

# CASE STUDY 4C: Integrated Water Management

Management, Productivity, and Evaluation of the Water of the  
San Juan del Río Aquifer (Querétaro)

## Participants

- Ángeles Suhgey Garay, Chapingo Autonomous University
- Ramon Valdivia, Chapingo Autonomous University

## Introduction

The current conditions of greater demand for water in Mexico and the world, due to the increase in population and economic activity, the effects of pollution and climate change, the depletion of many sources of the resource and the aging of the hydraulic infrastructure, have triggered alarm signals. In this context, the institutions of an economy are very important to manage the management of water resources, their actions are reflected in proper governance. The study analyzed the state of multilevel governance in the aquifer of San Juan del Río, Querétaro, using the OECD multilevel governance method. For this, the questionnaire (with adaptations) proposed by the OECD was used.

## Objectives

- To know the productivity of the water of the aquifer of the Valley of San Juan del Río, Querétaro.
- To know the state of the water governance of the aquifer of the Valley of San Juan del Río, Querétaro.
- Determine the willingness to pay to estimate the economic value of the water from the aquifer of the Valley of San Juan del Río, Querétaro.

## Hypothesis/Expected Outcomes

- The economic valuation of water from the aquifer of the Valley of San Juan del Río, Querétaro will help to manage demand and a better use of the resource.

Figures/Tables

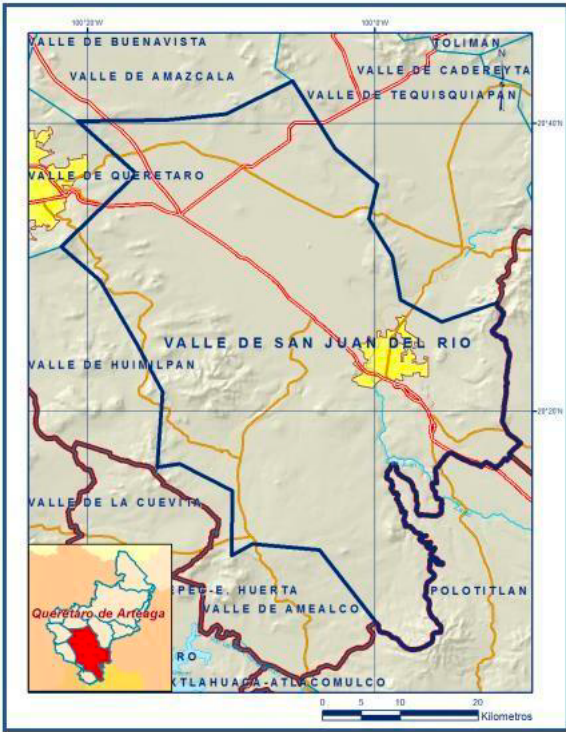


Figure 1: Aquifer location



Figure 2: Principles of OCDE Water Governance