrigation canal. © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia

CHBTA-R-08. Peasant irrigating by lifting a stopboard in the Santomera area. © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia

CHBTA-R-09. Presentation of the book *Little John and the Good Men* by its authoress, the Council's Secretary and the General Director for Fine Arts and Cultural Heritage of Murcia

Region. © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia

CHBTA-R-10. Bird's eye view of Valencia's Watered Land. © 2008 by Generalitat Valenciana

REQUIRED MATERIALS. AUDIOVISUAL

CHBTA-DVD-01. Irrigators' Courts of the Spanish Mediterranean Façade: The Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land and the Tribunal of Waters of Valencia's Watered Land. August 2008. Production: Unidad de Producción Audiovisual de la Generalitat Valenciana. © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia and Generalitat Valenciana

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS. PHOTOGRAPH LISTING

CHBTA-S-01. Minor Canal or Irrigating Channel (Murcia's Watered Land) © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-02. Members of the Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land on public session, wearing the traditional black loose blouse. © 2005 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-03. Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land's Session in the 1970's. © 2005 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-04. Tribunal of Waters' visit to the Council of Good Men. © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-05. Flow divider of an irrigating canal (Murcia's Watered Land) ©2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-06. Standing crops of various kinds in the Hieronymus Monastery's surroundings at Guadalupe (Murcia's Watered Land). © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-07. Ridged-soil technique farming (Murcia's Watered Land) © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-08. Small Watering ditch heading toward the estates (Murcia's Watered Land) © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-09. View of minor watering ditch (Murcia's Watered Land).© 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-10. Ridged-soil watered land during irrigation (Murcia's Watered Land) © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-11. Presentation of the book *Little John and the Good Men*. Activities performed at the *Intercultural Dialogue Night*. © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-12. La Ñora Waterwheel: detail (Murcia's Watered Land). © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-13. Small tomato orchard (Murcia's Watered Land) © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-14. Potato orchard being watered at Beniel (Murcia's Watered Land) © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-15. Guided visit to La Ñora Waterwheel (Murcia's Watered Land) © 2008 by Servicio de Patrimonio Histórico de la Región de Murcia.

CHBTA-S-16. Tribunal of Waters' officer © 2008 by Generalitat Valenciana.

CHBTA-S-17. Weir at Tormos Canal © 2008 by Generalitat Valenciana.

CHBTA-S-18. Mohamed Echika, Mayor of Aderbissinat (Níger) visiting the Tribunal of

Waters © 2005 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-S-19. Walk by the Mislata Canal (Valencia's Watered Land) © 2006 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-S-20. Expectant public by the Tribunal of Waters' yard. © 2008 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-S- 21. Farmers collecting potatoes at Campanar (Valencia's Watered Land) © 2005 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-S-22. Tribunal of Waters' yard © 2005 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-S-23. Fruit and vegetable combined crops on Valencia's Watered Land © 2008 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-S-24. Peasant and field (Valencia's Watered Land) © 2008 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-S-25. Valencia's Watered Land: canal © 2008 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-S-26. Hamlets and farmfields at Almàssera (Valencia's Watered Land) © 2008 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-S-27. Flow divider and floodgates at Valencia's Watered Land © 2008 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-S-28. Bird's eye view of Alboraiá's Watered Land (Valencia) © 2008 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-S-29. Bird's eye view of hamlets at Valencia's Watered Land. © 2008 by Generalitat Valenciana

CHBTA-S-30. La Punta (Valencia): Irrigating canal ©2008 by Generalitat Valenciana

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS. AUDIOVISUAL LISTING

CHB-01. *Protagonists*: Members of the Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land being interviewed. Unedited, unpublished.

CHB-02. *Experts*: Interviews with Murcia University's specialists. Unedited.

CHB-03. Cinema and TV. Contents:

1-Excerpt from the film "La Alegría de la Huerta" (The Watered Land's merriment) Spain. 1940. B/W. 74 m.

Director: Ramón Quadreny

Producer: Levante Films. E.P.E.

ISBN 978-84-96898-07-3

2- Report from the programme "Desde Aquí", broadcast by Televisión Autonómica Murciana 7 Región de Murcia on May 23, 2008.

3- Summary of the tale-reading session "Little John and the Good Men", organised by the Historical Heritage Service, General Direction for Fine Arts and Cultural Heritage. Culture, Youth and Sport Department. Autonomous Community of Murcia Region. Held on May 22 at the Intercultural Dialogue Night at Santa Clara Museum, attending D. Enrique Ujaldón, General Director for Fine Arts and Cultural Heritage and D. Nicolás Ortega, Secretary of the Council of Good Men.

TA-01. UNESCO REPORT # 211. The Country Irrigation Court of Valencia. Oficina de Información Pública / Bureau of Public Information / Bureau de l'Information du Public. 1996. © UNESCO

TA-02. Voices of the Tribunal of Waters of Valencia's Watered Land. Author-director: Luis Pablo Martínez. Producer: Audiovisual Production Unit of the Culture and Sport

Department. September 2008. © Generalitat Valenciana

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL. SOUND DOCUMENT LISTING.

CHBTA-A-01. Recorded public-session trial, of Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land, broadcast on the national radio program "Hoy por Hoy" of Cadena SER Broadcasting. Cadena SER 1998. © Cadena SER.

CHBTA-A-02. *La Aurora (Dawn)*, recorded song by *the dawn singers* of the brotherhood *Our Lady of the Rosary*, from Jabalí Nuevo (Murcia). 2006. Published by General Direction for Culture, Murcia Region.

CHBTA-A-03. Recorded public-session trials of the Tribunal of Waters. Spanish National Radio 1992. © Radio Nacional de España.

CHBTA-A-04. Documentary on the Tribunal of Waters. Spanish National Radio 1992. © Radio Nacional de España.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL. MAP LISTING.

CHBTA-M-01. Murcia and Valencia Location on Southeast Spain.

CHBTA-M-02. Map of the canal web making up Murcia's Watered Land and its extension.

CHBTA-M-03. Map of the canal web making up Valencia's Watered Land and its extension.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL. BOOK LISTING.

-MARTÍNEZ SANMARTÍN, Luis Pablo y DE SANTIAGO RESTOY, Caridad [et al]. *El Consejo de Hombres Buenos y el Tribunal de las Aguas: Candidatura para su proclamación como obras maestras del patrimonio oral e inmaterial de la humanidad. Murcia. (The Council of Good Men and the Tribunal of Waters: Nomination for their proclamation as Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity). Murcia. General Direction for Culture -Education and Culture Department, Murcia Region. General Direction for Valencia Cultural Heritage - Culture, Education and Sport Department, Valencian Regional Government. 2005 [Includes Audiovisual DVD]*

ISBN: 84-689-2663-9

-CARRETERO GARCÍA, María Teresa; MUÑOZ REVUELTA, María José [et al]. *Juanico y los Hombres Buenos. El Consejo de Hombres Buenos de la Huerta de Murcia. (Little John and the Good Men. The Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land). Murcia. General Direction for Fine Arts and Cultural Heritage of Murcia Region. 2008.*

ISBN: 978-84-7564-435-6

- NAVARRO MASCARELL, María José; TARÍN LÓPEZ, Ramón [et al]. *El Tribunal de las Aguas de Valencia. (Valencia's Tribunal of Waters). Valencia. Javier Boronat. 2002 ISBN 978-84-86566-24-1*

7.b. CESSION OF RIGHTS:

Appended.

7.c. LIST OF ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

- DÍAZ CASSOU, Pedro; SILVELA, Francisco (1889). *Ordenanzas y costumbres de la huerta de Murcia / Collection and commentaries by Pedro Díaz Cassou; introductory study by Señor Francisco Silvela de Levielleuze. Madrid: facsímil. 1993.*

- MARTÍNEZ MARTÍNEZ, María. *Unas ordenanzas inéditas de la Huerta de Murcia durante el reinado de los Reyes Católicos. Murcia: Ayuntamiento de Murcia. 2006*

- RODRÍGUEZ GONZÁLVEZ, Francisco Jorge. *Las reglas del agua: fundamentos de la evolución del derecho de riegos en Murcia. Murcia. Fundación Instituto Euromediterraneo*

del Agua. 2007

- GONZÁLEZ BLANCO, Antonino [et al]. El Consejo de Hombres Buenos, TRIBUNAL “CONSUEUDINARIO Y TRADICIONAL” de la Huerta de Murcia. Evolución histórica, comprensión, valores y cosmovisiones. Murcia: Real Academia Alfonso X El Sabio. 2008
- FAIRÉN GUILLÉN, Víctor. *El Tribunal de las Aguas de Valencia y su proceso (oralidad, concentración, rapidez, economía)*. 2nd ed., amended & enlarged. Valencia: Caja de Ahorros de Valencia, 1988
- GUILLÉN Y RODRÍGUEZ DE CEPEDA, Antonio. *El Tribunal de las Aguas de Valencia y los modernos Jurados de Riego*. Valencia: Imprenta Doménech, 1921.
- GINER BOIRA, Vicente. *El Tribunal de las Aguas de Valencia*. Valencia: Javier Boronat, Editor, 1995.
- GLICK, Thomas F. *Irrigation and Hydraulic Technology: Medieval Spain and its Legacy*. Aldershot: Variorum, 1996.
- GLICK, Thomas F. *Irrigation and Society in Medieval Valencia*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1970
- MAASS, Arthur; ANDERSON, Raymond L. ...and the Desert Shall Rejoice: Conflict, Growth, and Justice in Arid Environments. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1978.
- OSTROM, Elinor. *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- VIVANCOS HERNÁNDEZ, Rita María. *Una figura jurídica Patrimonio de la Humanidad*. Revista jurídica de la Región de Murcia, Fundación Mariano Ruiz Funes. Nº 40. 2008. pag.151-161.
- IGLESIAS, Lucía. *Valencia: Water Wisdom. The UNESCO Courier*, March 2006. http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php?URL_ID=32168&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html [Retrieved on September 12, 2008]
- GIMÉNEZ, María; PALERM, Jacinta. Organizaciones tradicionales de gestión del agua: importancia de su reconocimiento legal para su pervivencia. El caso de España. *Región y Sociedad*, XIX, 038. 2007. Pag.3-24.
<http://redalyc.uaemex.mx/redalyc/pdf/102/10203801.pdf> [Retrieved on September 12, 2008]
- TRAWICK Paul. *The Moral Economy of Water: A Cross- Cultural Study of Principles for Successfully Governing the Commons*. for the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation on Research and Writing Grant #02-76173 in their Program on Global Security and Sustainability
http://dlc.dlib.indiana.edu/archive/00001646/01/MacArthur_Report_Final.pdf [Retrieved on September 12, 2008]

8. CONTACT INFORMATION

8.a. SUBMITTING STATE PARTY:

Gobierno de España (Spanish Government)
Ministerio de Cultura (Ministry for Culture)
Dirección General de Bellas Artes y Bienes Culturales (General Direction for Fine Arts and Cultural Heritage)
Office holder: Ilmo. Sr. D. José Jiménez.
Address: Plaza del Rey, nº1. 28004 Madrid (Spain)
Telephone: 0034 91 7017 262

Fax: 0034 91 7017 383
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8.b. CONTACT PERSON FOR CORRESPONDENCE:

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Dirección General de Bellas Artes y Bienes Culturales (General Direction for Fine Arts and Cultural Heritage)
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8.c. COMPETENT BODY INVOLVED:

Comunidad Autónoma de la Región de Murcia (Murcia Region Autonomous Community)
Consejería de Cultura, Juventud y Deportes (Culture, Youth and Sport Department)
Dirección General de Bellas Artes y Bienes Culturales (General Direction for Fine Arts and Cultural Heritage)
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Generalitat Valenciana (Valencian Regional Government)
Conselleria de Cultura i Esport (Culture and Sport Department)
Dirección General de Patrimonio Cultural Valenciano (General Direction for Valencian Cultural Heritage)
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Fax: 0034 961961245
E-mail address: olmos_paz@gva.es

8.d. CONCERNED COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION(S) OR REPRESENTATIVE(S):

Junta de Hacendados de la Huerta de Murcia (Landowners' Board of Murcia's Watered Land)
Consejo de Hombres Buenos de la Huerta de Murcia (Council of Good Men of Murcia's Watered Land)
President: Ilmo. Sr. D. Sigifredo Hernández Pérez.
Address: Travesía C/ Herradura, 7. Edif. Nueva Sta. Eulalia. 30003 Murcia (Spain)
Telephone: 00 34 968216024

Tribunal de las Aguas de la Vega de Valencia (Tribunal of Waters of Valencia's Watered Land)
President: Ilmo. Sr. D. Ricardo Belenguer Vicent
Address: Plaça Crespins 1- 3ª. 46003 Valencia (Spain)
Telephone: 0034 96 391 44 45

9. SIGNATURE ON BEHALF OF THE STATE PARTY:

<signed>